

Software Engineering Project

Doctor Appointment System

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1.Introduction

"Doctor Appointment System". This is a system in where anyone can create an appointment to his/her required doctor. In this system the user also get a personal profile where he/she can easily access the required data. Doctors also get a personal profile to know about his/her patients and appointments. This system will make patients-doctors communication easy and it will help to build a good relationship between patients and doctors.

1.1 Description

A Doctor Appointment System for a mobile Android application using SQLite as the database involves creating a system where patients can schedule appointments with doctors, view their appointments, and receive necessary information.

1.2 Purpose

the purpose of a doctor appointment system is to create a digital solution that improves the efficiency of appointment management, enhances the patient experience, and contributes to the overall effectiveness of healthcare delivery. It aims to leverage technology to address challenges in traditional appointment scheduling processes and promote better communication and collaboration between patients.

1.3 Problem Definition

the traditional methods of managing doctor appointments pose several challenges that impact both patients and Doctors.

Manual and Inefficient Appointment Scheduling: leads to inefficiencies, scheduling errors, and increased administrative overhead.

So the problem motivated me to build mobile app to remove these challenges by introducing a digital platform that enables efficient, user-friendly, and secure appointment scheduling. The system will enhance patient engagement, improve communication between patients and Doctors

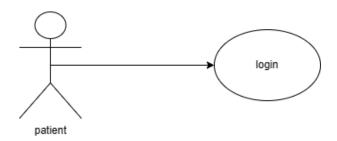
1.4 Overview

The subsequent sections of this document outline the actors, functions, activity diagrams, and dependencies required for the analysis and design of the Doctor Appointment System. The remaining content of the document provides a comprehensive description of the system and its corresponding requirements.

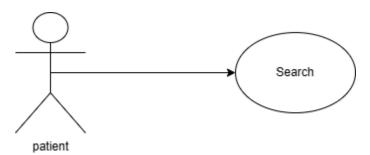
2.User Requirements:

Patient User:

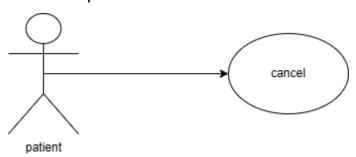
• The patient should be able to login.



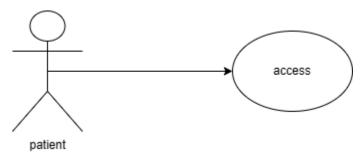
• The patient should be able to search about doctor's appointments.



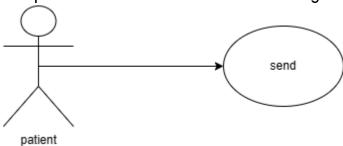
• The patient should be able to schedule and cancel an Appointment.



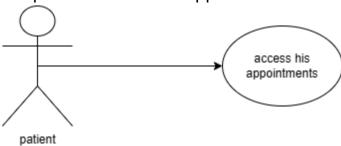
• The patient should be able to access his information.



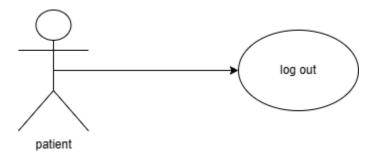
• The patient should be able to send message.



• The patient to access his appointments.

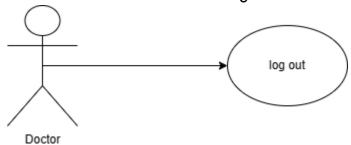


The patient should be able to log out.

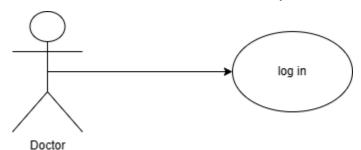


Doctor User:

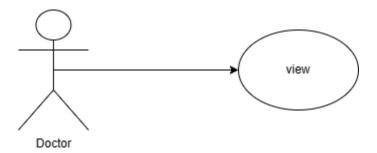
• The doctor should be able to login.



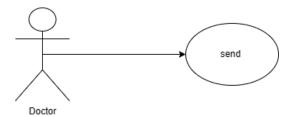
Doctors should have the ability to view their appointment schedules.



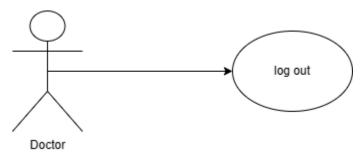
 The doctor should be able to Access to patient information and medical history during appointments.



• The Doctor should be able to send message.



• The Doctor should be able to log out.



3.System Requirements:

Functional Requirements:

- 1. Appointment Scheduling:
 - Patients should be able to schedule, reschedule, or cancel appointments.
 - Doctors should have tools for managing their appointment schedules, confirming appointments, and setting availability.

2.User Authentication and Authorization:

Implement login mechanisms for patients, doctors.

3. Patient-Doctor Communication:

 Provide secure communication channels for patients and doctors to exchange messages and updates.

4. Patient Information Management:

- Enable doctors to access relevant patient medical history during appointments.
- Patient can add their medical history during make an appointment

Non-Functional Requirements:

1. Security:

- Encrypt sensitive data, including patient information and communication channels.
- Implement secure authentication mechanisms to prevent unauthorized access.

2. Performance:

- The system should handle a minimum of 100 concurrent users without degradation in performance.
- Response times for appointment scheduling actions should be within 2 seconds.

3. Scalability:

- Design the system to scale horizontally to accommodate potential growth in the number of users.
- Ensure that the system can handle an increase in appointment scheduling requests.

4. Usability:

- User interfaces should be intuitive and accessible, catering to users with varying levels of technical expertise.
- Implement responsive design to ensure usability across different devices.

5. Reliability:

- The system should have an uptime of at least 99.9%.
- Implement regular backup procedures to ensure data recovery in case of system failures.

7. Data Integrity:

- Implement mechanisms to ensure the integrity of patient data, preventing data corruption or loss.
- Regularly validate and verify the accuracy of stored information.

4.the chosen Model: waterfall

While the Waterfall model has its advantages and disadvantages, let's explore how it could be important for developing a Doctor Appointment System mobile app:

1. Clear Requirements Definition:

 The Waterfall model emphasizes the importance of thorough requirements gathering and analysis in the initial stages. For a Doctor Appointment System mobile app, this ensures a comprehensive understanding of the functionalities required, such as patient login, appointment scheduling, messaging, and data security.

2. Stability in Requirements:

o In a Doctor Appointment System, the core functionalities and requirements are often well-defined and stable. The Waterfall model suits projects with stable requirements because it proceeds through phases sequentially, making it less adaptable to changes. This can be an advantage when the key features of the mobile app are well-understood and unlikely to change significantly during development.

3. Systematic Development Process:

The Waterfall model offers a systematic and linear approach to development. Each phase has specific deliverables and milestones, making it easier to track progress. This structure can be beneficial for a Doctor Appointment System mobile app, ensuring that critical functionalities like appointment scheduling and user authentication are thoroughly implemented before moving to the next phase.

4. Documented Process:

The Waterfall model encourages comprehensive documentation at each stage. In the context of a Doctor Appointment System, this documentation can be valuable for regulatory compliance, quality assurance, and future maintenance. Clear documentation helps in understanding the system architecture, design decisions, and code implementation.

5. Quality Assurance:

Testing is a distinct phase in the Waterfall model, allowing thorough testing of the entire system after development. For a Doctor Appointment System, this ensures that features such as appointment creation, cancellation, and messaging are rigorously tested, contributing to the reliability and quality of the mobile app.

6. Predictable Timeline:

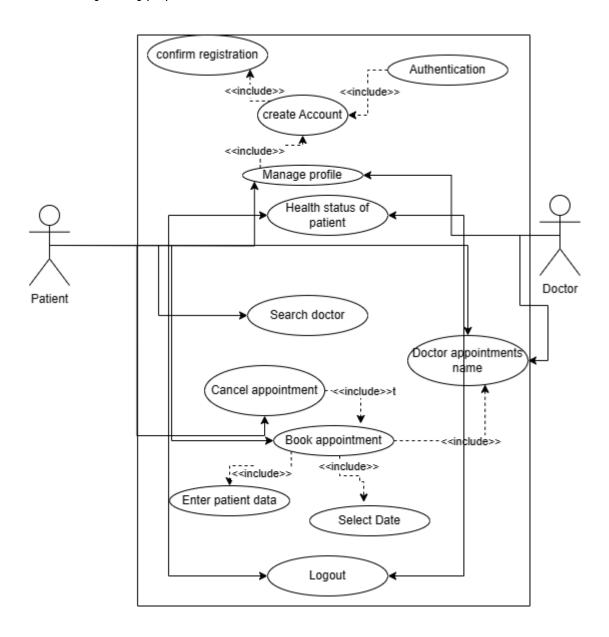
 The Waterfall model often provides a predictable timeline for project completion, assuming that requirements are well-defined. This predictability can be important for a Doctor Appointment System mobile app, especially if there are specific deadlines or regulatory compliance requirements.

7. Regulatory Compliance:

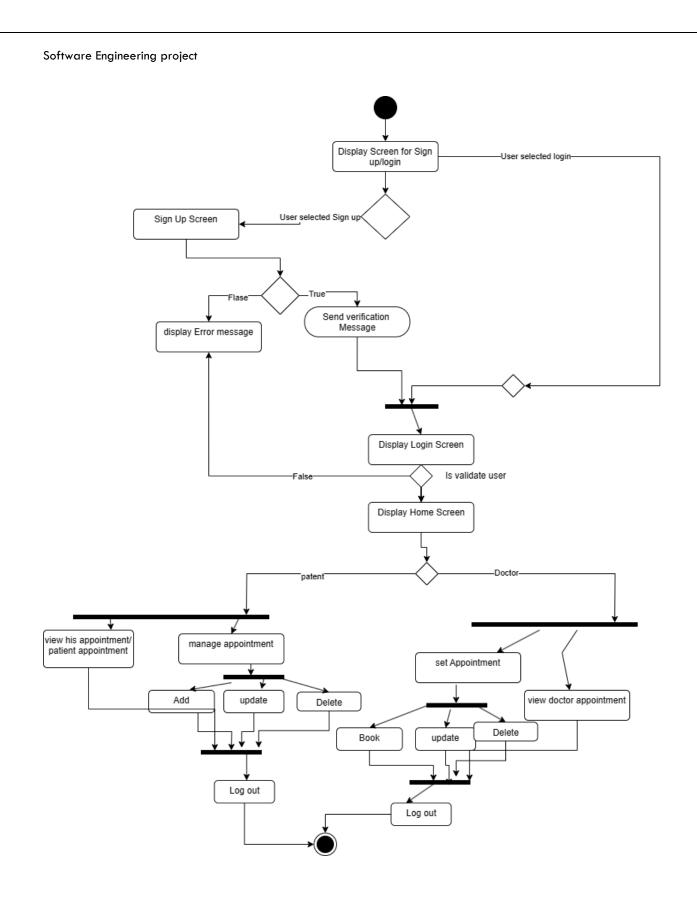
 Healthcare systems, including Doctor Appointment Systems, often need to comply with regulatory standards to ensure patient data security and privacy. The Waterfall model's emphasis on documentation and thorough testing can aid in meeting these compliance requirements

5.Diagrams

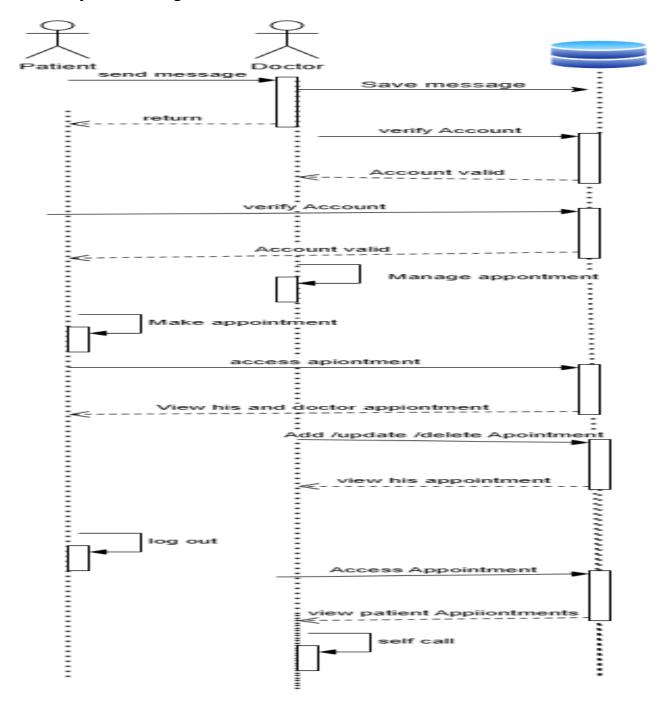
5.1 Use Case diagram:



5.2Activity Diagram:



5.3 Sequence Diagram

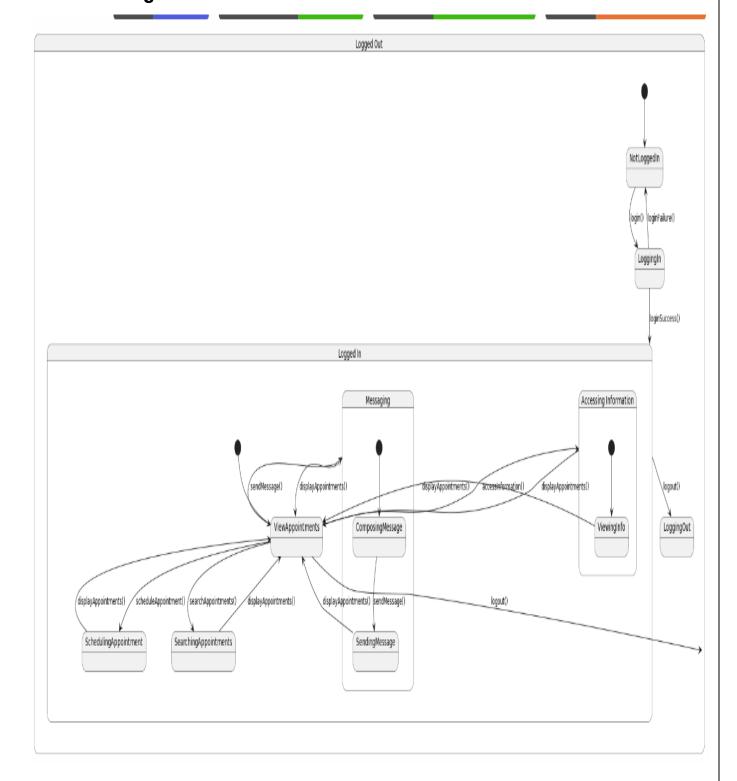


5.4UML Class Diagram

Software Engineering project Doctor Patient - patientId: int doctorId: int - username: String - username: String - password: String - password: String login(): boolean + searchAppointments(): List<Appointment> login(): boolean + scheduleAppointment(appointmentDetails: AppointmentDetails): boolean + viewAppointments(): List<Appointment> + cancelAppointment(appointmentId: int): boolean + accessPatientInformation(patientId: int): PatientInformation + sendMessage(receiverId: int, messageContent: String): boolean + sendMessage(receiverId: int, messageContent: String): boolean + accessAppointments(): List<Appointment> + logout(): void + logout(): void have Appointment AppointmentDetails # appointmentId: int date: Date - date: Date time: Time - time: Time -AppointmentId: int - patientId: int - doctorId: int message + createAppointment(appointmentDetails: AppointmentDetails): boolean + cancelAppointment(appointmentId: int): boolean - messageId: int + getAppointmentDetails(appointmentId: int): AppointmentDetails - senderId: int - receiverId: int - content: String - timestamp: DateTime

+ sendMessage(receiverId: int, messageContent: String): + readMessage(messageId: int): Message

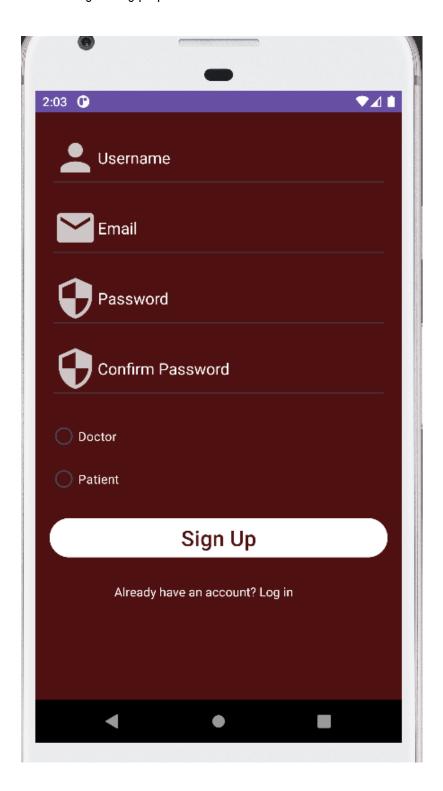
5.4 State Diagram

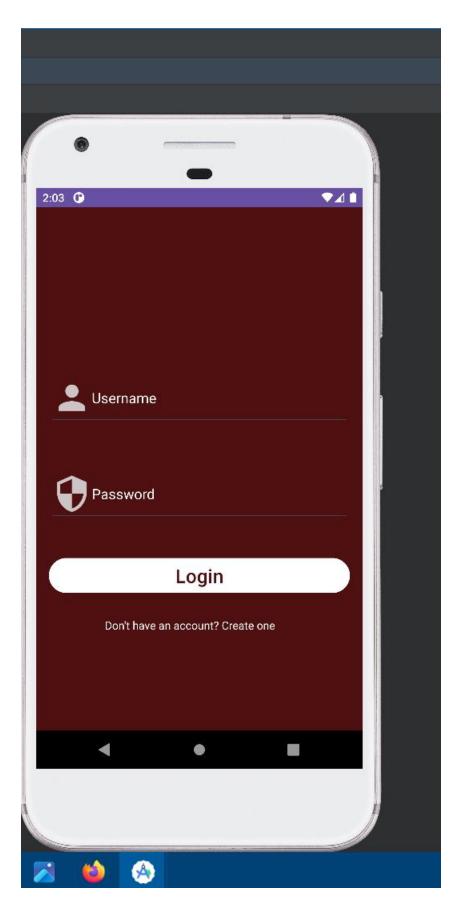


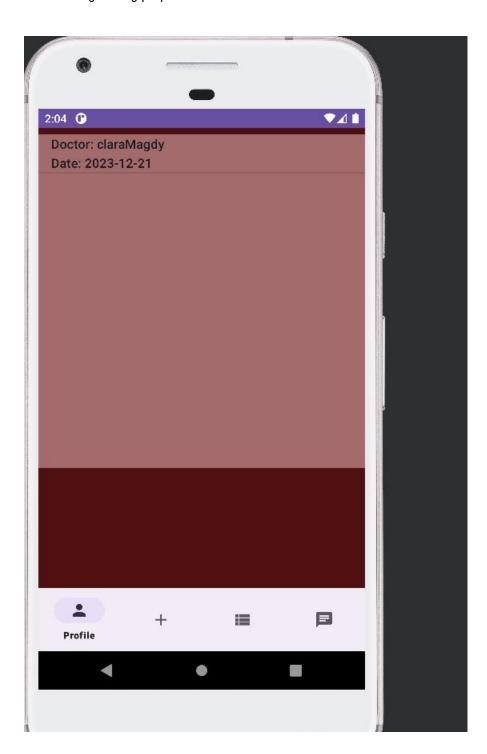
5.5 ERD Diagram

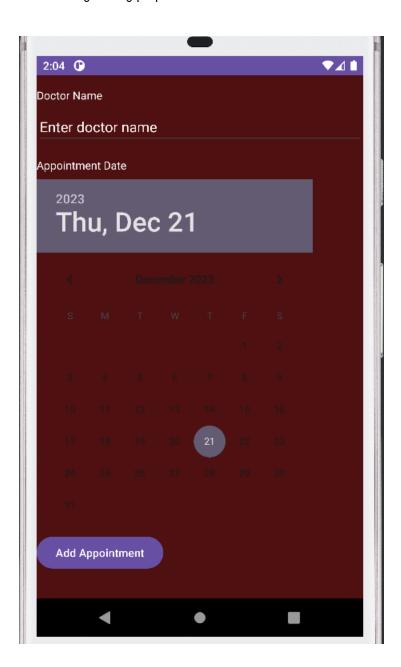
Software Engineering project username password Date user id manage m <u>AppintmentID</u> Appintment d Patient Doctor Date Make Have Date <u>Messageld</u> Send Message AppDetails Content

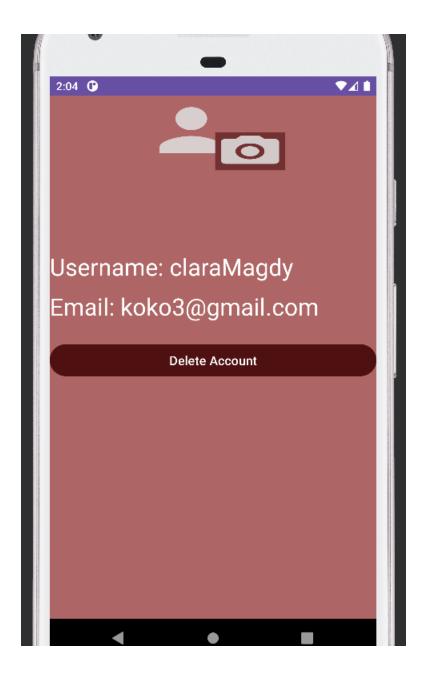
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6.ScreenShots of code:		



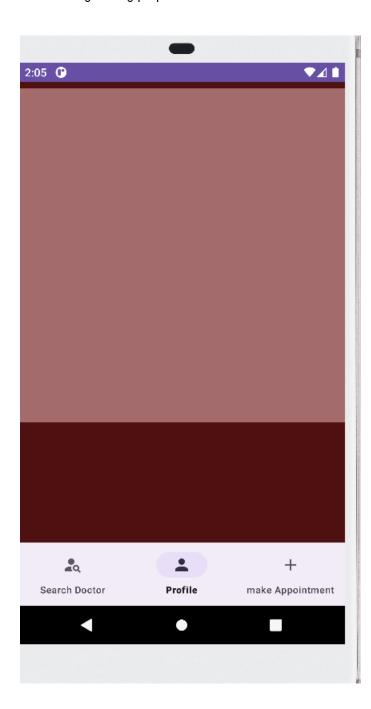


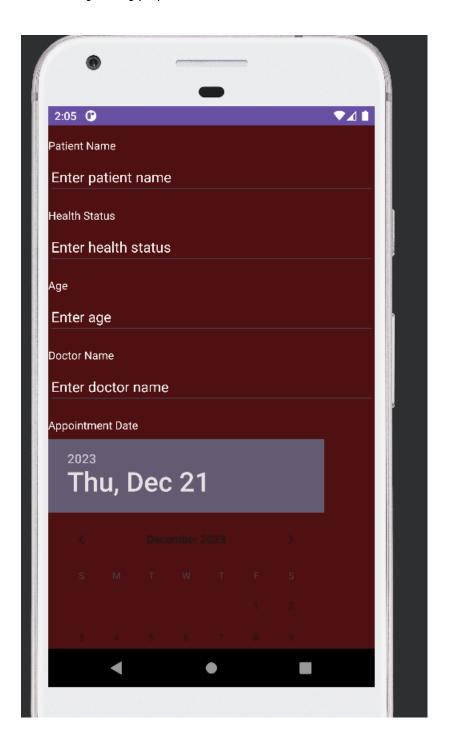






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