ANUDIP FOUNDATION

**PROJECT REPORT:**

**HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**SUBMITTED TO:**

**CAPGEMINI**



**(Web Programming with Python)**

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**SUBMITTED BY:**

ARYAN MEGHRAJ SHIVGUNDE

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# 

# INTRODUCTION

## INTRO

The Hospital Management System (HMS) is a software solution designed to manage hospital operations efficiently. It streamlines administrative tasks, enhances patient care, and facilitates better communication between hospital staff. The system integrates various modules, including patient management, appointment scheduling, billing, inventory management, and reporting.

## OBJECTIVES

S• To digitize and automate hospital administrative processes.

• To maintain a comprehensive database of patients, doctors, and staff.

• To improve efficiency in patient management, appointment booking, and medical record-keeping.

• To ensure accurate billing and inventory management.

• To generate reports for hospital administration and regulatory compliance.

## SCOPE

* The Hospital Management System has multiple aspect hospital operations are as following:
* • Patient Management: Registration, medical history, and treatment tracking.
* • Doctor Management: Doctor profiles, schedules, and appointments.
* • Appointment Scheduling: Online and offline appointment booking.
* • Billing and Payments: Automated invoice generation and payment tracking.
* • Pharmacy and Inventory Management: Stock tracking and supply management.

• Reporting and Analytics: Data-driven insights for hospital performance evaluation.

## PURPOSE

This software will help the company to be more efficient in registration of their patients and manage appointments, records of patients. It enables doctors and admin to view and modify appointments schedules if required. The purpose of this project is to computerize all details regarding patient details and hospital details.

## DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, and ABBREVIATIONS

1. Cardiologist - treats heart disease.

2. Pediatrician - treats infants, toddlers, children and teenagers.

3. Plastic Surgeon - restores, reconstructs, corrects or improves in the shape and appearance of damaged body structures, especially the face.

4. Psychiatrist - treats patients with mental and emotional disorders.

5. Ophthalmologist - treats eye defects, injuries, and diseases

6. ENT- Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

7. Dental doctor: Treats any problem related to teeth of patients such as teeth root canael, arrange teeth orientation using braces, etc.

8. Bariatic surgery: Treats Bariatic surgery disease

9. Breast surgery: Treats the breast of women if they have breast cancer.

10. Cancer: Treats Cancer disease.

11. Chest medicine: Given medicine to patients who have chest issues.

12. Endocrinology & Diabetes: Treats patients for diabetes and endocrinology disese.

* SRS: Software Requirement Specification
* BG: Blood Group
* ER: Enterprise Relationship Diagram
* ENT: Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist

✓ Appt – Appointment.

✓ Sign-up - Creating New User.

✓ Log-in - Logging in Existing User.

✓ Add – Address.

## Advantage

The system automates the manual procedure of managing hospital activities.

• Doctors can view their patients’ treatment records and details easily.

• It even generates an instant bill.

• The system is convenient and flexible to be used.

• It saves their time, efforts, money and resources.

# PROJECT analysis

## PROJECT profile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Project title | Unity Hospital Website |
| Objectives | To provides a distinctive and engaging platform for building interactive Unity website |
| Front End Tool | HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Django |
| Back End Tool | Python, Firebase |
| Tool Type Of Application | Web Application |
| Internal Guide | Mrs. Sangeeta Parveenkumar |

## existing system

Hospital websites serve as a digital gateway for patients, healthcare professionals, and the general public to access medical services and information. They typically provide details about hospital facilities, departments, doctors, appointment booking, emergency services, patient records, and contact information. Some hospital websites also offer telemedicine services, health blogs, and online bill payments. A well-designed hospital website enhances patient experience by offering easy navigation, quick access to essential services, and a secure platform for medical records. Key features include:

* User-Friendly Interface – Ensures accessibility for all users, including elderly patients and those with disabilities.
* Appointment Booking System – Allows patients to schedule consultations online.
* Doctor and Department Directory – Provides information on available specialists and their expertise.
* Emergency and Contact Information – Highlights emergency numbers and hospital locations.
* Patient Portal – Enables secure access to medical records, test results, and prescriptions.
* Telemedicine Services – Facilitates virtual consultations for remote patient care.
* Billing and Online Payments – Simplifies payment processes for treatments and consultations.

## need for a new system

A new hospital website system is essential to improve patient care, streamline hospital operations, and enhance digital healthcare services. Many existing hospital websites lack modern features, user-friendly interfaces, and seamless integration with healthcare technologies. Key Reasons are as following:

* Enhanced User Experience – A modern, intuitive design ensures easy navigation for patients and healthcare providers.
* Improved Appointment System – A more efficient online booking system reduces wait times and enhances scheduling.
* Secure Patient Portal – Provides safe access to medical records, prescriptions, and lab results.
* Telemedicine Integration – Enables virtual consultations for remote and emergency healthcare.
* Better Emergency Response – Quick access to emergency contacts, ambulance services, and real-time updates.
* Advanced Billing and Payment System – Allows online payments and insurance integration for seamless transactions.
* Mobile-Friendly & Responsive Design – Ensures accessibility across devices for patients on the go.
* Integration with AI & Automation – Helps in chatbot assistance, automated reminders, and personalized healthcare suggestions.

## functionalities

A hospital website provides essential features to enhance patient care, streamline hospital operations, and improve accessibility to healthcare services. Key Functionalities are as following:

* User Registration & Login – Secure access for patients, doctors, and staff.
* Online Appointment Booking – Patients can schedule, reschedule, or cancel appointments.
* Doctor & Department Directory – Lists available doctors, specialties, and contact details.
* Emergency Services Information – Displays emergency contacts, ambulance services, and nearest facilities.
* Patient Portal – Secure access to medical records, prescriptions, and lab results.
* Telemedicine & Virtual Consultations – Enables online doctor consultations and remote patient care.
* Billing & Online Payments – Allows patients to pay bills, check insurance details, and download invoices.
* Health Blog & Resources – Provides medical articles, health tips, and hospital news.
* Feedback & Support System – Patients can submit queries, complaints, and feedback.
* Multilingual & Accessibility Support – Ensures usability for diverse patient groups and people with disabilities.

# SYSTEM ANALYSIS

## Hardware requirement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Component | Specification |
| Processor | AMD or higher |
| RAM | 512MB or more |
| Hard Disk | 10GB or more |
| Devices | Laptop, PC, Smartphones, Tablets, or any device capable of running a web browser |
| Keyboard | Normal or Multimedia |
| Mouse | Compatible Mouse |

## software requirem

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Component | Specification |
| Operating System | Windows 10, Windows 8, Android, MacOS, or any operating system compatible with modern  web browsers or higher |
| Browser | Brave, Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari, or any modern browser with HTML5 and CSS3 support |
| Internet Connection | Broadband connection recommended for optimal performance |
| Screen Resolution | 400x700 or higher |
| Plugins | No additional plugins required |

# approach

To carry out the assignment, the Consultant followed the best possible approach as indicated below.

## FORM DESIGN

In the Hospital website project, various forms play pivotal roles in facilitating user interactions and managing profile information effectively.

1. Sign-Up Form: This initial form prompts users to create an account by providing their email address, setting up a password and confirm password. Upon submission, a verification link is sent to the provided email for authentication. Once verified, users gain access to the platform.

2. Login Form: Subsequently, users can log in to their accounts using the same credentials provided during sign- up - their email and password. This ensures secure access to their profile and hosiptal-website functionalities.

3. Forgot Password Form: In the event of a forgotten password, users can utilize the "Forgot Password" form. Here, they input their registered email address, triggering a verification email containing instructions to reset their password. This process ensures account security and user convenience.

## FLOWchart

Breakdown of the Flowchart:

1. User Login / Register Section

Registered User Login

Username & Password

Forgot Password

If Successful then forgot Password Form otherwise Error Page will occur.

First-Time User Registration

Register Form

If Successfully Registered, Then Login

2. Dashboard Section

Home Page

Specialist Doctor Page

Blog

About Us

Doctor

Gallery

## uml diagram

Unified Modeling Language (UML) Section Overview:

In this section of the black book, various UML diagrams have been meticulously crafted to elucidate the structural and behavioral aspects of the Unity Hospital application.

UML serves as a standardized modeling language for visualizing, specifying, constructing, and documenting the system's architecture and functionalities. The diagrams provided offer comprehensive insights into the application's design, facilitating better understanding and communication among stakeholders. Below are the key UML diagrams featured in this section:

• Use Case Diagram: Illustrates the interactions between users and the system, identifying various use cases and their relationships.

• Sequence Diagram: Presents the chronological sequence of interactions between system components or actors, depicting the flow of messages.

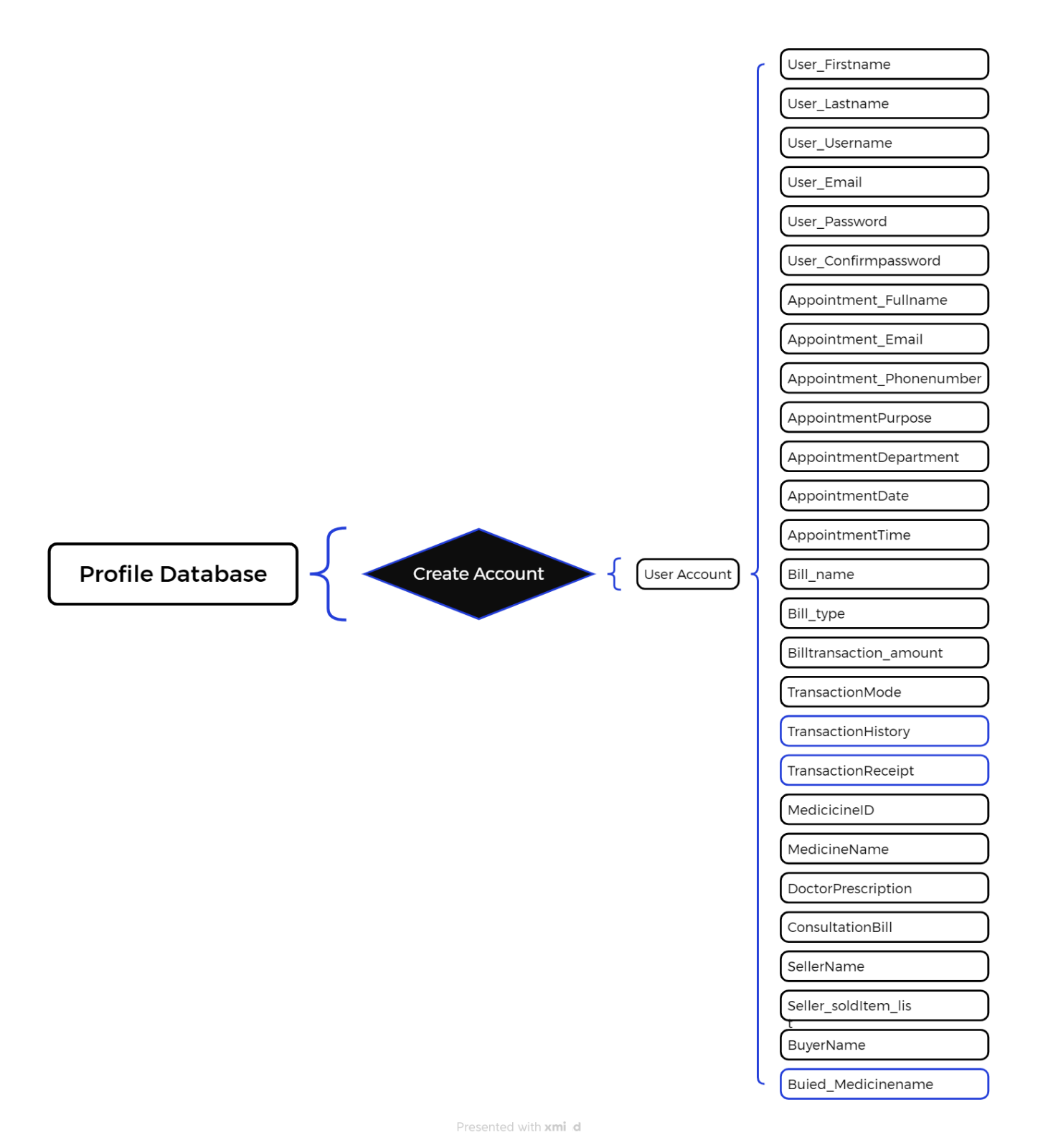
• Class Diagram: Represents the static structure of the system, depicting classes, their attributes, methods, and relationships.

• Activity Diagram: Depicts the flow of activities within the system, illustrating the sequence of actions and decision points.

These UML diagrams collectively provide a comprehensive overview of the Unity hospital application, aiding in its analysis, design, and development phases.

## Enterprise-relationship (er) diagram

The ER diagram provided offers insight into the database structure of the Unity website application.



Below is a comprehensive breakdown of its components and their significance:

• User Account Entity: At the core of the diagram lies the User Account entity, serving as the focal point for user profiles within the application.

* The Profile Database serves as the central storage system.
* The Create Account process is a decision-making action in the system, leading to the creation of a User Account.
* The User Account stores various details related to a user, appointments, billing, transactions, and medicine purchases.

• Attributes: Associated with the User Account entity are various attributes, each representing distinct sections of a hospital website:

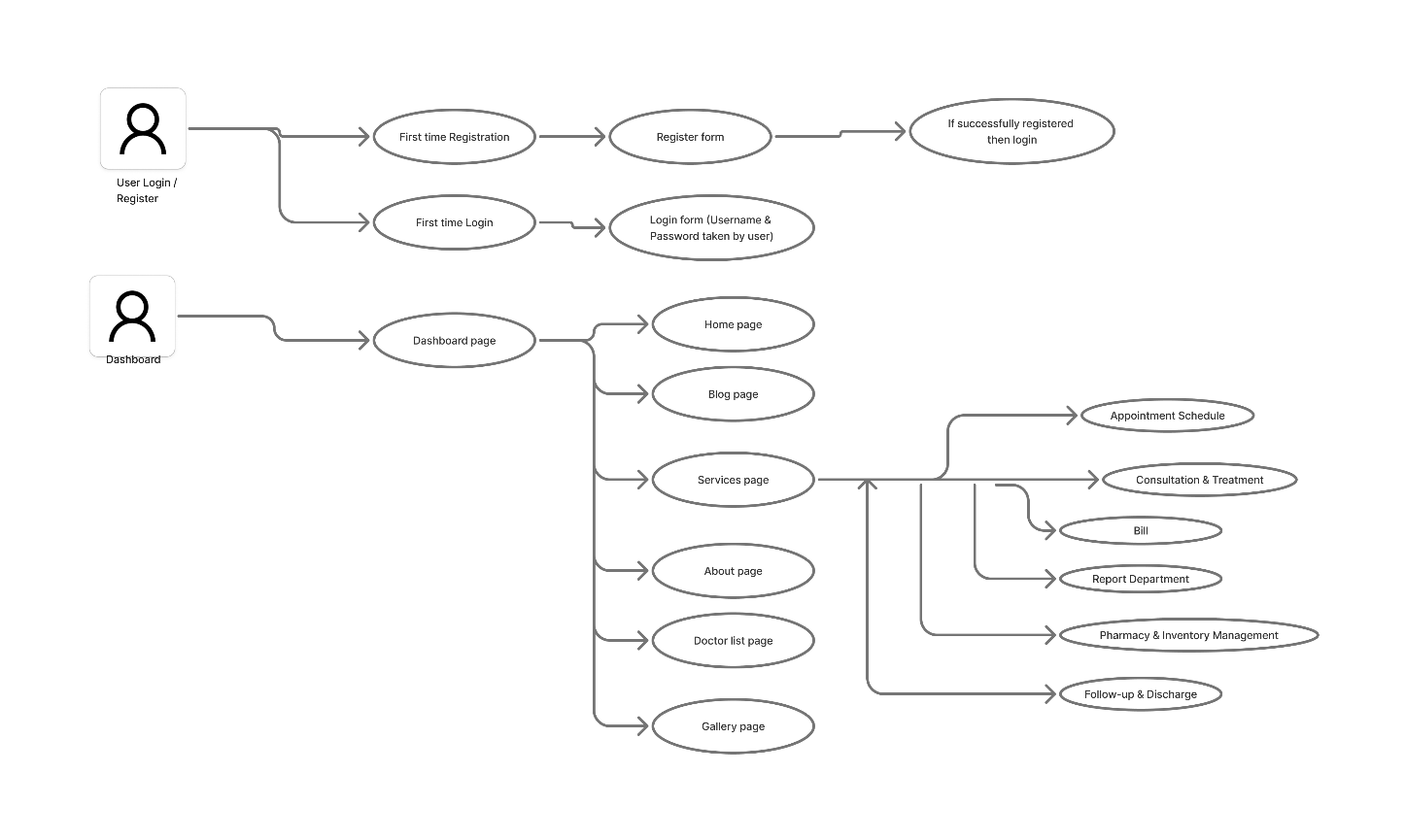
* + Transaction details: Contains the details of transaction.
  + User details: Firstname, Lastname, Email gives a succient details aobut the user.
  + Medicicine details: List the list of medicine in a pharamacy department.
  + Inventory details: The list of inventory who takes medicine for which hospital and sells which medicine at what quantity.
  + Personal Details: The list of personal detail about the user.
* Create Account Process: Indicated by the "Create Account" process, this signifies the initiation of a User Account creation within the profile database.
* Document ID: Each user entry may be associated with a unique Document ID, facilitating identification and retrieval within the database.
* Relationships: The diagram illustrates one-to-many relationships between the User Account entity and its attributes, indicating that a user can have multiple entries for transaction details, etc.

This ER diagram serves as a visual representation of the database architecture underlying the Unity hospital management application. It elucidates the interconnections between different data components and elucidates how user information is organized around the central user profile, enhancing comprehension of the system's data structure.

## use-case diagram

Use Case Diagram Overview:

The Use Case Diagram presented in this section illustrates the interactions between various actors - User, Admin, and Viewer - and the corresponding functionalities within the Unity Hospital application. This Use Case Diagram serves as a visual representation of the system's high-level behaviour, offering valuable insights into user interactions and system functionalities within the Unity Hospital application.



User Login / Register Process

First Time Registration

Users who are registering for the first time fill out a Register Form.

After completing the form, if registration is successful, the user can then log in.

First Time Login

For users who already have an account, they will enter their credentials in the Login Form (username & password).

Dashboard Access

Once successfully logged in, the user is directed to the Dashboard Page. This serves as the central hub for navigating the site.

Main Pages Accessible from Dashboard

Home Page

Generally provides an overview or welcome information about the platform.

Blog Page

A section for articles, updates, and informational content related to services offered or health tips.

Services Page

Detailed descriptions of the services provided.

From this page, users can further access:

Appointment Schedule

Users can view or set appointments.

Consultation & Treatment

Information on consultations and treatment options.

sBill

Users can manage payments and view billing details.

Report Department

Access to medical reports and related documentation.

Pharmacy & Inventory Management

Information about pharmacy services or inventory checks.

Follow-up & Discharge

Guidance and protocols for patient follow-up or discharge related issues.

About Page

Contains information about the organization, mission, and team.

Doctor List Page

A directory or listings of doctors available for consultation.

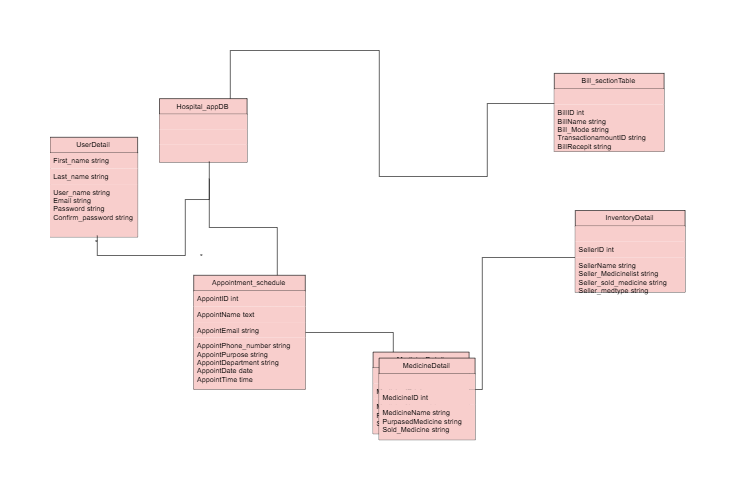
Gallery Page

A collection of images related to the services offered or the facility.

## CLASS diagram

Class Diagram Overview:

The Class Diagram presented here offers a structured representation of the StandOut 3D Resume Builder application's static view, showcasing the classes, interfaces, attributes, and methods that comprise the system. This diagram serves as a fundamental tool for modelling object-oriented systems, providing insights into the system's structure and the interactions between its components. Below is an expanded explanation of each class and its components:



1. UserDetail (User Information)This table stores user-related information, likely for authentication and profile management.

First\_name (string) – Stores the user's first name.

Last\_name (string) – Stores the user's last name.

User\_name (string) – Unique username for user identification.

Email (string) – Email address for communication and login.

Password (string) – Stores the encrypted password for authentication.

Confirm\_password (string) – Used for password verification.

Relationship

Connected to Hospital\_appDB, meaning this is a core part of the database structure.

2. Appointment\_schedule (Appointment Management)This table manages appointments made by users (patients).

AppointID (int) – Unique identifier for each appointment.

AppointName (text) – Name of the appointment (e.g., consultation, surgery).

AppointEmail (string) – Email ID linked to the appointment.

AppointPhone\_number (string) – Contact number of the person scheduling the appointment.

AppointPurpose (string) – Purpose of the appointment (e.g., checkup, emergency).

AppointDepartment (string) – Department where the appointment is scheduled.

AppointDate (date) – Date of the appointment.

AppointTime (time) – Time of the appointment.

Relationship

It is linked to the Hospital\_appDB for hospital records.

It is also connected to MedicineDetail, possibly for prescriptions or medical requirements.

3. MedicineDetail (Medicine Information)

This table manages details of medicines available in the hospital.

MedicineID (int) – Unique ID for each medicine.

MedicineName (string) – Name of the medicine.

PurchasedMedicine (string) – Number or details of purchased medicines.

Sold\_Medicine (string) – Number or details of sold medicines.

Relationship

Connected to Appointment\_schedule to keep track of prescribed medicines.

Connected to InventoryDetail for medicine supply management.

4. InventoryDetail (Inventory Management)

This table keeps track of medical inventory and supplier details.

SellerID (int) – Unique identifier for each seller.

SellerName (string) – Name of the supplier or seller.

Seller\_MedicineList (string) – List of medicines provided by the seller.

Seller\_sold\_medicine (string) – Details of medicines sold by the seller.

Seller\_medicType (string) – Type of medicine sold.

Relationship

Connected to MedicineDetail to manage stock updates.

5. Bill\_sectionTable (Billing Information)

This table manages billing details for the hospital services.

BillID (int) – Unique identifier for each bill.

BillName (string) – Name of the bill (e.g., consultation fee, surgery fee).

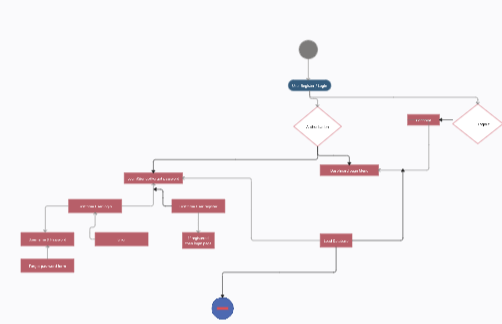
BillMode (string) – Payment mode (e.g., cash, card, online).

TransactionAmountID (string) – Transaction ID related to the bill.

BillReceipt (string) – Receipt information for the transaction.

This detailed Class Diagram provides a holistic understanding of the system's structure, relationships, and functionality, facilitating efficient system design, implementation, and maintenance within the Unity hospital application.

## activity diagram



Activity Diagram Overview:

The Activity Diagram provided offers a visual representation of the flow of actions and interactions within the StandOut 3D Resume Builder application's user interface.

Detalled Explanation:

Start Point

The flowchart begins at a node labeled "The Inputs Tight."

Decision Node

An important decision is made at this stage, where the pathway diverges based on user input or conditions.

Paths of Execution

Initial Input Check

There appears to be a process to check specific conditions from the initial input.

If the input is recognized as "Yes," the flow continues down one path; otherwise, it diverges to another section.

Further Assessments

For those proceeding from the positive decision:

Several other checks and conditions are assessed, which seem to involve analyzing additional parameters or inputs.

Pathways involve labeled statements like “determine type” and “lead to...,” indicating decisions or actions based on previous inputs.

Final Outputs

The outcome of the series of assessments leads to a conclusion or final result, which appears to be represented in a different area of the diagram.

Conclusions and Actions

Various outcomes based on input conditions likely dictate what action to take next.

The use of decision nodes indicates a structured approach to handling varied scenarios and effectively leading to potential solutions based on the inputs received.

Overall Impressions

Complexity: The flowchart illustrates a systematic approach to problem-solving, showcasing multiple pathways depending on inputs.

Functionality: It appears to serve as a decision support tool, guiding users through a series of choices to reach the most effective resolution.

# data dictonary

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NAME | NULL/NOT NULL | TYPE | KEY |
| User\_Firstname | NOT NULL | String |  |
| User\_Lastname | NOT NULL | String |  |
| User\_Username | NOT NULL | String |  |
| User\_Email | NOT NULL | Email |  |
| User\_Password | NOT NULL | Password |  |
| User\_Confirmpassword | NOT NULL | Password |  |
| Appoint\_ID | NOT NULL | INT | Primary |
| Appoint\_Name | NOT NULL | String |  |
| Appoint\_Purpose | NOT NULL | String |  |
| Appoint\_Department | NOT NULL | String |  |
| Appoint\_Date | NOT NULL | Date |  |
| Appoint\_Time | NOT NULL | Time |  |
| MedicineiD | NOT NULL | INT | Primary |
| MedicineName | NOT NULL | String |  |
| InventoryID | NOT NULL | Int | Primary |
| InventoryName | NOT NULL | String |  |
| InventorySellername | NOT NULL | String |  |
| ConsultationName | NOT NULL | String |  |
| ConsultationDescription | NOT NULL | String |  |
| ConsultationTreatmentprescription | NOT NULL | String |  |
| BillID | NOT NULL | Int | Primary |
| BillName | NOT NULL | String |  |
| ReportID | NOT NULL | Int | Primary |
| Report | NOT NULL | String |  |
| Inventory\_soldmedicineName | NOT NULL | String |  |

# implementation of project

## overview of technologies used

In the development of Unity hospital, a robust arsenal of frontend technologies was employed to create a seamless and visually captivating user experience. Here's an in- depth exploration of the frontend technologies utilized:

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), and JavaScript form the backbone of frontend development, providing the foundation for creating and styling web pages. HTML defines the structure of web content, while CSS controls its presentation and layout. JavaScript, on the other hand, adds interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages, enabling features such as animations, form validation, and DOM manipulation.

In Unity Hospital website, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript work in tandem to create the user interface elements, layout, and interactivity. HTML is used to structure the content of the resume builder interface, CSS styles the elements to enhance visual appeal and usability, and JavaScript adds interactive features such as form validation, dynamic content updates, and user interactions.

Integration with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript: In StandOut 3D Resume Builder, THREE.js seamlessly integrates with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create a cohesive and immersive user experience. The 3D environment is embedded within the web page alongside other frontend elements, allowing for seamless interaction and navigation. JavaScript is used to control the behavior of the website scene, such as handling user inputs, updating object properties, and triggering animations, Django framework enables for creating the website in more interactive.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the frontend technologies used in Unity hospital website play a crucial role in creating an immersive and engaging user experience. By harnessing the power of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Django and Python the project offers users a unique platform to showcase their skills and experiences in a visually captivating environment. Moving forward, these frontend technologies will continue to drive innovation and shape the future of web development, paving the way for more immersive and interactive experiences on the web.

## Code

Register page:

{% load static %}

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<!--========================================= WEBSITE TITLE ==========================-->

<title>W3Schoolspoint</title>

<!--========================================= WEBSITE LOGO ==========================-->

<link rel="shortcut icon" href="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Logo.png' %}">

<!--========================================= CSS STYLE LINK ==========================-->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'Resources/CSS/Formpage\_style.css' %}">

</head>

<body>

<section class="form">

<div class="form\_\_data">

<h1 class="form\_\_title"> Signup </h1>

</div>

<div class="form\_\_container">

<form method="post" id="SignUp\_Form" class="SignUp\_Form">

{% csrf\_token %}

<label for="User\_name">User-name:</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="User-name" name="User\_name" id="User\_name">

<br><br>

<label for="Email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" placeholder="Email" name="Email" id="Email">

<br><br>

<label for="Password">Password:</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="Password" name="Password" id="Password">

<br><br>

<label for="Confirm-password">Confirm-password:</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="Confirm-password" id="Confirm\_password" name="Confirm\_password">

<br><br>

<button id="Signup\_btn" type="submit" class="SignUp\_button">

<a hre="Login">Sign Up</a>

</button>

<br><br>

<div class="form\_footer">

<p> Already have an account?

<a href="Login">Login</a> </p>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

Login page:

{% load static %}

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<!--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEBSITE LOGO \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*-->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Logo.png' %}">

<!--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEBSITE TITLE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*-->

<title>W3Schoolspoint</title>

<!--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEBSITE CSS STYLE LINK \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*-->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'Resources/CSS/Formpage\_style.css' %}">

</head>

<body>

<section class="form">

<div class="form\_\_data">

<h1 class="form\_\_title"> Login </h1>

</div>

<div class="form\_\_container">

<form action="" method="post" class="LogIn\_Form">

{% csrf\_token %}

<label for="User\_name">User-name:</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="User-name" name="User\_name" id="User\_name">

<br><br>

<label for="Password">Password:</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="Password" name="Password" id="Password">

<br><br>

<label for="Forgot\_password">

<a href="Forgot\_password">Forgot Password?</a>

</label>

<button id="LogIn\_btn" type="submit" class="LogIn\_button">

<a href="Dashboard">Login</a>

</button>

<br><br>

<div class="form\_footer">

<p>

Don't have an account?

<a href="Signup.html">Sign Up</a>

</p>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

Dashboard page:

{% load static %}

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- WEBSITE LOGO --------------------------------------------------->

<link rel="icon" href="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Logo.png' %}" />

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- CSS STYLE LINK --------------------------------------------------->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'Resources/CSS/Style.css' %}" />

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- ICON LINK --------------------------------------------------->

<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/remixicon@4.5.0/fonts/remixicon.css" rel="stylesheet" />

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- WEBSITE TITLE --------------------------------------------------->

<title> Unity website </title>

</head>

<body>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- HEADER --------------------------------------------------->

<header class="header" id="header">

<nav class="nav container">

<a href="Index" class="nav\_\_logo">

<i class="ri-bluesky-fill"></i> Unity

</a>

<div class="nav\_\_menu" id="nav-menu">

<ul class="nav\_\_list">

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="#home" class="nav\_\_link">Home</a>

</li>

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="#specialist\_doctor" class="nav\_\_link">Specialist doctor</a>

</li>

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="#blog" class="nav\_\_link">Blog</a>

</li>

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="#about" class="nav\_\_link">About</a>

</li>

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="#doctor" class="nav\_\_link">Doctors</a>

</li>

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="#gallery" class="nav\_\_link">Gallery</a>

</li>

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="#service" class="nav\_\_link">Services</a>

</li>

<li class="nav\_\_item">

<a href="Logout" class="nav\_\_link">Logout</a>

</li>

</ul>

<div class="nav\_\_close" id="nav-close">

<i class="ri-close-line"></i>

</div>

</div>

<!--TOGGLE BUTTON-->

<div class="nav\_\_toggle" id="nav-toggle">

<i class="ri-menu-line"></i>

</div>

</nav>

</header>

<br /><br /><br />

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- MAIN SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<main class="main">

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- HOME PAGE SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<section class="home section" id="home">

<div class="home\_\_container container grid">

<div class="home\_\_data">

<h1 class="home\_\_title">

Making a big difference with a life care

</h1>

<h2 class="home\_\_subtitle">

Providing comprehensive care to patients

<br />

Everyone deserves to have their medical needs met end-to-end. With this in mind, Jupiter Hospital has Asia’s Finest Neuro Rehabilitation Centre in Thane, as well as a centre in Indore, to care for individuals who require extensive care to recover from injuries of various kinds.

</h2>

<br /><br />

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Hospital\_img.jpg' %}" class="home\_\_img" />

<h1 class="home\_\_title">

Providing comprehensive care to patients

</h1>

<h2 class="home\_\_subtitle">

Everyone deserves to have their medical needs met end-to-end. With this in mind, Jupiter Hospital has Asia’s Finest Neuro Rehabilitation Centre in Thane, as well as a centre in Indore, to care for individuals who require extensive care to recover from injuries of various kinds.

</h2>

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Hospital\_img2.jpg' %}" class="home\_\_img" />

</div>

</div>

</section>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- SPECIALIST DOCTOR SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<section class="specialist\_doctor section" id="specialist\_doctor">

<div class="sepecialistdoctor\_\_container container grid">

<div class="specialistdoctor\_\_data">

<h1 class="specialistdoctor\_\_title">Specialities</h1>

</div>

<table>

<td>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_title">

Bariatic surgery

</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

If you are seeking bariatric surgery treatment in Thane,

<br />

choose Unity Hospital as your trusted destination.

<a href="Bariaticsurgery\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

<td>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_title">

Breast center care

</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

If you are seeking breast treatment in Thane,

<br />

choose Unity Hospital as your trusted destination.

<a href="Breastcenter\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

<td>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialistdoctor\_\_title">Cancer</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

If you are seeking cancer treatment in Thane,

<br />

choose Unity Hospital as your trusted destination.

<a href="Cancer\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

<td>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialistdoctor\_\_title">Chest Medicine</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

If you are seeking chest medicin treatment in Thane,

<br />

choose Unity Hospital as your trusted destination.

<a href="Chest\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

<td>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialistdoctor\_\_title">Dermotology</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

If you are seeking dermotology treatment in Thane,

<br />

choose Unity Hospital as your trusted destination.

<a href="Dermotology\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

<td>

</article>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialistdoctor\_\_title">Dental care</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

If you are seeking dental treatment in Thane,

<br />

choose Unity Hospital as your trusted destination.

<a href="Dentist\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

<td>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialistdoctor\_\_title">Ent</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

Are you looking for an Ear <br /> hospital in

<br />Thane that specialises in the diagnosis and treatment of hormonal disorders?

<a href="Ent\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

<td>

<article class="specialistdoctor\_\_card">

<h1 class="specialistdoctor\_\_title">Endnocrinology and Diabetes</h1>

<p class="specialist\_doctorcard\_\_description">

Are you looking for an Endocrinology and diabetes care center <br /> hospital in

<br />Thane that specialises in the diagnosis

<br />and treatment of hormonal disorders?

<a href="Endocrinologyanddiabetes\_description">Know more</a>

</p>

</article>

</td>

</table>

</div>

</section>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- BLOG PAGE SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<section class="blog section" id="blog">

<div class="blog\_\_container container grid">

<div class="blog\_\_data">

<h1 class="blog\_\_title">

Knowledge Center

</h1>

<div class="blog\_\_subtitle">

Latest blogs

<br />

A Guide to Understanding Some Common Congenital Heart Problems Apr 13, 2023

<br />

<br />

Congenital heart problems refer to a wide gamut of structural heart defects and malformations that are present since birth. The heart of a baby is formed in the first 8 weeks post conception.

However, in some cases, it does not develop completely, leading to structural malformations.

As per the leading child heart specialist in Thane, the birth prevalence of congenital heart diseases in India is about 9 in 1000 which suggests that nearly 2,00,000 children are born with such defect in India, annually. Most of these are usually detected before birth however, those which go undetected initially may be detected later, at the time of birth.

Here are 4 common congenital heart problems, as listed by the best cardiologist in Thane.

<br />· Aortic stenosis- Aortic valve stenosis is a condition marked by a severe obstruction in the aortic valve which prevents the free flow of blood through it. The condition can be congenital or may be developed later in life, owing to unhealthy lifestyle practices. As far as congenital aortic valve stenosis is concerned, the condition primarily develops during the first 8 weeks post conception. The aortic valve is one of the four major valves of the heart, responsible for the flow of oxygenated blood from the left ventricle to the different parts of the body. This flow of blood is regulated by the opening and closing of the aortic flaps. However, in babies with aortic valve stenosis, the valve is very narrow and the flaps are usually fused together. Owing to this, the oxygen-rich blood is not able to reach the body

<br />· Ventricular septal defect- A ventricular septal defect refers to a hole or perforation in the wall or septum, separating the lower chambers of the heart, i.e. the ventricles. Usually, the children with the ventricular septal defect are asymptomatic, which means that they do not experience any of the symptoms. One of the major symptoms of ventricular septal defect is heart murmur, which can be clearly heard while using a stethoscope. Larger the size of the hole, greater the risks of congestive heart failure, which can result from the backward flow of blood to the lungs. Children with large ventricular septal defects are likely to have an elevated heart rate and are usually underweight. Treatment for the ventricular septal defect is offered at the leading cardiology hospital in Thane

<br />· Atrial septal defect- An atrial septal defect refers to a hole in the septum separating the atria i.e. the upper chambers of the heart. An atrial septal defect can be of 4 different types depending upon the location of the hole. In most of the cases, the child is asymptomatic however some children show symptoms like breathlessness, fatigue and cold sweats. While the smaller holes close on their own with time, larger ones might require a surgical repair. This can be done using interventional cardiac catheterization.

<br />· Pulmonary valve stenosis- Just like the aortic valve stenosis refers to an obstruction in the aortic valve, pulmonary valve stenosis refers to a severe blockage in the pulmonary valve, which is one of the 4 major valves of the heart. Children with pulmonary valve stenosis either have narrowed pulmonary valve or their flaps are fused together, both of which hinder the free flow of blood. The condition is likely to produce heart murmur, an additional sound of the heart, apart from the regular beats. If the problem progresses, it can lead to increased pressure on the right side of the heart, as a result of which the ventricular muscle becomes thick. Treatment for the same is offered at some of the leading hospitals in India, including Unity Hospital.

</div>

</div>

</div>

</section>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- ABOUT PAGE SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<section class="about section" id="about">

<div class="about\_\_container container grid">

<div class="about\_\_data">

<h1 class="about\_\_title">About Us</h1>

<iframe src="https://player.vimeo.com/video/33787650" class="about\_\_video"></iframe>

<p class="about\_\_description">

UNITY Hospital is a multi/super speciality hospital located at the prime location of Vaishnodevi Circle, SG Road, Ahmedabad; with state-of-the-art facilities & treatments at an affordable cost, encompassing wide spectrum of accurate diagnostics and elegant therapeutics created on the philosophical edifice of patient and ethical centricity ensuring humanistic dispensation.

<br />

Multiple Options For Treatment.

<br />Full Of Latest Technologies and Equipments.

<br />Best Hospital Of 2020 Award Winner.

<br />24/7 Ambulance Support.

<br />Eminent and Experienced Doctors.

<br />Vision: Ensuring ‘well being’ as a humane commitment to enliven humanity.

<br />Mission: The ‘well being’ ensured by extension of Available, Accessible, Affordable, Safe, Efficacious, Professional and Ethical.

<br />Core Values: Team Work, Integrity, Responsibility and Ethics.

</p>

</div>

</div>

</section>

<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- DOCTOR PAGE SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<section class="doctor section" id="doctor">

<div class="doctor\_\_container container grid">

<div class="doctor\_\_data">

<h1 class="doctor\_\_title">Doctors</h1>

</div>

<div class="doctorcard\_\_container">

<div class="doctorcard\_\_item">

<table>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/1.jpg' %}" />

DR HARSHIL PATEL

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

Child nurse

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/2.jpg' %}" />

DR SAHIL ACHHAVA

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

Neurology

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/3.jpg' %}" />

DR DHRUV SHAH

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

General surgery

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/4.jpg' %}" />

DR VIJETA KUMARI

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

Health Checkup

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/5.jpg' %}" />

DR YAGNESH PATEL

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

Dermotology

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/6.jpg' %}" />

DR JEEL PATEL

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

Eye Specialist

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/7.jpg' %}" />

DR JEEL PATEL

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

Health Checkup

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/8.jpg' %}" />

DR VIJETA KUMARI

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

ICC & CCU

</p>

</div>

</td>

<td>

<div class="card\_\_body">

<h1 class="card\_\_title">

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Team/9.jpg' %}" />

DR HARMAN

</h1>

<p class="card\_\_description">

Health Checkup

</p>

</div>

</td>

</table>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</section>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- GALLERY SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<section class="gallery section" id="gallery">

<section class="gallery\_\_container container-grid">

<div class="gallery\_\_data">

<h1 class="gallery\_\_title">Gallery</h1>

<br />

</div>

<table>

<td>

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Gallery/Room.jpg' %}" class="gallery\_\_img" />

<p class="gallery\_\_description">Room for patient</p>

</td>

<td>

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Gallery/Parking.jpg' %}" class="gallery\_\_img" />

<p class="gallery\_\_description">Parking</p>

</td>

<td>

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Gallery/Opd2.jpg' %}" class="gallery\_\_img" />

<p class="gallery\_\_description">OPD Area</p>

</td>

<td>

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Gallery/Cath\_lab.jpg' %}" class="gallery\_\_img" />

<p class="gallery\_\_description">Cath Lab</p>

</td>

<td>

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Gallery/Reception.jpg' %}" class="gallery\_\_img" />

<p class="gallery\_\_description">Reception</p>

</td>

<td>

<img src="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Gallery/Platinum\_wing.jpg' %}" class="gallery\_\_img" />

<p class="gallery\_\_description">Platinum Wing</p>

</td>

</table>

</section>

</section>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- SERVICE SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<section class="service section" id="service">

<div class="service\_\_container container grid">

<div class="service\_\_title">Services</div>

</div>

<div class="servicecard\_\_container">

<table class="servicecard\_\_table">

<td>

<a href="Appointment\_schedulling">Appointment Scheduling</a>

</td>

<td>

<a href="Billing\_insurance\_section">Billing & Insurance</a>

</td>

<td>

<a href=""Pharmacy\_inventory\_section">Pharmacy & Inventory Management</a>

</td>

<td>

<a href=""Consultation\_treatment\_section">Consultation & Treatment</a>

</td>

<td>

<a href="Billing\_section">Bill & Payments</a>

</td>

<td>

<a href="Discharge\_followup\_section">Discharge & Follow-up</a>

</td>

</table>

</div>

</section>

</main>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- FOOTER SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<footer class="footer section">

<div class="footer\_\_container container grid">

<div class="footer\_\_content">

<a href="#" class="nav\_\_logo">

<i class="ri-meta-fill"></i> Unity

</a>

<p class="footer\_\_description">

At Unity Hospital, we are convinced that 'quality' and 'lowest cost' <br />

are not mutually exclusive when it comes to healthcare delivery. <br />

Our mission is to deliver high quality, affordable <br />

healthcare services to the broader population in India.

</p>

</div>

<div class="footer\_\_content">

<h3 class="footer\_\_title">

Contact Us

</h3>

<ul class="footer\_\_links">

<li>

<a href="#" class="footer\_\_link">Unity Hospital</a>

</li>

<li>

<a href="#" class="footer\_\_link">Thane In</a>

</li>

<li>

<a href="#" class="footer\_\_link">Phone 888 107 00555</a>

</li>

<li>

<a href="#" class="footer\_\_link">Email: unityhosiptal@gmaeil.com</a>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

<div class="footer\_\_content">

<h3 class="footer\_\_title">

Follow Us

</h3>

<ul class="footer\_\_social">

<a href="https://www.facebook.com/" target="\_blank" class="footer\_\_social-link">

<i class="ri-facebook-line"></i>

</a>

<a href="https://www.instagram.com/" target="\_blank" class="footer\_\_social-link">

<i class="ri-instagram-line"></i>

</a>

<a href="https://twitter.com/" target="\_blank" class="footer\_\_social-link">

<i class="ri-twitter-line"></i>

</a>

<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/aryan-meghraj-shivgunde-615b90305/" target="\_blank" class="footer\_\_social-link">

<i class="ri-linkedin-line"></i>

</a>

</ul>

</div>

<span class="footer\_\_copy">

&#169; 2019 © All Rights Reserved.

<br>

All rigths reserved

<br>

<a href="Terms">Terms of service</a>

</span>

</div>

</footer>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- SCROLL-UP SECTION --------------------------------------------------->

<a href="#" class="scrollup" id="scroll-up">

<i class="ri-arrow-up-line"></i>

</a>

<!----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- MAIN JS SCRIPT LINK --------------------------------------------------->

<script src="{% static 'Resources/JS/Main.js' %}"></script>

</body>

</html>

Forgot password page:

{% load static %}

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<!--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEBSITE TITLE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*-->

<title>Unity Website</title>

<!--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEBSITE CSS STYLE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*-->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'Resources/CSS/Formpage\_style.css' %}">

<!--\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEBSITE LOGO \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*-->

<link rel="icon" href="{% static 'Resources/IMG/Logo.png' %}">

</head>

<body>

<section class="form">

<div class="form\_\_data">

<h1 class="form\_\_title"> Reset password </h1>

</div>

<div class="form\_\_container">

<form action="" method="post" class="Resetpassword\_Form">

{% csrf\_token %}

<label for="Password">Password:</label>

<input type="password" placeholder="Password" name="Password" id="Password">

<br><br>

<label for="Confirm-Password">Confirm-Password:</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="Confirm-Password" name="Conirm\_password" id="Conirm\_password">

<button id="Resetpassword\_btn" type="submit" class="Resetpassword\_button">

<a href="Login">Reset password</a>

</button>

</form>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

The provided HTML code consists of multiple pages for a web application, including a signup page, login page, dashboard, and a forgot password page. Each page is structured using HTML5 and utilizes Django's template language for static file management and CSRF protection.

1. Signup Page:

Purpose: Allows users to create a new account.

Key Elements:

Form: Contains fields for username, email, password, and password confirmation.

CSRF Token: Included for security.

Navigation: Link to the login page for users who already have an account.

2. Login Page

Purpose: Allows users to log into their existing accounts.

Key Elements:

Form: Contains fields for username and password.

CSRF Token: For security.

Links: Options for password recovery and signup.

3. Dashboard Page

• Purpose: Main interface for users after logging in.

• Key Elements:

• Navigation Bar: Links to various sections like home, blog, about, and services.

• Content Sections: Includes information about services, doctors, and a gallery.

• Static Files: Uses Django's static file management for images and styles.

4. Forgot Password Page

Purpose: Allows users to reset their password.

Key Elements:

Form: Contains fields for new password and confirmation.

CSRF Token: For security.

5. Error Message Explanation

Error: "Couldn't find the requested file /fonts/remixicon.css in remixicon."

Cause: This error indicates that the specified CSS file for the Remix Icon library could not be found. This could be due to:

Incorrect URL or path to the CSS file.

The file not being included in the project or server.

A typo in the link reference.

6. Recommendations

Check File Paths: Ensure that the path to the Remix Icon CSS file is correct and that the file exists in the specified location. Use Local Files: If the CDN is not working, consider downloading the Remix Icon files and serving them locally. Debugging: Use browser developer tools to inspect network requests and confirm if the file is being requested correctly.

Conclusion: The provided HTML code is well-structured for a web application, utilizing Django's templating features effectively. However, attention should be given to the error regarding the missing CSS file to ensure proper styling and functionality of the icons on the dashboard page.

7.2 PYTHON CODE:

Views page:

from django.shortcuts import render, redirect, HttpResponse

from django.contrib.auth.models import User

from django.contrib import messages

from django.contrib.auth import authenticate,login,logout

# Create your views here

def Signup(request):

if request.method == 'POST':

Uname = request.POST.get('User\_name')

Email = request.POST.get('Email')

Password = request.POST.get('Password')

Confirmpassword = request.POST.get('Confirm\_password')

if Password != Confirmpassword:

messages.info( "Password you have enntered are not same!" )

else:

UserCred = User.objects.create\_user(Uname,Email,Password)

return redirect('Login')

else:

return render(request,'Signup.html')

def Login(request):

if request.method == 'POST':

Uname = request.POST.get('User\_name')

Password = request.POST.get('Password')

UserCredential = authenticate(username = Uname, password = Password)

if UserCredential is not None:

login(request,UserCredential)

return redirect('Dashboard')

else:

return HttpResponse( "Username or password was incorrect." )

else:

return render(request,'Login.html')

def Forgot\_password(request):

return render(request,'Forgot\_password.html')

def Dashboard(request):

return render(request, 'Dashboard.html')

def Index(request):

return render(request, 'Dashboard.html')

def Bariaticsurgery\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Bariaticsurgery\_description.html')

def Breastcenter\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Breastcenter\_description.html')

def Cancer\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Cancer\_description.html')

def Chest\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Chest\_description.html')

def Dermotology\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Dermotology\_description.html')

def Dentist\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Dentist\_description.html')

def Ent\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Ent\_description.html')

def Endocrinologyanddiabetes\_description(request):

return render(request, 'Endocrinologyanddiabetes\_description.html')

def Appointment\_schedulling(request):

if request.method == "POST":

Full\_name = request.POST.get("Full\_name")

Email = request.POST.get("Email")

Appointment\_purpose = request.POST.get("Appointment\_purpose")

Phone\_number = request.POST.get("Phone\_number")

Appoint\_department = request.POST.get("Appoint\_department")

Appoint\_date = request.POST.get("Appoint\_date")

Appoint\_time = request.POST.get("Appoint\_time")

# Save the data into the database

AppointmentCred = User.objects.create\_user(

Full\_name = Full\_name,

Email = Email,

Appointment\_purpose = Appointment\_purpose,

Phone\_number = Phone\_number,

Appoint\_department = Appoint\_department,

Appoint\_date=Appoint\_date,

Appoint\_time = Appoint\_time

)

return redirect('Billing\_section')

else:

return render(request, 'Appointment\_schedule.html')

def Billing\_section(request):

return render(request, 'Billing\_section.html')

def Logout(request):

logout(request)

return redirect('Login')

Url file:

URL configuration for Website project.

The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more information please see:

https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/topics/http/urls/

Examples:

Function views

1. Add an import: from my\_app import views

2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')

Class-based views

1. Add an import: from other\_app.views import Home

2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as\_view(), name='home')

Including another URLconf

1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path

2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))

"""

from django.contrib import admin

from django.urls import path

from W3Schoolspoint\_app import views

urlpatterns = [

path('admin/', admin.site.urls),

path('', views.Signup, name='Signup'),

path('Login/', views.Login, name='Login'),

path('Login/Signup', views.Signup, name='Signup'),

path('Login/Forgot\_password', views.Forgot\_password, name='Forgot\_password'),

path('Login/Dashboard', views.Dashboard, name='Dashboard'),

path('Login/Index', views.Index, name='Index'),

path('Login/Appointment\_schedulling', views.Appointment\_schedulling, name='Appointment\_schedulling'),

path('Login/Logout', views.Logout, name='Logout')

]

7.3 CSS:

/\*=============== GOOGLE FONTS ===============\*/

@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Exo:wght@400;500;600&display=swap");

/\*=============== DIFFERENT FONT,COLOR MEDIUM ===============\*/

:root {

--header-height: 3.5rem;

/\*========== Colors ==========\*/

/\*Color mode HSL(hue, saturation, lightness)\*/

--first-color: hsl(219, 53%, 54%);

--first-color-alt: hsl(219, 82%, 63%);

--title-color: hsl(211, 25%, 82%);

--text-color: hsl(217, 35%, 85%);

--text-color-light: hsl(218, 33%, 85%);

--white-color: hsl(215, 32%, 93%);

--body-color: hsl(240, 61%, 7%);

--container-color: hsl(219, 4%, 7%);

/\*========== Font and typography ==========\*/

/\*.5rem = 8px | 1rem = 16px ...\*/

--body-font: 'Exo', sans-serif;

--h1-font-size: 1.5rem;

--h2-font-size: 1.25rem;

--h3-font-size: 1rem;

--h4-font-size: 1.2rem;

--h5-font-size: 1.3rem;

--h6-font-size: 1.4rem;

--normal-font-size: .938rem;

--small-font-size: .813rem;

--smaller-font-size: .75rem;

/\*========== Font weight ==========\*/

--font-medium: 500;

--font-semi-bold: 600;

/\*========== z index ==========\*/

--z-tooltip: 10;

--z-fixed: 100;

}

@media screen and (min-width: 968px) {

:root {

--h1-font-size: 2.25rem;

--h2-font-size: 1.5rem;

--h3-font-size: 1.25rem;

--normal-font-size: 1rem;

--small-font-size: .875rem;

--smaller-font-size: .813rem;

}

}

/\*=============== BASE ===============\*/

\* {

box-sizing: border-box;

padding: 0;

margin: 0;

}

html {

scroll-behavior: smooth;

background-color: black;

color: white;

}

body {

font-family: var(--body-font);

font-size: var(--normal-font-size);

background-color: var(--body-color);

color: var(--text-color);

}

h1,

h2,

h3 {

color: var(--title-color);

font-weight: var(--font-semi-bold);

}

ul {

list-style: none;

}

a {

text-decoration: none;

}

img {

max-width: 100%;

height: auto;

}

/\*=============== REUSABLE CSS CLASSES ===============\*/

.container {

width: 90%;

max-width: 1200px;

margin: auto;

}

.grid {

display: grid;

gap: 20px;

}

.section {

padding: 4.5rem 0 2rem;

}

.section\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

text-align: center;

margin-bottom: 2.5rem;

}

.main {

overflow: hidden;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- WEBSITE LOGO, HEADER & NAVBAR ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.header {

background: var(--body-color);

padding: 15px 0;

position: fixed;

width: 100%;

top: 0;

left: 0;

z-index: 1000;

}

.nav {

display: flex;

justify-content: space-between;

align-items: center;

padding-top: 15px;

}

.nav\_\_list {

display: flex;

list-style: none;

padding: 0;

}

.nav\_\_item {

margin: 0 15px;

}

.nav\_\_link {

color: var(--text-color);

text-decoration: none;

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

}

.nav\_\_logo{

color: var(--text-color);

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

}

.nav\_\_toggle, .nav\_\_close {

display: none;

font-size: 24px;

color: white;

cursor: pointer;

}

.show-menu{

right: 0;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- HOME, FEATURE, SPECIALIST DOCTOR SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.home\_\_title,

.feature\_\_title,

.about\_\_title{

font-size: 2rem;

color: var(--text-color);

}

.home\_\_img {

border: 0.1px solid #ddd;

border-radius: 4px;

padding: 5px;

width: 400px;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.appointment {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.appointment\_\_container {

position: relative;

padding-top: 4rem;

row-gap: 2rem;

}

.appointment\_\_data {

text-align: left;

}

.appointment\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h1-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1rem;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- SPECIALIST DOCTOR SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.specialist\_doctor{

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.specialistdoctor\_\_container {

position: relative;

padding-top: 4rem;

row-gap: 2rem;

}

.specialistdoctor\_\_data {

text-align: left;

}

.specialistdoctor\_\_title {

font-size: 1rem;

margin-bottom: 1rem;

}

.specialistdoctor\_\_subtitle {

font-size: .25rem;

margin-bottom: .25rem;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- BLOG PAGE SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.blog {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.blog\_\_container {

position: relative;

padding-top: 4rem;

row-gap: 2rem;

}

.blog\_\_data {

text-align: left;

}

.blog\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h1-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1rem;

}

.blog\_\_subtitle {

font-size: var(--h3-font-size);

margin-bottom: .25rem;

}

/\*-- --------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- CARDIAC SURGERY DESCRIPTION SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.cardiacsurgery {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.cardiacsurgery\_\_container {

position: relative;

padding-top: 4rem;

row-gap: 2rem;

}

.cardiacsurgery\_\_data {

text-align: center;

}

.cardiacsurgery\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h1-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1rem;

}

.cardiacsurgery\_\_subtitle {

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

margin-bottom: .25rem;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- URILOGOY SURGERY DESCRIPTION SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.uriology{

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.uriology\_\_container {

position: relative;

padding-top: 4rem;

row-gap: 2rem;

}

.uriology\_\_data {

text-align: center;

}

.uriology\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h1-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1rem;

}

.uriology\_\_subtitle {

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

margin-bottom: .25rem;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- SIGNUP, LOGIN, VERIFY EMAIL, RESET PASSWORD & CONTACT PAGE SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.contact {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

display: flex;

align-items: center;

justify-content: center;

height: 100vh;

padding: 15px;

overflow: hidden;

}

.wrapper {

max-width: 500px;

width: 100%;

background: #fff;

border-radius: 5px;

box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

}

.wrapper .title {

height: 120px;

background: #16a085;

border-radius: 5px 5px 0 0;

color: #fff;

font-size: 30px;

font-weight: 600;

display: flex;

align-items: center;

justify-content: center;

}

.wrapper form {

padding: 25px 35px;

}

.wrapper form .row {

height: 60px;

margin-top: 15px;

position: relative;

}

.wrapper form .row input {

height: 100%;

width: 100%;

outline: none;

padding-left: 70px;

border-radius: 5px;

border: 1px solid lightgrey;

font-size: 18px;

transition: all 0.3s ease;

}

form .row input:focus {

border-color: #16a085;

}

form .row input::placeholder {

color: #999;

}

.wrapper form .row i {

position: absolute;

width: 55px;

height: 100%;

color: #fff;

font-size: 22px;

background: #16a085;

border: 1px solid #16a085;

border-radius: 5px 0 0 5px;

display: flex;

align-items: center;

justify-content: center;

}

.wrapper form .pass {

margin-top: 12px;

}

.wrapper form .pass a {

color: #16a085;

font-size: 17px;

text-decoration: none;

}

.wrapper form .pass a:hover {

text-decoration: underline;

}

.wrapper form .button input {

margin-top: 20px;

color: #fff;

font-size: 20px;

font-weight: 500;

padding-left: 0px;

background: #16a085;

border: 1px solid #16a085;

cursor: pointer;

}

form .button input:hover {

background: #12876f;

}

.wrapper form .signup-link {

text-align: center;

margin-top: 45px;

font-size: 17px;

}

.wrapper form .signup-link a {

color: #16a085;

text-decoration: none;

}

form .signup-link a:hover {

text-decoration: underline;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- BARIATIC SURGERY DESCRIPTION SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.bariatic\_surgery {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.bariaticsurgery\_\_container {

position: relative;

padding-top: 4rem;

row-gap: 2rem;

}

.bariaticsurgery\_\_data {

text-align: center;

}

.bariaticsurgery\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h1-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1rem;

}

.bariatic\_surgery\_\_subtitle {

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

margin-bottom: .25rem;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- DOCTOR SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.doctor {

padding: 20px;

text-align: center;

}

.doctor\_\_title {

font-size: 2rem;

margin-bottom: 20px;

}

.doctorcard\_\_container {

display: flex;

flex-wrap: wrap;

justify-content: center;

grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 1fr));

gap: 5px;

}

.card\_\_body {

background: var(--body-color);

border-radius: 10px;

text-align: center;

width: 250px;

box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

}

.card\_\_body img {

width: 50px;

height: 50px;

border-radius: 50%;

object-fit: cover;

margin-bottom: 10px;

}

.card\_\_title {

font-size: 1.2rem;

margin-bottom: 5px;

}

.card\_\_description {

font-size: 1rem;

color: var(--text-color);

color: var(--text-color);

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- ABOUT SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.about {

padding: 50px 20px;

text-align: center;

}

.about\_\_title {

font-size: 2rem;

margin-bottom: 20px;

}

.about\_\_container {

display: flex;

flex-wrap: wrap;

grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 1fr));

gap: 20px;

}

.about\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h1-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1rem;

}

.about\_\_subtitle {

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

margin-bottom: .25rem;

}

.about\_\_video{

max-width: 64rem;

width: 100%;

max-height: 30.875rem;

height: 100%;

margin: 1.25rem auto;

padding: 1.051%;

background-color: #666;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- FOOTER SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.footer {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.footer\_\_container {

row-gap: 2.5rem;

position: relative;

}

.footer\_\_logo {

display: inline-flex;

align-items: center;

column-gap: .25rem;

color: var(--title-color);

font-weight: var(--normal-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1.25rem;

transition: .3s;

}

.footer\_\_logo i {

font-size: 1.5rem;

font-weight: 500;

}

.footer\_\_logo:hover {

color: var(--first-color);

}

.footer\_\_title {

font-size: var(--h3-font-size);

margin-bottom: 1.25rem;

}

.footer\_\_links {

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

row-gap: .5rem;

}

.footer\_\_links,

.footer\_\_social-link {

color: var(--text-color);

transition: .3s;

}

.footer\_\_links:hover,

.footer\_\_social-link:hover {

color: var(--title-color);

}

.footer\_\_social {

display: flex;

column-gap: 1.5rem;

}

.footer\_\_social-link {

font-size: 1.25rem;

}

.footer\_\_copy {

display: block;

margin: 4.5rem;

text-align: center;

font-size: var(--smaller-font-size);

color: var(--text-color-light);

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- GALLERY SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.gallery{

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.gallery\_\_container {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

}

.gallery\_\_data {

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

align-items: center;

}

.gallery\_\_img {

width: 100%;

max-width: 400px;

height: auto;

gap: 2px;

border-radius: 10px;

box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

}

.gallery\_\_description {

font-size: 1.2em;

color: var(--text-color);

margin: 10px 0;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- SERVICE PAGE SECTION ---------------------------------------------------\*/

.service {

padding: 50px 20px;

text-align: center;

}

.service\_\_title {

font-size: 2rem;

font-weight: bold;

margin-bottom: 20px;

}

.servicecard\_\_container {

width: 100%;

overflow-x: auto;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

}

.servicecard\_\_table {

width: 100%;

max-width: 800px;

border-collapse: collapse;

display: flex;

color: var(--text-color);

flex-wrap: wrap;

justify-content: center;

gap: 10px;

}

.servicecard\_\_table td {

background-color: var(--body-color);

padding: 12px 15px;

border-radius: 5px;

font-size: 1rem;

text-align: center;

white-space: nowrap;

color: var(--text-color);

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- SCROLL-UP & SCROLL-BAR ---------------------------------------------------\*/

::-webkit-scrollbar {

width: .6rem;

background-color: hsl(219, 4%, 16%);

border-radius: 1rem;

}

::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb {

background-color: hsl( 158, 98%, 43%);

border-radius: 1rem;

}

::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb {

background-color: hsl( 158, 98%, 32%);

}

.scrollup {

position: fixed;

right: 1rem;

bottom: 3rem;

background-color: hsla( 0, 0%, 100%, .1);

backdrop-filter: blur(16px);

display: inline-flex;

padding: .45rem;

border-radius: .5rem;

font-size: 1.15rem;

color: var(--white-color);

z-index: var(--z-tooltip);

transition: .4s;

}

/\* Show Scroll Up\*/

.show-scroll {

bottom: 3rem;

}

/\*----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- RESPONSIVE MODE ---------------------------------------------------\*/

/\* For small, medium & large devices \*/

@media screen and (max-width: 320px){

.container{

margin-left: 1rem;

margin-right: 1rem;

}

}

@media screen and (max-width: 480px) {

.servicecard\_\_table {

grid-template-columns: repeat(1, 1fr);

font-size: .25rem;

vertical-align: top;

}

.servicecard\_\_table td {

font-size: 0.8rem;

padding: 8px;

}

.gallery\_\_title {

font-size: 1.2rem;

}

.footer {

padding: 1.5rem 0;

}

.footer\_\_description {

font-size: 0.8rem;

}

.footer\_\_social {

flex-direction: column;

gap: 0.5rem;

}

.doctor\_\_title {

font-size: 1.5rem;

}

.home\_\_title, .feature\_\_title {

font-size: 1.5rem;

color: var(--text-color);

}

.gallery {

padding: 30px 10px;

}

.gallery\_\_title {

font-size: 1.4em;

}

.gallery\_\_img {

max-width: 300px;

}

}

@media screen and (min-width: 767px){

.service\_\_title {

font-size: 1.5rem;

}

.servicecard\_\_container {

overflow-x: scroll;

}

.servicecard\_\_table {

display: grid;

grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 1fr); /\* 2 columns for better readability \*/

gap: 10px;

}

.servicecard\_\_table td {

padding: 10px;

font-size: 0.9rem;

}

.footer\_\_container {

grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 2fr);

}

}

@media screen and (max-width: 768px) {

.doctorcard\_\_container {

grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 3fr));

flex-direction: column;

}

.card\_\_body {

width: 80%;

vertical-align: top;

}

.nav\_\_menu {

display: none;

flex-direction: column;

position: absolute;

padding-top: 15px;

top: 0;

right: -100%;

background: var(--body-color);

width: 100%;

text-align: center;

}

.nav\_\_list {

flex-direction: column;

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

}

.nav\_\_item {

margin: 10px 0;

}

.nav\_\_toggle {

display: block;

}

.gallery\_\_container {

grid-template-columns: 1fr;

}

.gallery\_\_title {

font-size: 1.6em;

}

}

@media screen and (max-width: 1024px) {

.service\_\_title {

font-size: 2rem;

}

.servicecard\_\_table {

max-width: 600px;

}

.container {

width: 95%;

}

.footer\_\_container {

grid-template-columns: repeat(2, max-content);

justify-content: space-between;

}

.doctorcard\_\_container {

flex-direction: row;

justify-content: center;

}

.gallery\_\_title{

font-size: var(--h2-font-size);

}

}

Overview of code is:

• The :root selector defines CSS variables (custom properties) that can be reused throughout the stylesheet. This includes colors, font sizes, font families, and z-index values.

• The colors are defined using HSL (Hue, Saturation, Lightness) for better control over color variations.

• This media query adjusts font sizes for larger screens (minimum width of 968px), ensuring that text remains readable and appropriately sized on larger devices

• The universal selector \* applies a box-sizing model to all elements, ensuring padding and borders are included in the element's total width and height. It also resets padding and margin to zero.

• The html element has smooth scrolling enabled, a black background, and white text color.

• The body uses the imported font and sets the background and text colors based on the defined CSS variables.

• Headings (h1, h2, h3) are styled with a specific color and font weight.

• Unordered lists have their default bullet points removed.

• Links have no underline by default.

• Images are responsive, ensuring they do not exceed their container's width.

• The .container class centers content and limits its maximum width.

• The .grid class uses CSS Grid for layout with a specified gap between items.

• The .section class adds padding to sections, and .section\_\_title styles section titles.

• The html element has smooth scrolling enabled, a black background, and white text color.

• The body uses the imported font and sets the background and text colors based on the defined CSS variables.

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7.4 JS CODE:

const navMenu = document.getElementById('nav-menu'),

navToggle = document.getElementById('nav-toggle'),

navClose = document.getElementById('nav-close')

if (navToggle) {

navToggle.addEventListener('click', () => {

navMenu.classList.add('show-menu')

})

}

if (navClose) {

navClose.addEventListener('click', () => {

navMenu.classList.remove('show-menu')

})

}

const navLink = document.querySelectorAll('.nav\_\_link')

const linkAction = () => {

const navMenu = document.getElementById('nav-menu')

// When we click on each nav\_\_link, we remove the show-menu class

navMenu.classList.remove('show-menu')

}

navLink.forEach(n => n.addEventListener('click', linkAction))

const scrollHeader = () => {

const header = document.getElementById('header')

// When the scroll is greater than 50 viewport height, add the scroll-header class to the header tag

this.scrollY >= 50 ? header.classList.add('scroll-header') :

header.classList.remove('scroll-header')

}

window.addEventListener('scroll', scrollHeader)

const scrollUp = () => {

const scrollUp = document.getElementById('scroll-up')

this.scrollY >= 350 ? scrollUp.classList.add('show-scroll') :

scrollUp.classList.remove('show-scroll')

}

window.addEventListener('scroll', scrollUp)

const sections = document.querySelectorAll('section[id]')

const scrollActive = () => {

const scrollY = window.pageYOffset

sections.forEach(current => {

const sectionHeight = current.offsetHeight,

sectionTop = current.offsetTop - 58,

sectionId = current.getAttribute('id'),

sectionsClass = document.querySelector('.nav\_\_menu a[href\*=' + sectionId + ']')

if (scrollY > sectionTop && scrollY <= sectionTop + sectionHeight) {

sectionsClass.classList.add('active-link')

} else {

sectionsClass.classList.remove('active-link')

}

})

}

window.addEventListener('scroll', scrollActive)

});

The overview of the code is:

• navMenu: Selects the navigation menu element (#nav-menu).

• navToggle: Selects the menu toggle button (#nav-toggle), typically a hamburger menu icon.

• navClose: Selects the close button (#nav-close), used to hide the menu.

• Selects all elements with the class .nav\_\_link

• The linkAction function removes the show-menu class when any .nav\_\_link is clicked.

• Ensures the mobile menu closes automatically when a user selects a navigation link.

• Selects the header element (#header).

• If the user scrolls down more than 50 pixels, the scroll-header class is added.

• If the user scrolls back above 50 pixels, the class is removed.

• This is typically used to add a shadow or background color change to the header when scrolling.

• Selects the #scroll-up element.

• If the user scrolls beyond 350 pixels, the show-scroll class is added, making the scroll-up button visible.

• If the user scrolls above 350 pixels, the button disappears.

• Purpose: Highlights the active navigation link as the user scrolls through sections.

• It gets the current scroll position (scrollY).

• It loops through all sections:

• Calculates the sectionHeight and sectionTop position.

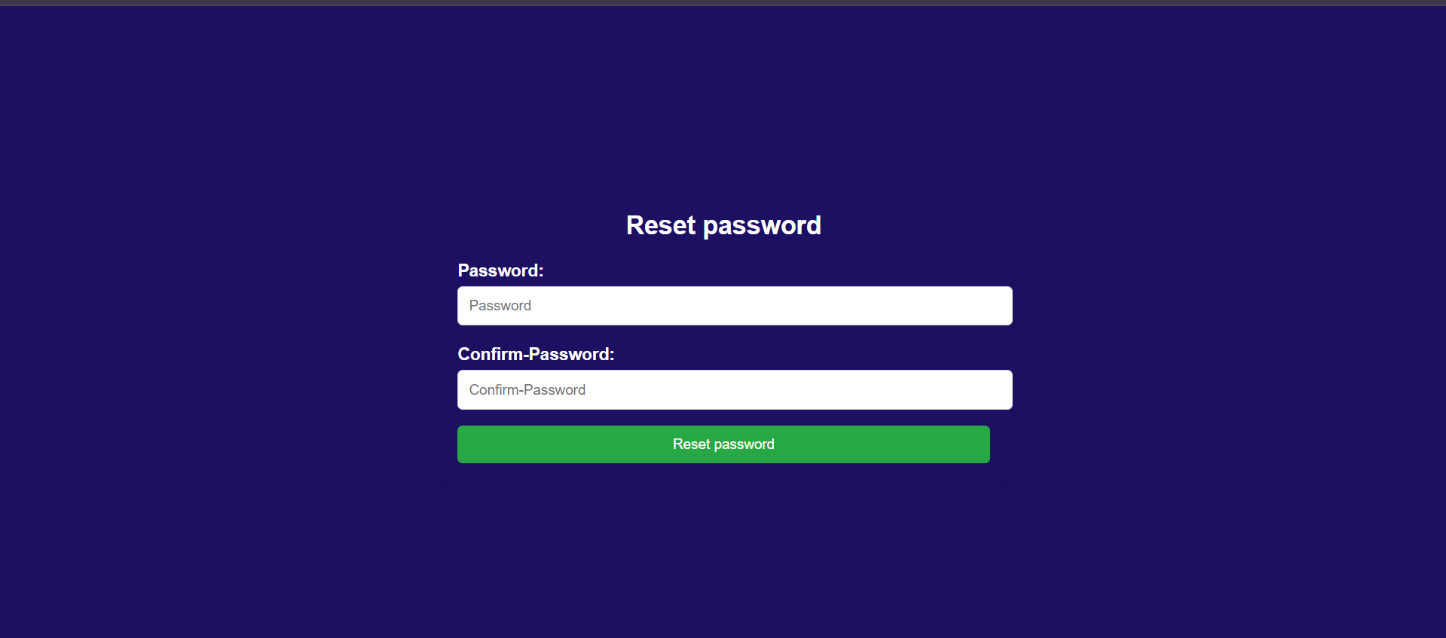
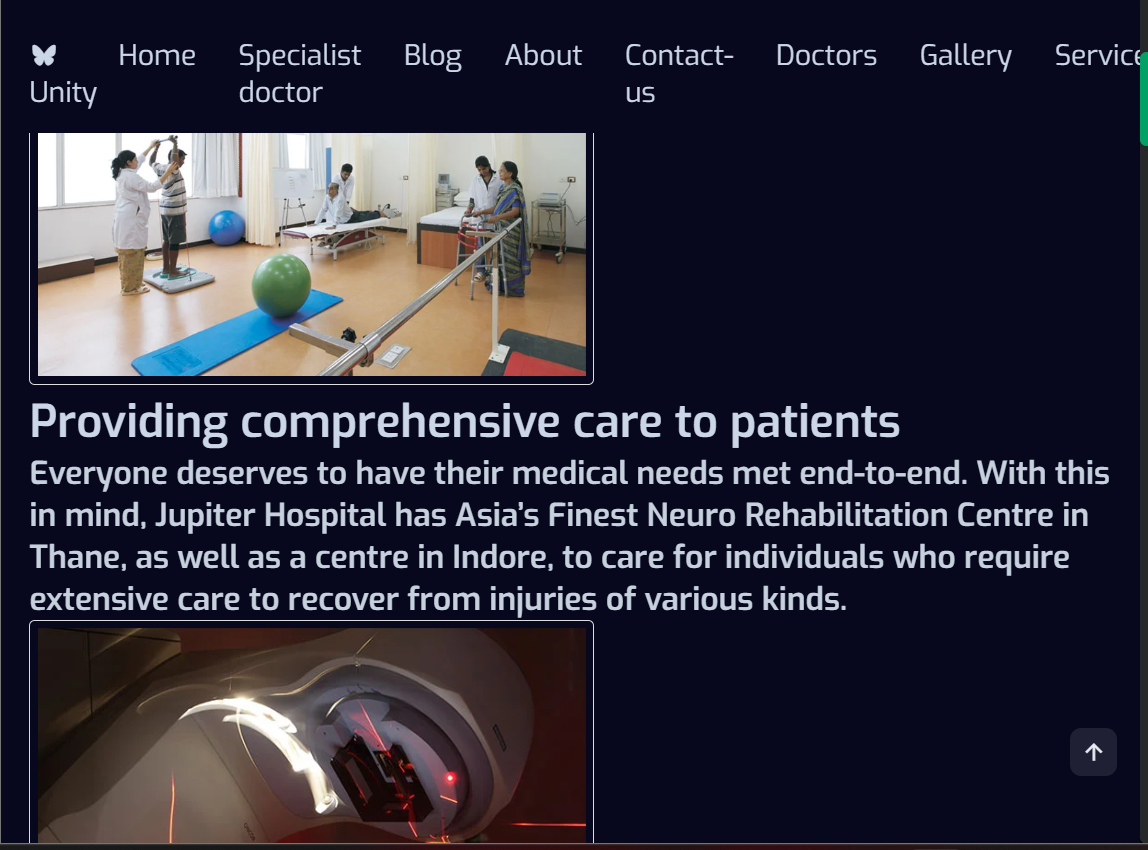
• Finds the corresponding navigation link in .nav\_\_menu that has an href matching the sectionId.

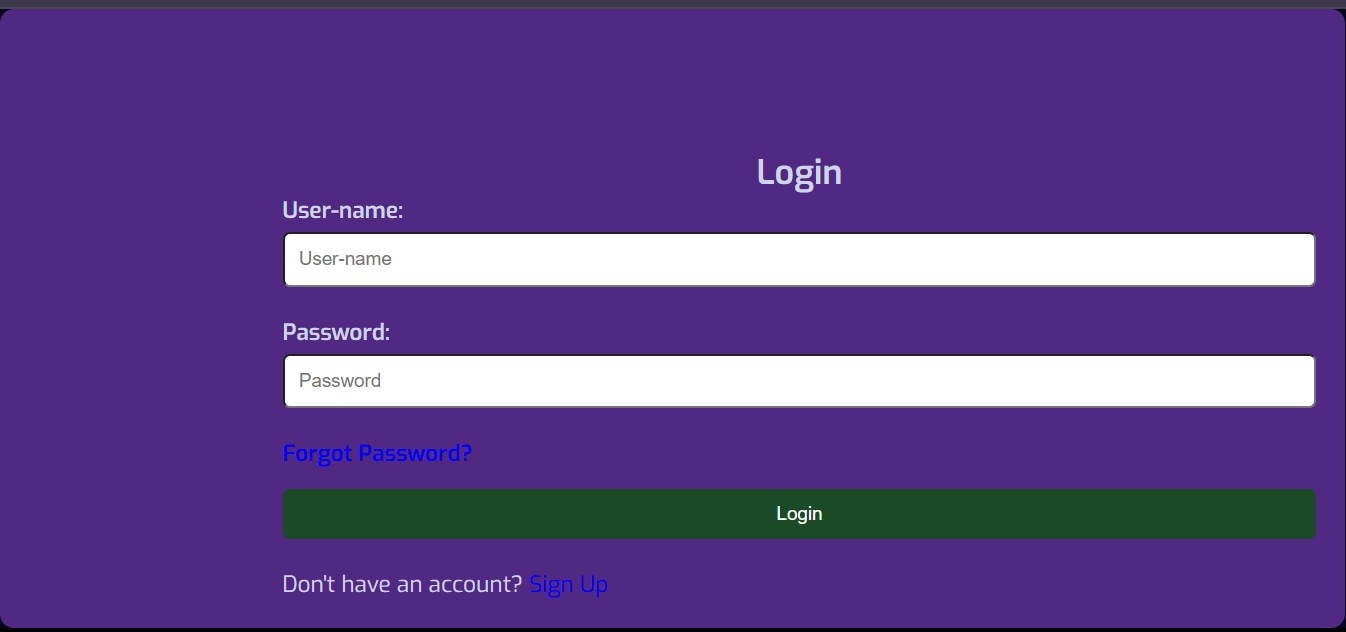
• If the current scroll position is within the section’s range, it adds active-link to the matching navigation item.

• If the section is out of view, it removes the active-link class.

## snapshot & output:







# project testing

Testing process for the project, covering various aspects such as authentication, hosting, database operations, responsiveness, user interaction, and design, with explanations derived directly from Firebase documentation and other relevant sources:

1. Authentication via Sqlite: In accordance with Sqlite documentation, extensive testing was conducted on user authentication mechanisms using Firebase Authentication. This involved thorough examination of email and password authentication, ensuring secure sign-in functionality. Testing also encompassed the implementation of Auth authentication adhering to Sqlite’s recommended best practices for integrating OAuth providers. Detailed checks were made to validate the handling of authentication tokens and user sessions, ensuring seamless user experiences while maintaining security standards.
2. SQLite database operation’s: As per SQLite documentation, comprehensive testing was carried out on SQLite database operations, including reading, writing, updating, and deleting data. Each CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operation was meticulously tested to verify its functionality and efficiency. Testing also involved the implementation and validation of security rules to control access to SQLite data, following SQLite's guidelines for secure data storage and access management. Performance testing was conducted to assess the scalability and responsiveness of SQLite database operations under various load conditions, ensuring optimal performance even under high traffic scenarios.
3. Hosting and SEO Testing: Following Tinny Hosting guidelines, the project was hosted on Firebase Hosting, with thorough testing performed to validate deployment and hosting configurations. Firebase Hosting's SSL support and content delivery network (CDN) capabilities were evaluated to ensure secure and high-performance content delivery.

Testing included checks for Search Engine Optimization (SEO) aspects such as metadata configuration, canonical URLs, and structured data markup, aiming to improve visibility and ranking in search engine results pages (SERPs). Page speed and performance metrics were analyzed using Firebase Hosting's integration with Google Analytics, with optimizations made based on insights derived from performance reports.

1. Responsiveness Testing: In line with Firebase's recommendations for responsive web design, extensive testing was conducted to ensure optimal user experiences across various devices and screen sizes. Testing involved the use of responsive design testing tools and emulators to simulate user interactions on different devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones. Media queries and viewport settings were thoroughly tested to ensure consistent layout and styling across different viewport sizes, in compliance with responsive designprinciples. User interactions such as touch events and gestures were validated on touch-enabled devices, with adjustments made accessibility. To enhance usability and accessibility
2. User Interaction Testing: Sqlite documentation on user interaction design principles served as a guide for testing user interaction features and functionalities. Testing encompassed navigation patterns, input controls, form validation, feedback mechanisms, and other interactive elements, ensuring intuitive and user-friendly interactions. Accessibility testing was conducted to assess compliance with web accessibility standards such as Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, with optimizations made to enhance usability for users with disabilities. Usability testing sessions were conducted with representative users to gather feedback and identify usability issues, with iterative improvements made based on user feedback and usability testing results.
3. Design and UI Testing: Drawing from Firebase's UI design principles and guidelines, thorough testing was performed on the project's design and user interface (UI) elements.

Visual design elements such as typography, color schemes, iconography, and layout compositions were evaluated for aesthetic appeal and visual consistency.

Usability testing sessions included tasks related to navigation, content discovery, and task completion, with observations recorded to identify design flaws and usability issues.

Cross-browser and cross-device testing was conducted to ensure compatibility and consistency of design rendering across different web browsers and devices.

Feedback from design reviews and usability testing sessions informed iterative design refinements, with revisions made to improve user experience and visual presentation.

Overall, the testing process involved meticulous attention to detail and adherence to best practices outlined in Firebase documentation and other relevant resources, with the goal of delivering a robust, secure, user-friendly, and visually appealing web application tha meets the project requirements and exceeds user expectations.

Testing Conclusion: By combining black box and white box testing techniques, "Unity Website" can ensure both functional correctness and internal robustness. Black box testing focuses on validating user-facing features and interactions, while white box testing delves deeper into the internal logic and code structure. This comprehensive testing approach helps identify and address potential issues across all layers of the application, ultimately enhancing its quality, reliability, and user satisfaction.

# conclusion

In reflecting upon the journey of designing and testing "Unity hospital Website" several key conclusions emerge, each shedding light on the application's strengths and areas for further enhancement. This conclusion encapsulates insights gleaned from the comprehensive black box testing process, offering recommendations for future iterations and user engagement strategies.

Automation Enhancements: One of the foremost observations is the transformative impact of automation on the system's efficiency and reliability. By streamlining processes and minimizing manual interventions, the application demonstrates heightened responsiveness and scalability. Future enhancements should prioritize further automation to optimize user experiences and backend operations seamlessly.

Creative User Interface: At the heart of "Unity hospital Website" lies its creative and user-friendly 3D graphical interface. This innovative approach to resume building empowers users to craft visually captivating resumes effortlessly. Moving forward, continuous refinement of the interface's design and functionality will be paramount to ensure an engaging and intuitive user experience.

Security Considerations: While Firebase and Firestore offer robust security measures, it is essential to acknowledge the inherent limitations and potential vulnerabilities. While the application provides adequate security for typical usage scenarios, users are advised to exercise caution when inputting sensitive information. Adopting best practices, such as using unique passwords and refraining from sharing confidential data, mitigates potential risks and safeguards user privacy.

Authentication Mechanisms: The integration of authentication mechanisms, including email and password authentication via Google services, ensures user data integrity and access control. However, users are reminded to exercise diligence in managing their account credentials and refrain from sharing sensitive information. Adopting a proactive approach to security awareness and user education will fortify the application's resilience against potential threats.

Future Directions: Looking ahead, the evolution of "Unity hospital Website" hinges on continuous innovation and user-centric design principles. Future iterations should prioritize enhancements in automation, user interface refinements, and security fortifications. Additionally, fostering a community-driven feedback loop and prioritizing user engagement initiatives will foster a vibrant ecosystem of resume builders and job seekers. In conclusion, the journey of designing and testing "Unity hospital Website" has been marked by exploration, discovery, and growth. As we chart the course for the application's future, we remain committed to delivering a cutting-edge platform that empowers users to showcase their unique talents and aspirations effectively. With a steadfast focus on excellence and user satisfaction, "Unity hospital Website" is poised to redefine the landscape of hospital creation and presentation.

# future enhancement

In anticipation of future iterations and enhancements “Unity hospital website” a myriad of groundbreaking features and announcements are poised to enchance user experiences and propel the platform to new heights of progress:

* 1. Expanded 3D Background Options: Embracing diversity and creativity, the platform will unveil an expansive array of meticulously crafted 3D background environments available for purchase. Beyond the confines of space-themed backdrops, users will discover a treasure trove of captivating settings, each meticulously designed to captivate and inspire. By offering a curated selection of paid background options, users will embark on a visual odyssey, elevating their resumes to unparalleled heights of sophistication and allure.

2. Pro Membership with Advanced Customization: Pioneering a new era of customization and personalization, the platform will introduce an exclusive Pro membership tier boasting unparalleled customization capabilities. From fine-tuning the minutest details of the 3D scene to orchestrating a symphony of visual elements, users will wield unprecedented control over their resume presentations. This premium offering will empower users to transcend conventional boundaries, sculpting their resumes into masterpieces of ingenuity and distinction. Embracing font customization, color manipulation, and the integration of personal photos into the resume entry cube, the Pro membership promises a cornucopia of possibilities limited only by the bounds of imagination.

3. AI powered Assistance: AI chatbot feature engineered to elevate the quality of hospital content to unprecedented heights. By leveraging state-of-the-art natural language processing algorithms, users will embark on a journey of linguistic refinement, guided by an ever-vigilant digital mentor. From suggesting grammatically flawless prose to infusing narratives with a dash of lexical brilliance, the AI chatbot will serve as a beacon of inspiration, illuminating the path to resume perfection with unparalleled clarity and insight.

These monumental strides towards progress and innovation underscore the platform's unwavering dedication to empowering users, fostering creativity, and transcending the boundaries of conventional hospital management. As the platform continues to evolve and adapt to the ever-changing landscape of career development, one thing remains certain: the future is brimming with infinite possibilities, awaiting exploration and discovery.

# Biblography

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Net Ninja

YouTube Channel: Net Ninja

Tutorials: Firebase integration, authentication mechanisms, Firestore data management

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript Mastery:

W3Schools

Website: W3Schools

Resources: Comprehensive tutorials on HTML, CSS, JavaScript

AI-driven Platforms:

OpenAI ChatGPT

Website: OpenAI

Platform: AI-driven assistance for coding challenges and refinement

Google Gemini

Platform: AI-powered assistant for coding and problem-solving

Microsoft CoPilot

Platform: AI-driven code completion and suggestion tool

In Conclusion,

The journey of crafting the "Hospital website" was inspired by a multitude of creators and resources. It served as a testament to the transformative power of internet, innovation, and creative endeavor.

- ARYAN M SHIVGUNDE