# Doctor Appointment Booking Development with MERN Project Documentation

## 1. Introduction

<b>Project Title:</b> Doctor Appointment Booking Web App
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# 2. Project Overview

#### □ Purpose:

The Doctor Appointment Web Application using (Mongo DB, Node.js, React.js, Express.js) aims to provide a seamless platform for users to search,

compare, and book flights. It ensures a user-friendly interface, secure payment processing, and personalized flight recommendations. The system is designed to handle scalability, offer real-time updates, and simplify the booking process with

## ☐ Features (For Patients):

## **Doctor Search and Filtering:**

Search for doctors by name, specialty, or location and filters you the best doctors nearby who are relatable and available.

## **Appointment Booking:**

Easy selection of date, time, and doctors.

#### Patient Dashboard:

View, reschedule, or cancel appointments.

#### **Medical Records Upload:**

Securely upload prescriptions or reports.

#### Payment Gateway:

Easy booking process with secure online payment options. Support for multiple payment methods (credit/debit cards, wallets, etc.).

#### **Notifications:**

Automated reminders for appointments.

#### Telemedicine:

Option for virtual consultations via video call.

## (For Doctors/ Healthcare providers):

## **Availability Management:**

Manage schedules and time slots.

# **Appointment Tracking:**

View upcoming and past appointments.

## Patient records:

Access detailed patient history and records.

#### **General Features:**

#### **Admin Panel:**

Manage users, doctors, and appointments.

#### **Role-Based Access:**

Different interfaces for patients and providers.

## Multi language support:

Cater to diverse demographics.

#### User authentication:

Secure login for patients and doctors.

## 3. Architecture

# 1. Front-End (Client Layer)

- □ Technology: React.js
- □ Responsibilities:
  - o Provides an interactive and responsive user interface.
  - o Handles user interactions such as searching doctors, viewing details, appointment booking, and payments.
  - o Communicates with the backend API for data retrieval and updates.
  - o Implements state management using tools like React Context API or Redux.

# 2. Back-End (Application Layer)

- □ **Technology**: Node.js with Express.js
- ☐ Responsibilities:
  - o Exposes RESTful APIs for communication between the front-end and the database.
  - o Implements business logic, such as search filters, booking workflows, and payment validation.

- Handles user authentication and authorization using JSON
   Web
- Tokens (JWT). Manages flight scheduling, pricing algorithms, and cancellation policies.

#### □ Database:

□ Technology: MongoDB

## $^\square$ Responsibilities:

- o Stores and manages application data, including:
  - $\hfill\Box$  Flight schedules and details. User
  - □ information and booking history.
  - ☐ Payment records and transaction logs.
- o Implements indexing for fast search and retrieval of flight data.

# 4. Setup Instructions

## **Prerequisites**

- 1. Install <u>Node.js</u> (LTS version recommended). 2. Install <u>MongoDB</u> and ensure it is running locally or have access to a cloud database (e.g., MongoDB Atlas).
- 3. Install Git.
- 4. Ensure you have a modern web browser (e.g., Google Chrome).
- 5. (Optional) Install a package manager like Yarn if preferred over npm.

## 1. Clone the Repository

bash Copy code git clone

## 2. Install Backend Dependencies

bash

Copy code

npm install express joi jsonwebtoken moment mongoose morgan nodemon zxcvbn dotenv colors bcryptjs

#### 3. Install Frontend Dependencies

bash

Copy code

cd client

npm i react-router-dom react-redux axios antd @reduxjs/toolkit react-bootstrap moment

## 4. Configure Environment Variables

#### Backend:

```
DB_URL = mongodb+srv://<user>:
<pass>url.mongodb.net/database

JWT_SECRET = A_Secret_Value

PORT = 4000
```

#### Frontend:

In the frontend folder, create a .env file with:

REACT\_APP\_API\_URL=http://localhost:5000

## 5. Access the App

Open your web browser and navigate to:

□ http://localhost:3000 (Front-end) http://localhost:5000 (Back-end API)

## 5. Folder Structure

1. Client (React Frontend)

The React frontend is organized as follows:

```
client/
   public/
      index.html
      - favicon.ico
      - manifest.json
    └─ assets/
   src/
      - components/
      pages/
      context/
      hooks/
      - services/
      styles/
       App.js
       index.js
   package.json
```

- ☐ The components/ folder contains reusable UI elements like buttons, forms, or headers.
- ☐ The pages/ folder includes specific pages, such as HomePage.js,

  BookingPage.js, and Paymentgate.js.
- API calls and utilities are abstracted into the utils/ folder.
- ☐ The context/ folder manages global states, such as the Flight booking website or authentication state.

#### 2. Server:

The Node.js backend is structured as follows:

# 6. Running the Application

## **Start MongoDB**:

Start MongoDB locally or ensure your MongoDB Atlas instance is running.

#### **Start Backend:**

From the backend folder

npm start

#### **Start Frontend**:

From the frontend folder

npm start

## 7. API Documentation

```
1. User Authentication
```

1.1 Register a User

Method: POST

}

```
Endpoint: /api/auth/register
Description: Registers a new user.
Request Body:
json
Copy code
{
    "name": "John Doe",
    "email": "john.doe@example.com",
    "password": "securepassword"
}
Response:
json
Copy code
{
    "success": true,
    "message": "User registered successfully."
```

```
POST /api/auth/login
☐ Description: Logs in an existing user and provides a JWT token.
\ \square Request Method: POST
Request Body:
json
Copy code
{
 "email": "john.doe@example.com",
 "password": "password123"
}
           o email: (string) The user's email.
               password: (string) The user's password.
☐ Response:
200 OK:
json
Copy code
{
 "token": "your_jwt_token_here"
}
400 Bad Request: Invalid credentials.
json
Copy code
{
 "error": "Invalid email or password."
}
1.2 Login a User
Method: POST
Endpoint: /api/auth/login
Description: Authenticates a user and returns a JWT token.
Request Body:
 "email": "john.doe@example.com",
```

```
"password": "securepassword"
}
Response:
{
 "success": true,
"token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzl1NilsInR5..."
}
2. Doctors
2.1 Search Doctors
Method: GET
Endpoint: GET /api/doctors?
specialty=cardiology&location=newyork
Query Parameters:
 • specialty - The specialty of the doctor (e.g., cardiology).
 • location - The location of the doctor (e.g., New York).
 • name (optional) - The name of the doctor.
Example Request:
http
Copy code
GET /api/flights/search?from=JFK&to=LAX&departureDate=2024-11-20&passengers=2
Response:
json
Copy code
[
  "success": true,
   "message": "Doctors fetched successfully",
   "data": [
    {
```

```
"id": "d1",
   "name": "Dr. Sarah Johnson",
   "specialty": "Cardiology",
   "location": "New York",
   "experience": 10,
   "rating": 4.8,
   "availability": [
     "date": "2024-11-17",
     "timeSlots": ["10:00 AM", "12:00 PM", "3:00 PM"]
    },
     "date": "2024-11-18",
     "timeSlots": ["11:00 AM", "1:00 PM", "4:00 PM"]
    }
   ]
  },
   "id": "d2",
   "name": "Dr. Michael Brown",
   "specialty": "Cardiology",
   "location": "New York",
   "experience": 15,
   "rating": 4.6,
   "availability": [
    {
     "date": "2024-11-17",
     "timeSlots": ["9:00 AM", "2:00 PM", "5:00 PM"]
    },
     "date": "2024-11-19",
     "timeSlots": ["10:00 AM", "12:00 PM", "3:0
0 PM"]
    }
   ]
  }
2.2 Get Doctor Details
Method: GET Endpoint: GET /api/doctor/:id
Path Parameter: id - The unique ID of the doctor (e.g., d1).
```

```
{
  "id": "d1",
  "name": "Dr. Sarah Johnson",
  "specialty": "Cardiology",
  "location": "New York",
  "experience": 10,
  "rating": 4.8,
  "consultationFee": 150,
  "contact": {
   "email": "sarah.johnson@example.com",
   "phone": "+1-234-567-8901"
  },
  "clinic": {
   "name": "Heart Care Clinic",
   "address": "123 Main Street, New York, NY",
   "timings": "9:00 AM - 6:00 PM"
  }
  3. Booking
  3.1 Book a Appoinment
  Method: POST
  Endpoint: /api/bookings
  Description: Create a booking for doctor's appointment
   Request Body:
   json
  Copy code
  {
   "doctorId": "d1",
   "patientId": "p123",
   "date": "2024-11-17",
   "timeSlot": "10:00 AM",
   "symptoms": "Chest pain and shortness of breath",
   "paymentStatus": "Pending"
  }
```

```
json
Copy code
{ {
 "success": true,
 "message": "Appointment booked successfully",
 "data": { "appointmentId": "a456",
  "doctor": { "id": "d1", "name": "Dr. Sarah Johnson",
  "specialty": "Cardiology"
  },
  "patient": { "id": "p123", "name": "John Doe"
  },
}
3.2 Get User Bookings
Method: GET
Endpoint: /api/bookings/user/:userId
Description: Retrieves all bookings made by a specific user.
Request:
{
 "userId": "u123",
 "doctorId": "d1",
 "appointmentDate": "2024-11-17",
 "timeSlot": "10:00 AM",
 "symptoms": "Headache and dizziness",
 "contactDetails": {
  "phone": "+1-234-567-8901",
  "email": "user@example.com"
 }
}
Response:
json
Copy code
[
```

Response:

```
{
 "success": true,
 "message": "Appointment booked successfully",
 "data": { "appointmentId": "a789", "user": {
 "id": "u123", "name": "John Doe", "email" "user@example.com"
 },
  "doctor": {"id": "d1", "name": "Dr. Sarah Johnson", "specialty": "Cardiology"
  },
  "appointmentDate": "2024-11-17",
  "timeSlot": "10:00 AM",
  "symptoms": "Headache and dizziness",
  "contactDetails": {"phone": "+1-234-567-8901", "email": "user@example.com"
  },
  "status": "Confirmed",
  "paymentStatus": "Pending"
}
}
}]
4. Admin
4.1 Add a Doctor
Method: POST
Endpoint: /api/admin/doctors
Description: Adds a new user to the system (admin only).
Response Body: json Copy code {
 "success": true,
 "message": "User registered successfully",
 "data": {
  "userId": "u123",
  "name": "John Doe",
  "email": "johndoe@example.com",
  "phone": "+1-234-567-8901",
  "role": "doctor"
 }}
```

#### 4.2 Delete a Doctor

Method: DELETE

Endpoint: /api/admin/doctors/:id

Description: Deletes a doctor/user from the system (admin only).

Path Parameter:

☐ id: doctors ID

Response:

json

}

Copy code "success": true, "message": " User deleted successfully."

#### 8. Authentication

1. User Registration

New users can create an account by providing their name, email, and a secure password.

The system ensures:

- □ Validation of user details.
- $^{\sqcup}_{\square}$  Prevention of duplicate email registrations. Secure storage of passwords using encryption techniques.
- 2. User Login
  - Registered users can log in by providing their email and password. The system authenticates the user and, upon success, generates a **JWT token** that allows the user to access protected features.
- 3. Authentication Middleware

To secure backend endpoints, middleware is implemented to verify the JWT token included

in the user's request.

- ☐ If the token is valid, the user can proceed.
- ☐ If the token is invalid or missing, access is denied with an error message.

# 4. Token Management

The JWT token includes user-specific data such as user ID and role. Tokens have a limited validity period to enhance security. Users must log in again when the token expires.

# 5. Password Security

Passwords are never stored in plain text. They are encrypted before storage to protect user data, even in the event of a breach. During login, the system compares the encrypted form of the entered password with the stored one.

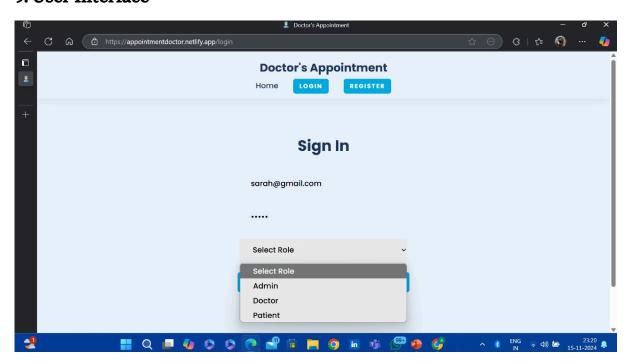
#### 6. Protected Routes

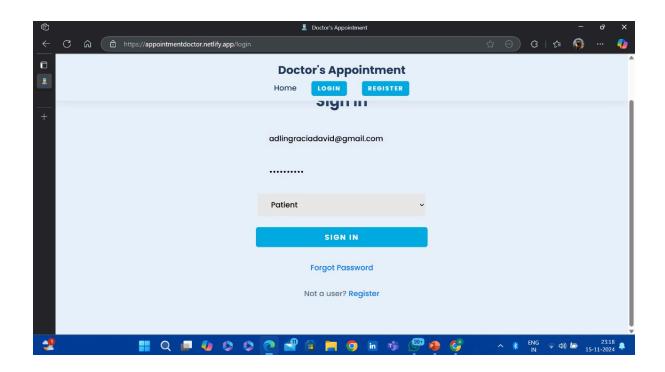
Certain functionalities, like viewing bookings or managing flights, require users to be authenticated. These routes check for the presence of a valid token before granting access.

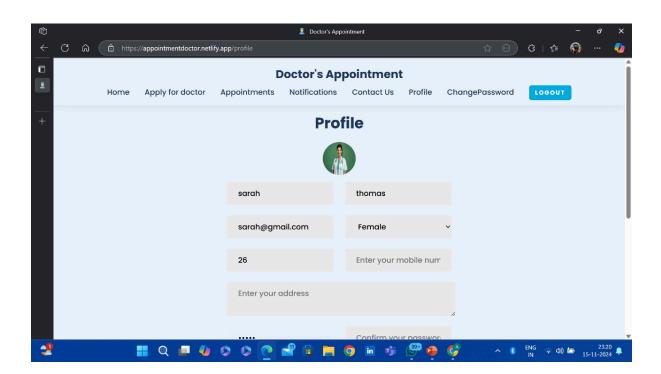
# 7. Security Practices

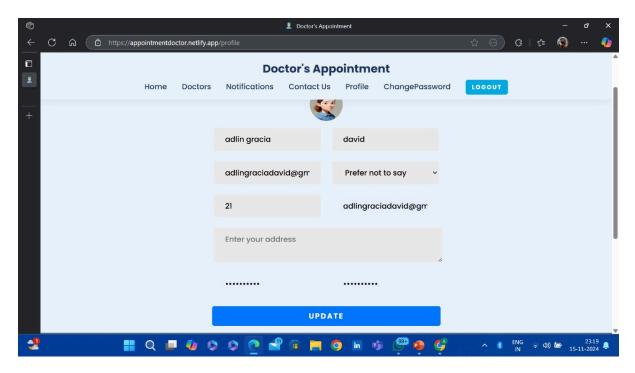
- $_{\sqcap}$  Tokens are passed securely via headers in API requests.
- ☐ HTTPS is used to encrypt data transmission.
- Authentication errors provide generic responses to avoid exposing sensitive information.

## 9. User Interface

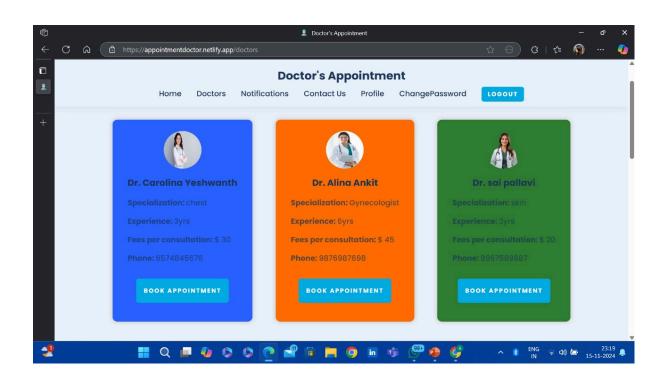


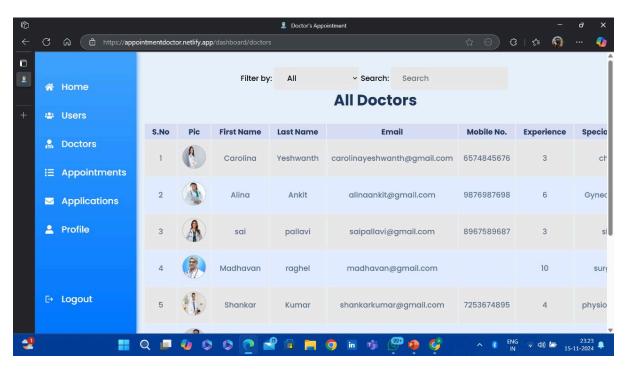


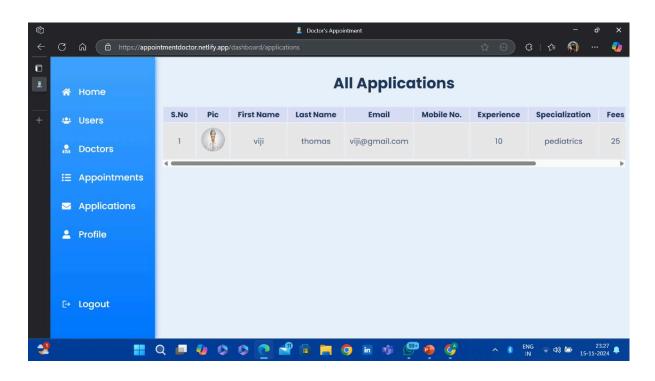


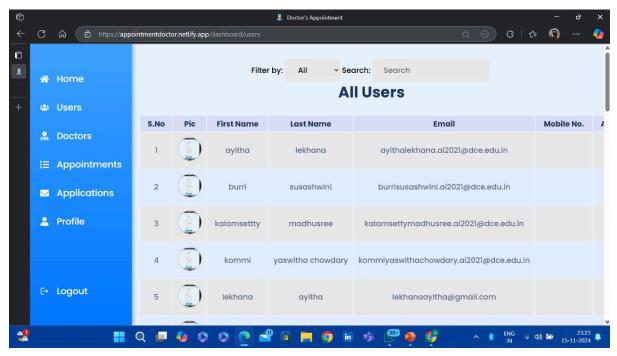












## 11. Screenshot or Demo:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FZ9XmVKr2UPNkrgzPca7KI
Tvg1bRecT8/view?usp=sharing

## 12. Future Enhancements

To continually improve the functionality, user experience, and scalability of the Flight Ticket Booking, the following enhancements are planned:

1.	Mob	ile	Apr	olica	tion
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	Develop native mobile applications for iOS and Android using technologies
	like <b>React Native</b> or <b>Flutter</b> .
Ш	Include push notifications for order updates, promotional offers, and
	reminders for reordering frequently purchased items.

# 2. Subscription and Loyalty Programs

☐ Introduce a subscription model for regular customers
□ Implement a loyalty rewards system:
o Earn points for every purchase. o Redeem points for discounts or free booking.

# 3. Voice Search and Assistant Integration

Add voice search functionality to enable users to find products using
voice commands.
Integrate with virtual assistants like <b>Google Assistant</b> or <b>Alexa</b> for
hands-free appointment booking and tracking.

# 4. Enhanced Analytics for Admins

- □ Develop a dashboard with advanced analytics to help administrators track:
  - o Sales trends.
  - <sup>0</sup> Inventory levels.
  - o Customer behavior and preferences.
- $\hfill \square$  Use predictive analytics to forecast demand and optimize inventory management