

# Project: Hospital Management System

## Objective:

Develop a Hospital Management System to efficiently manage patients' records, including check-ins, check-outs, and retrieval of patient details, using BST, AVL Tree, Stack, and Queue data structures.

## Key Features:

1. **Patient Registration (BST):**
  - Use a Binary Search Tree to store patient records.
  - Each node will contain patient information such as ID, name, age, and medical history.
  - The BST allows for efficient insertion, deletion, and retrieval of patient records based on patient ID.
2. **Balanced Data Storage (AVL Tree):**
  - Implement an AVL Tree to keep the patient records balanced.
  - This ensures that operations like insertion, deletion, and lookup remain efficient even as the number of patients grows.
  - Use the AVL Tree for storing and balancing critical patient data that requires frequent access and updates.
3. **Appointment Scheduling (Queue):**
  - Use a Queue to manage patient appointments.
  - Patients are added to the queue based on their appointment times.
  - Implement functionality to add a new appointment, check the next patient in line, and remove patients who have completed their appointments.
4. **Emergency Handling (Stack):**
  - Use a Stack to manage emergency cases.
  - When an emergency patient arrives, their details are pushed onto the stack.
  - Emergency patients are handled in a LIFO (Last In, First Out) order, ensuring that the most recent emergency is addressed first.
5. **Patient Check-in and Check-out (Combination of Data Structures):**
  - Upon check-in, patient details are added to the BST and AVL Tree.
  - During check-out, the patient's record is updated or removed from both trees.
  - Manage the queue and stack for appointment and emergency cases accordingly.

## Implementation Details:

1. **Data Structures:**
  - Implement BST and AVL Tree classes with necessary methods (insert, delete, search, rotate, etc.).
  - Implement Queue and Stack classes with standard operations (enqueue, dequeue, push, pop, etc.).
2. **Classes and Methods:**

- **Patient**: A class to store patient details.
- **HospitalManagementSystem**: A class to manage all operations, including:
  - **registerPatient()**: Register a new patient.
  - **checkInPatient()**: Check-in a patient.
  - **checkOutPatient()**: Check-out a patient.
  - **scheduleAppointment()**: Add a patient to the appointment queue.
  - **handleEmergency()**: Add a patient to the emergency stack.
  - **getNextAppointment()**: Get the next patient from the appointment queue.
  - **getNextEmergency()**: Get the next emergency patient from the stack.
  - **searchPatient()**: Search for a patient using the BST and AVL Tree.

### 3. User Interface:

- Create a simple console-based UI for interacting with the system.
- Provide options for registering patients, scheduling appointments, handling emergencies, checking in/out patients, and searching for patient records.

## Additional Features (Optional):

- **Priority Queue**: Implement a priority queue for handling patients based on the severity of their conditions.
- **Database Integration**: Integrate with a database to persist patient records beyond the application's runtime.
- **Web Interface**: Develop a web-based interface for better user interaction.

## Benefits:

- Efficient management of patient records with balanced data structures.
- Quick retrieval and updating of patient information.
- Effective handling of emergency cases and appointments.
- Practical use of multiple data structures in a real-world scenario.

This project not only demonstrates your understanding of various data structures but also provides a useful application that can be expanded and improved over time.