HOME HEALTHCARE – ONELIFE

A PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED TO SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYALAYA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE IN
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Submitted by

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SRI RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYALAYA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Bharathiar University,

Re-Accredited by NAAC with A grade)

COIMBATORE-641 020

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "**HOME HEALTHCARE-ONELIFE**" submitted to Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science,Coimbatore-641 020, affiliated to Bharathiar University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of **MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS** is a record of original research work done by **VIJAYKUMAR S, Reg. No.: 20PCA038 ,** during the academic year 2021-22 in the Department of MCA at Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore- 20, under my supervision and guidance and the dissertation has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree/ Diploma/ Associateship/ Fellowship or other similar title to any candidate of any university.

Place: Coimbatore-20

Date: 03/07/2022 Signature of the Guide

Countersigned

Head of the Department Principal

Successfully completed seal

Internal Examiner :

External Examiner :


Declaration

DECLARATION

I,**VIJAYKUMAR.S ,(20PCA038),** hereby declare that the thesis entitled **"HOME HEALTHCARE-ONELIFE"** submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of **MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS** is a record of original research work done by me during the academic year 2021-2022 under the supervision and guidance of **Dr. M.CHANDRAN MCA., M.Phil., Ph.D.,** Associate Professor, Department of Computer Application, Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore-20, and it has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree/Diploma/Associateship/Fellowship or other similar title to any candidate of any university.

Place: Coimbatore-20

Date: 03/07/2022

Signature of the Candidate

(VIJAYKUMAR S)

20PCA038

VISUAL APP FOUNDRY
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Date: 30. June.2022

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is certify that **Mr. S. VIJAYKUMAR (20PCA038)**, undergoing his final year in **M.C.A.** of **Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science**, Coimbatore has done project work in our organization on "**ONELIFE**".Technical guidance is given by us towards the fulfilment of the award of "**Master of Computer Applications**" during the period of February 2022 to June 2022

Conduct and attendance of the student was good during his tenure in our organization.

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I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude to **Dr. R. SRIDHAR M.Sc., MCA. M.Phil., Ph.D.** Director and Head, Department of Master of Computer Application. Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya. College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore for this valuable suggestions and encouragement advice throughout the project.

Warm felicitations to my internal guide **Dr. M. CHANDRAN MCA., M.Phil., Ph.D**. Associate professor, Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya. College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore, for his valuable guidance, suggestion and encouragement throughout the course of this project. And I also extended my sincere thanks to all the faulty member of Master of Computer Applications Department and my friends for their encouragement throughout the MCA Degree course.

Finally, I express thanks to my parents and all my friends for their affection and support not only to this project, in my life too

SYNOPSIS

The project work entitled as "**HOME HEALTHCARE - ONELIFE**" is an Product. This Product will provide online medical oriented and the order related documents that are raised by Buyer on them.

This Product will also provide the data on the medicine, patient health and patient status of product deliveries. The vendor would then be required to raise an user details before dispatching the materials to Buyer.

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The "**HOME HEALTHCARE - ONELIFE**" has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by this existing system.

This application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. It also provides error message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system.

In Home Healthcare-Onlife Modules Involved are

- Operation Module
- LeadAssessment Module
- AnoAssessment Module
- MoAssessment Module

CONTENTS


Introduction

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 COMPANY PROFILE

Visualapp Foundry provides the ability to quickly design, build, customize, and deploy business apps with little to no coding. Through a combination of drag-and-drop user interfaces (UIs), form builders, and visual process modelling, users can leverage low-code development platforms to produce a working app that you can download, open, and start using in hours or less.

Since day one, we've built our business to deliver real value and grow based on user demand. Today, even as a venture-backed company, VAF remains dedicated to this value driven mind set. We aim to build the best platform that empowers our users to create powerful web apps without writing code.

Visual App Foundry has been providing custom application development to various industry verticals such as:

Web application

- Cloud service integration
- Modern tech app development
- Mobile Application Development
- DevOps

1.2 ABOUT THE PROJECT

The Project entitled as HOME HEALTHCARE - ONELIFE is software developed the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by this existing system. This application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. It also provides error message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system.

HOME HEALTHCARE - ONELIFE, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources. Every organization, whether big or small, has challenges to overcome and managing the information of Medicine and the users can have done easily in this portal.


SystemSpecs

II. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

2.1 SYSTEM HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- ✓ Processor : Intel Core i5
- ✓ Speed : 1.90GHz
- ✓ Operating system : Windows 10 (64-bit)
- ✓ Memory : 16 GBRAM
- ✓ Display : 15.6” ColorMonitor
- ✓ Storage : 500 GBHDD
- ✓ Keyboard : 90KEYS

2.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

- ✓ Package : Visual Studio 2019 Community,
- ✓ Front End : HTML,CSS,JAVASCRIPT,BOOSTRAP,JQUERY,AJAX
- ✓ API : C# .NET CORE(MVC)
- ✓ Back End : MYSQL(workbench)
- ✓ Operating System : Windows 10 (64-bit)

III. SOFTWARE FEATURES

3.1 VISUAL STUDIO

Microsoft Visual Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) from Microsoft. It is used to develop computer programs, as well as websites, web apps, web services and mobile apps. Visual Studio uses Microsoft software development platforms such as Windows API, Windows Forms, Windows Presentation Foundation, Windows Store and Microsoft Silverlight. It can produce both native code and managed code.

Visual Studio includes a code editor supporting IntelliSense (the code completion component) as well as code refactoring. The integrated debugger works both as a source-level debugger and a machine-level debugger. Other built-in tools include a code profiler, designer for building GUI applications, web designer, class designer, and database schema designer. It accepts plug-ins that enhance the functionality at almost every level—including adding support for source control systems (like Subversion and Git) and adding new toolsets like editors and visual designers for domain-specific languages or toolsets for other aspects of the software development lifecycle (like the Azure DevOps client: Team Explorer).

Visual Studio supports 36 different programming languages and allows the code editor and debugger to support (to varying degrees) nearly any programming language, provided a language-specific service exists. Built-in languages include C, C++, C++/CLI, Visual Basic .NET, C#, F#, JavaScript, TypeScript, XML, XSLT, HTML, and CSS. Support for other languages such as Python,[9] Ruby, Node.js, and M among others is available via plug-ins. Java (and J#) were supported in the past.

The most basic edition of Visual Studio, the Community edition, is available free of charge. The slogan for Visual Studio Community edition is "Free, fully-featured IDE for students, open-source and individual developers".

The currently supported Visual Studio version is 2019.

3.2 MYSQL

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation). In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB.

3.3 HISTORY OF MYSQL

MySQL was created by a Swedish company, MySQL AB, founded by Swedes David Axmark, Allan Larsson and Finland Swede Michael "Monty" Widenius. Original development of MySQL by Widenius and Axmark began in 1994. The first version of MySQL appeared on 23 May 1995. It was initially created for personal usage from mSQL based on the low-level language ISAM, which the creators considered too slow and inflexible. They created a new SQL interface, while keeping the same API as mSQL. By keeping the API consistent with the mSQL system, many developers were able to use MySQL instead of the (proprietarily licensed) mSQL antecedent.

MYSQL Editions

- **MYSQL Standard:** MySQL Standard Edition enables you to deliver high-performance and scalable Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) applications. It provides the ease of use that has made MySQL famous along with industrial strength performance and reliability.

- **MYSQL Enterprise**: MySQL Enterprise Edition includes the most comprehensive set of advanced features, management tools and technical support to achieve the highest levels of MySQL scalability, security, reliability, and uptime. It reduces the risk, cost, and complexity in developing, deploying, and managing business-critical MySQL applications**.**

3.4 MICROSOFT OAUTH

OAuth (Open Authorization) is an open standard for token-based authentication and authorization on the Internet. OAuth, which is pronounced "oh-auth," allows an end user's account information to be used by third-party services, such as Facebook, without exposing the user's password.

OAuth is an open standard for access delegation, commonly used as a way for Internet users to grant websites or applications access to their information on other websites but without giving them the passwords. This mechanism is used by companies such as Amazon,[2] Google, Facebook, Microsoft and Twitter to permit the users to share information about their accounts with third party applications or websites.

Generally, OAuth provides to clients a "secure delegated access" to server resources on behalf of a resource owner. It specifies a process for resource owners to authorize third-party access to their server resources without sharing their credentials. Designed specifically to work with Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), OAuth essentially allows access tokens to be issued to third-party clients by an authorization server, with the approval of the resource owner. The third party then uses the access token to access the protected resources hosted by the resource server.

OAuth is a service that is complementary to and distinct from OpenID. OAuth is unrelated to OATH, which is a reference architecture for authentication, not a standard for authorization. However, OAuth is directly related to OpenID Connect (OIDC) since OIDC is an authentication layer built on top of OAuth 2.0. OAuth is also unrelated to XACML, which is an authorization policy standard.

3.5 HTML & CSS

HTML (the Hypertext Markup Language) and CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) are two of the core technologies for building Web pages. HTML provides the structure of the page, CSS the (visual and aural) layout, for a variety of devices. Along with graphics and scripting, HTML and CSS are the basis of building Web pages and Web Applications.

What is HTML?

HTML is the language for describing the structure of Web pages. HTML gives authors the means to:

- Publish online documents with headings, text, tables, lists, photos, etc.
- Retrieve online information via hypertext links, at the click of a button.
- Design forms for conducting transactions with remote services, for use in searching for information, making reservations, ordering products, etc.
- Include spread-sheets, video clips, sound clips, and other applications directly in their documents.

With HTML, authors describe the structure of pages using markup. The elements of the language label pieces of content such as “paragraph,” “list,” “table,” and so on.

What is CSS?

CSS is the language for describing the presentation of Web pages, including colors, layout, and fonts. It allows one to adapt the presentation to different types of devices, such as large screens, small screens, or printers. CSS is independent of HTML and can be used with any XML-based markup language. The separation of HTML from CSS makes it easier to maintain sites, share style sheets across pages, and tailor pages to different environments. This is referred to as the separation of structure (or: content) from presentation.

3.6 BOOSTRAP

Bootstrap is a free and open source front end development framework for the creation of websites and web apps. The Bootstrap framework is built on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (JS) to facilitate the development of responsive, mobile-first sites and apps.

Responsive design makes it possible for a web page or app to detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and automatically adapt the display accordingly; the mobile first approach assumes that smartphones, tablets and task-specific mobile apps are employees' primary tools for getting work done and addresses the requirements of those technologies in design.

Bootstrap includes user interface components, layouts and JS tools along with the framework for implementation. The software is available precompiled or as source code.

3.7 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript (often shortened to **JS**) is a lightweight, interpreted, object-oriented language with first-class functions, and is best known as the scripting language for Web pages, but it's used in many non-browser environments as well. It is a prototype-based, multi-paradigm scripting language that is dynamic, and supports object-oriented, imperative, and functional programming styles.

JavaScript runs on the client side of the web, which can be used to design / program how the web pages behave on the occurrence of an event. JavaScript is an easy to learn and also powerful scripting language, widely used for controlling web page behavior.

3.8 MVC FRAMEWORK

Model–View–Controller (usually known as MVC) is a software design pattern commonly used for developing user interfaces which divides the related program logic into three interconnected elements. This is done to separate internal representations of information from the ways information is presented to and accepted from the user. Following the MVC architectural pattern decouples these major components allowing for code reuse and parallel development .

Model

The central component of the pattern. It is the application's dynamic data structure, independent of the user interface. It directly manages the data, logic and rules of the application.

View

Any representation of information such as a chart, diagram or table. Multiple views of the same information are possible, such as a bar chart for management and a tabular view for accountants.

Controller

Accepts input and converts it to commands for the model or view.

In addition to dividing the application into these components, the model–view–controller design defines the interactions between them.

- The model is responsible for managing the data of the application. It receives user input from the controller.
- The view means presentation of the model in a particular format.
- The controller responds to the user input and performs interactions on the data model objects. The controller receives the input, optionally validates it and then passes the input to the model.

3.9 ENTITY FRAMEWORK

Entity Framework is an open-source ORM framework for .NET applications supported by Microsoft. It enables developers to work with data using objects of domain specific classes without focusing on the underlying database tables and columns where this data is stored. With the Entity Framework, developers can work at a higher level of abstraction when they deal with data, and can create and maintain data-oriented applications with less code compared with traditional applications.

Definition: “Entity Framework is an object-relational mapper (O/RM) that enables .NET developers to work with a database using .NET objects. It eliminates the need for most of the data-access code that developers usually need to write.”


ANALYSIS

IV. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

4.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system developed manually is very difficult to process and perform the operations. This induced the public data to implement the same in the working environment, incorporating to furnish the user requirements.

In the existing system file maintenance is extremely difficult as everything is done manually and by email and Phone call. Information retrieval is difficult and time consuming. The particular person only knows to handle all details. So quick analysis of delivery is not possible. Information need not be accurate.

4.1.1 DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Physical volume of data is very large.
- The delay in information search and retrieval.
- It takes more time consumption to do a job.
- It's tedious process to handle the large amount of data.
- Report preparation is not an easy task
- Consuming more Time

4.1.2 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility Analysis is the measure of how to benefits or practical development of an information system. There are three categories of feasibility analysis.

- Technical feasibility
- Operational feasibility
- Economic feasibility

The proposed system should feasible in all these three aspects.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

To decide whether a project is technically feasible, should consider technical issues involve in the system. It is evident that necessary hardware and software available for

development and maintenance of the proposed system. Hence the solution is technically feasible.

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

To determine operational feasibility of system should take into awareness of user. The system should be user friendly and east to use. This essentially means that the system should be simple and easy to operate and the performance produced should be high. So the system is operationally feasible. All basic tables have been indexed on their primary keys, thereby increasing the speed of retrieval. Operation feasibility is the measure of people feel about the system.

ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

Economic feasibility deals with the cost and benefit the information system. Technical feasibility is computer oriented. Operational feasibility is people oriented.

To decide whether a project economically feasible, we have to take into consideration various factors such as

- Cost Benefit Analysis
- Long Term Analysis
- Maintenance Cost

Economic feasibility is the measure of the cost effectiveness of the project or solution. It is the measure of whether a solution will be profitable. By developing this project, the company can reduce manpower so that they can get better benefit. The maintenance cost of the system enhances the profitability.

4.2. PROPOSED SYSTEM

- The proposed Online ONELIFE application, will completely virtually. Searching of Filed staff,
- And placing, billing and services for the filed staff can be maintained by a single click
- The service placed can be easily tracked at any time.
- The payment of the service can also be done by online Virtual payments.

4.2.1 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

- To reduce the man power.
- Reduce the redundancy.
- Reduce the duplication.
- Pricing Plans.
- Less Time Consumption
- Fully Digitialization
- Avoid Phone Calls

4.2.2 FEATURES

- It is User Friendly.
- Quick Report Process.
- Store Lot of data.
- Accuracy and time saving.

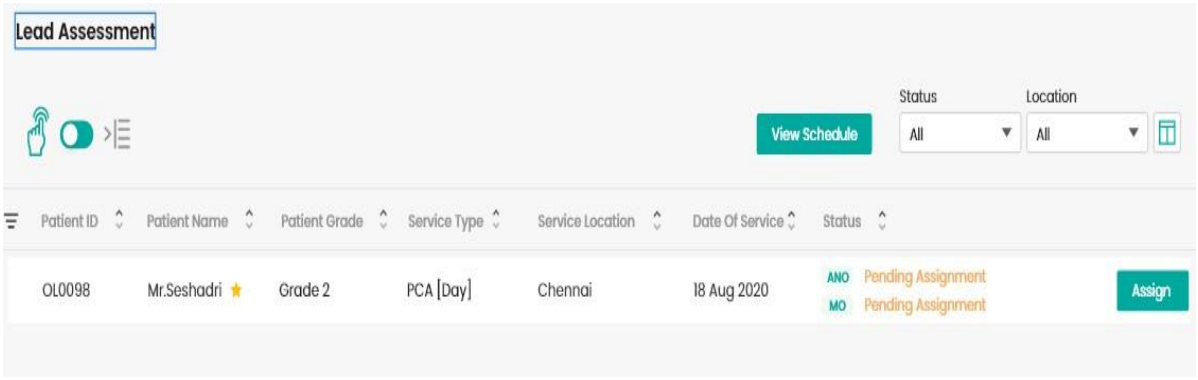

System
Development

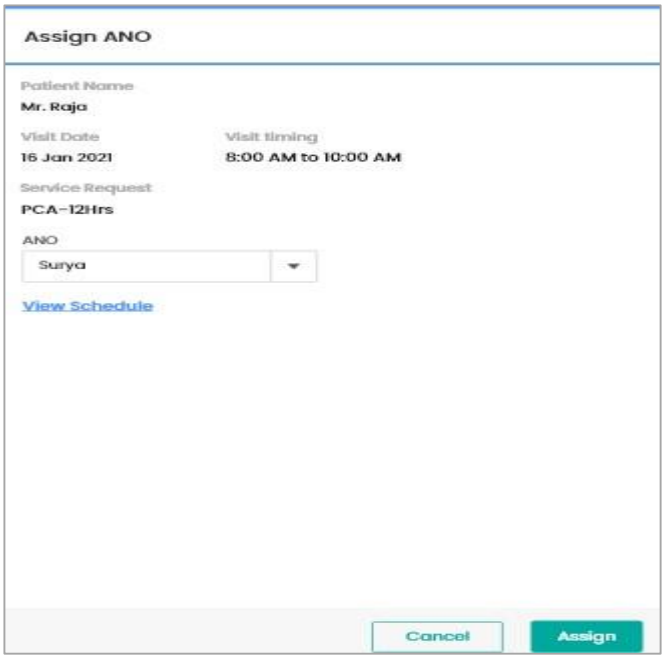
V. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

5.1 ANO ASSIGNMENT BY ANO CALL

- After the ANO on call goes to Lead Assessment, the user will get all the leads. Upon clicking for-action, they can see pending assignment.

- Upon on clicking Assign button, the next screen will load.





Now Importantly, based on the below priority rules, there will be ANO prioritized and displayed for the ANO on call to select.

Priority Rules for ANO scheduling

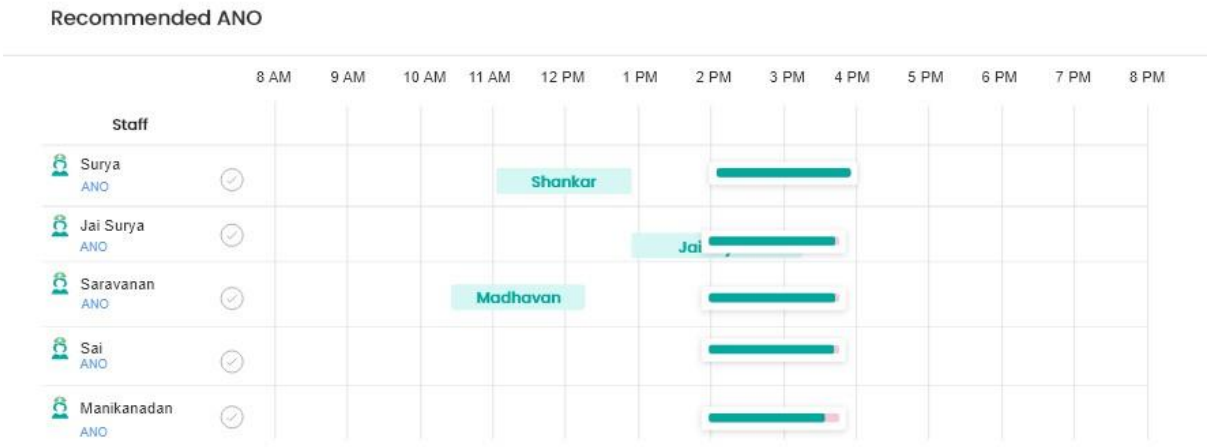
- Nearest ANO (this is based on latest known location within the system)
- Availability of the Field staff
- Weekly offs / leaves

Latest Know location

Latest know location can be identified from the below

- Check-in location if it is the first visit
- Previous visit location

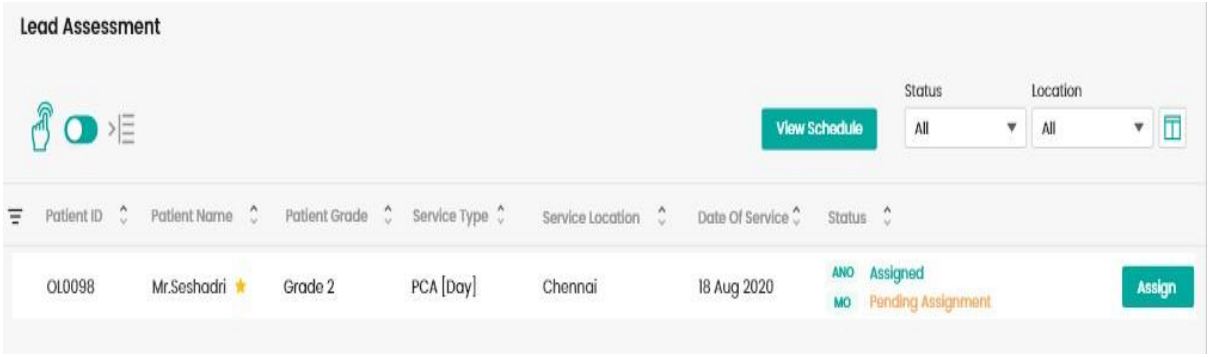
Based on the priority rules, the ANO call can also view the detailed schedule by clicking view schedule button.



The green bar represents the % of match to the priority rules

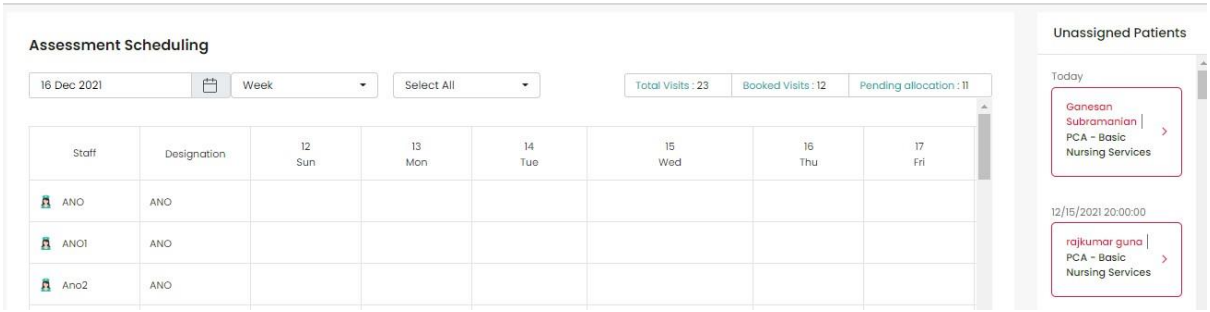
The green bar represents the % of match to the priority rules.

Further ANO on call also view schedules of all ANOs by clicking ‘View Schedule’



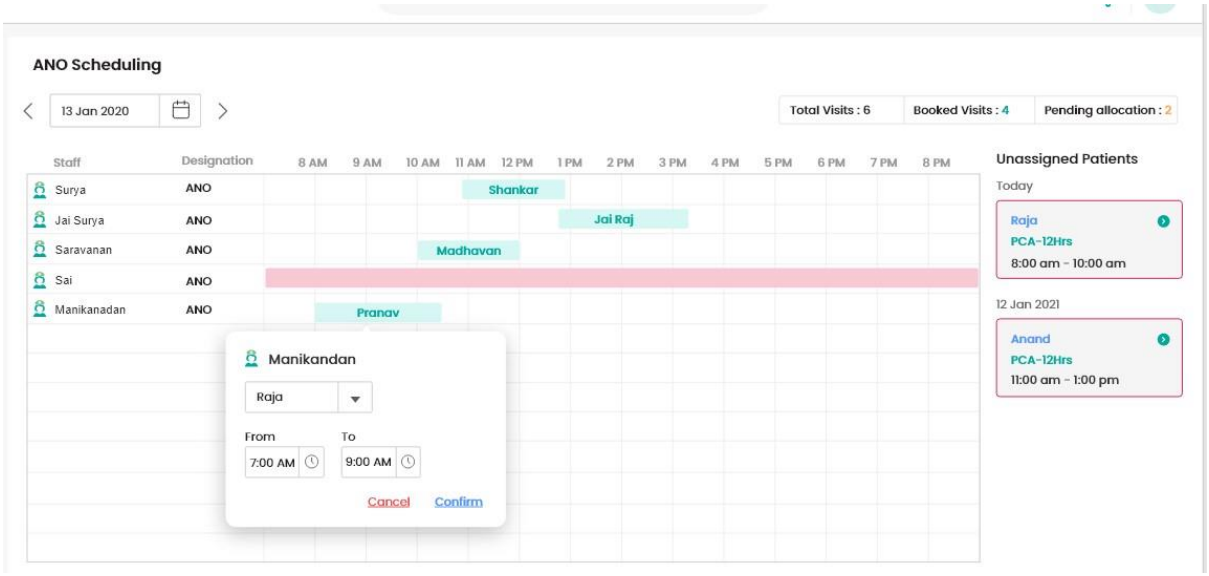
The schedule of all ANOs are populated in the below screen along with unassigned patients.

5.2 ASSESSMENT SCHEDULING



In the above we also have to show total visits, booked visits and pending allocation.

When an ANO clicks on any of the timeslots similar to outlook. He will get an option to assign a patient from the unassigned list



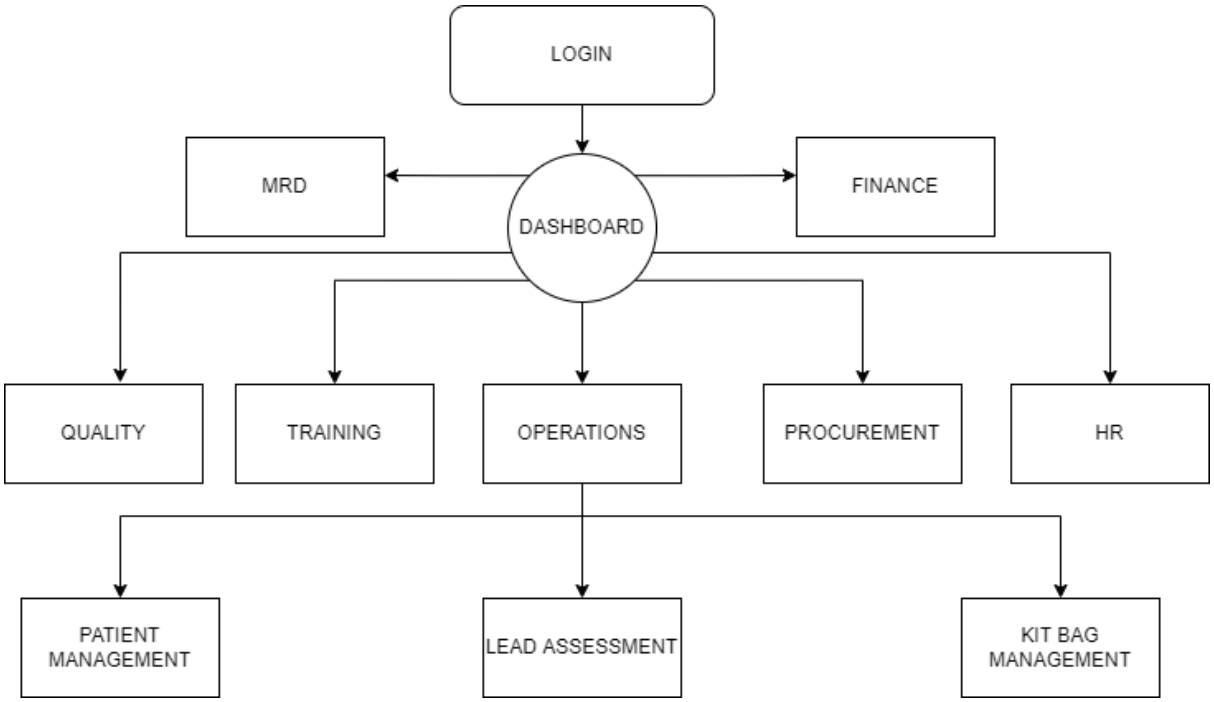
Further, ANO when he clicks on one unassigned patient, he will get the following.

Detailing out each of the priority rules: (Order of Priority)

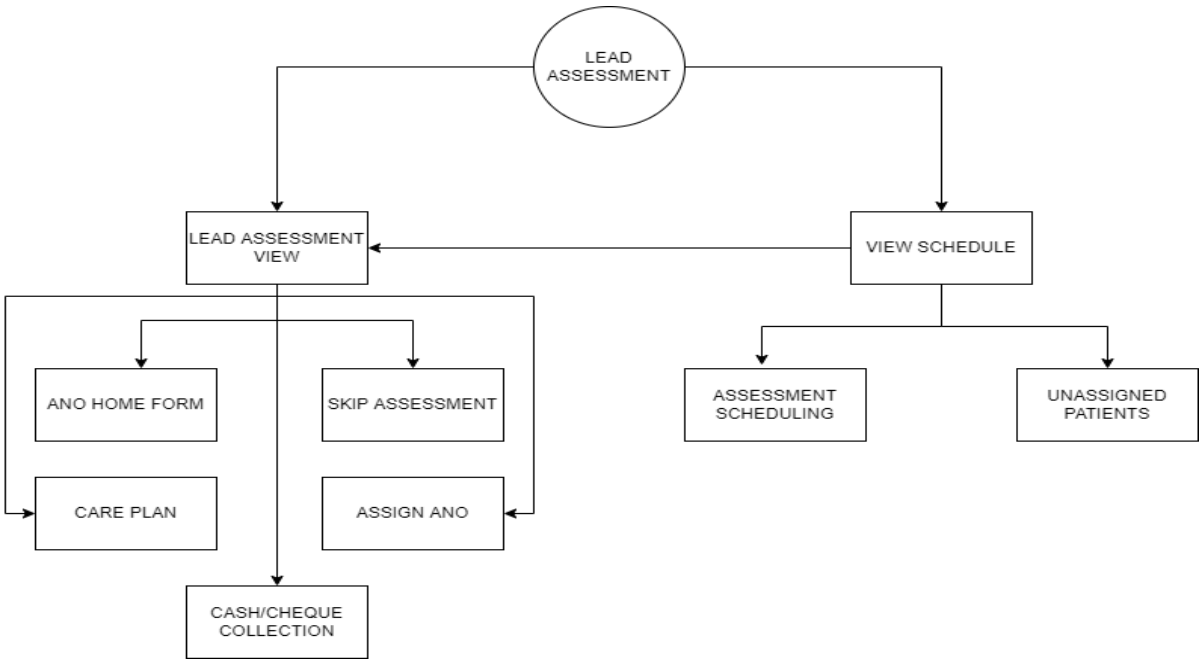
Priority Rule	Required	Remarks
Availability of Staff	Basis the duration of the service	
Cadre Check	Basis requirement of the Service	
Male / Female	This will be mentioned in LIF	
Skill Matrix match	This will be mentioned in LIF	
Serviced in the past	Minimum 3 days of service to the patient id in the past	
Distance	Should be less than 7 Km	Staff distance will come from HR module
Stay In requirements	This will be mentioned in LIF	
Availability of field staff (Ops Hold)	Field staff should not be on ops hold	
People on notice period	Notice period identification from HR Module	
Any other special instructions	This will also come from LIF	
Higher cadre deployment	In this PCA is required – anybody above PCA is higher	
Staff currently deployed	This is to identify if the staff is already deployed.	

5.3 E.R DIAGRAM

DIRECT FLOW



5.4 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



5.5 TABLE DESIGN

Master Table Details:

These are the Master tables that are used to store the migrated master data from Customer. A set of tables are used in cloud to save the item, Supplier and Unit details.

Masters: - The following is the E-R diagram of patient related masters that are used to save the patient related data.

1. TBLOPSANOASSESSMENT

FIELD	TYPE	CHARACTERSET	DISPLAY	SIZE
Id	tblopsanoassessment	int	binary	11
ServiceId	tblopsanoassessment	int	binary	11
AnoId	tblopsanoassessment	int	binary	11
VisitDateTime	tblopsanoassessment	datetime	binary	9
AssignedBy	tblopsanoassessment	int	binary	8
AssignedOn	tblopsanoassessment	datetime	binary	6
StatusId	tblopsanoassessment	int	binary	8
Remarks	tblopsanoassessment	varchar	utf8mb4	19
FromeTime	tblopsanoassessment	datetime	binary	19
ToTime	tblopsanoassessment	datetime	binary	19
IsActive	tblopsanoassessment	tinyint	binary	1

2. TBLOPSMOASSESSMENT

FIELD	TYPE	CHARACTERSET	DISPLAY	SIZE
id	moassessmentdetails	int	binary	11
scheduleId	moassessmentdetails	int	binary	11
assessmentdoneby	moassessmentdetails	int	binary	11
assessmentdoneon	moassessmentdetails	datetime	binary	9
statusid	moassessmentdetails	int	binary	8
basicdetailspayload	moassessmentdetails	datetime	binary	6
historyofpatientpayload	moassessmentdetails	int	binary	8
assessmentpayload	moassessmentdetails	varchar	utf8mb4	19
payload	moassessmentdetails	datetime	binary	19
painassessmentpayload	moassessmentdetails	datetime	binary	19
devicespayload	moassessmentdetails	tinyint	binary	1
ivassessmentpayload	moassessmentdetails	json	binary	1
assessmentpayload	moassessmentdetails	json	binary	0

3. TBLFIELDSTAFFSCHEDULING

FIELD	TYPE	CHARACTERSET	DISPLAY	SIZE
id	tblfieldstaffscheduling	int	binary	11
noofshift	tblfieldstaffscheduling	int	binary	11
fromdate	tblfieldstaffscheduling	datetime	binary	19
todate	tblfieldstaffscheduling	datetime	binary	19
assignedto	tblfieldstaffscheduling	int	binary	11
assignedby	tblfieldstaffscheduling	int	binary	11
assigedon	tblfieldstaffscheduling	int	binary	11
rejectionremarks	tblfieldstaffscheduling	varchar	utf8mb4	1000
rejectionreasonid	tblfieldstaffscheduling	int	binary	11
rejectedon	tblfieldstaffscheduling	datetime	binary	19
isupdatedata	tblfieldstaffscheduling	tinyint	binary	1
isactive	tblfieldstaffscheduling	tinyint	binary	1

4. TBLOPSANOASSESSMENTDETAILS

FIELD	TYPE	CHARACTERSET	DISPLAY	SIZE
id	tblopsanoassessmentdetails	int	binary	11
scheduleid	tblopsanoassessmentdetails	int	binary	11
assessmentdoneby	tblopsanoassessmentdetails	datetime	binary	11
assessmentdoneon	tblopsanoassessmentdetails	datetime	binary	19
statusid	tblopsanoassessmentdetails	int	binary	11
payload	tblopsanoassessmentdetails	json	binary	-1
ishospitalform	tblopsanoassessmentdetails	tinyint	binary	4


S
Software
Testing

VI. SOFTWARE TESTING

Once source code has been generated, software must be tested to uncover (and correct) as many errors as possible before delivery to customer. Our goal is to design a series of test cases that have a high likelihood of finding errors. To uncover the errors software techniques are used. These techniques provide systematic guidance for designing test that

(1) Exercise the internal logic of software components, and

(2) Exercise the input and output domains of the program to uncover errors In program function, behavior and performance.

Testing Methodologies:

A strategy for software testing must accommodate low-level tests that are necessary to verify that a small source code segment has been correctly implemented as well as high-level tests that validate major system functions against customer requirements. A strategy must provide guidance for the practitioner and a set of milestones for the manager. Because the steps of the test strategy occur at a time when deadline pressure begins to rise, progress must be measurable and problems must surface as early as possible. Following testing techniques are well known and the same strategy is adopted during this project testing.

6.1 System testing

System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer-based system. Below we have described the two types of testing which have been taken for this project. it is to check all modules worked on input basis .if you want change any values or inputs will change all information. so specified input is must.

6.2 Unit testing

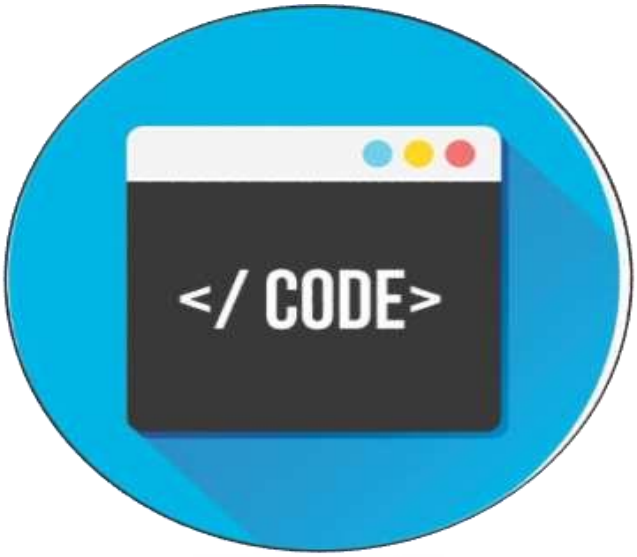
Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest unit of software design- the software component or module. The unit test is white-box oriented. The unit testing implemented in every module of student attendance management System. by giving correct manual input to the system ,the datas are stored in database and retrieved. If you want required module to access input or get the output from the End user. any error will accrued the time will provide handler to show what type of error will accrued .

6.3 Integration Testing

Performance testing is designed to test the run-time performance of software within the context of an integrated system. Performance testing occurs throughout all steps in the testing process. Even at the unit level, the performance of an individual module may be assessed as white-box tests are conducted. This project reduce attendance table, codes. it will generate report fast.no have extra time or waiting of results .entered correct data will show result few millisecond. just used only low memory of our system. Automatically do not getting access at another software. Get user permission and access to other applications.

6.4 Validation Testing

Validation Testing. The process of evaluating software during the development process or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified business requirements. Validation Testing ensures that the product actually meets the client's needs.



SOURCE CODE

VII. SOURCE CODE

```
public async Task<LeadAssessmentViewModel> LeadAssessmentList(PagingParameters _paging, int LeadType)
    {
    int RoleId = _dbContext.RoleId;
     int UserID = _dbContext.UserId;
       var rolelist = Array.ConvertAll(_dbContext.RoleListId, e => int.Parse(e));
       LeadAssessmentViewModel model = new LeadAssessmentViewModel();
       //var aprovalForRole = _lifRepo.GetAprovalForRole().Where(o => o.ApprovalModuleId ==
Select(o => o);          var aprovalForRole = _lifRepo.GetAprovalForRole(19);
       var subHmQuery = (from hsm in _dbContext.UserRoleCityMappings where hsm.UserId == _dbContext.UserId select hsm.RoleId);
       model.RoleId = RoleId;
    int OnCallId = await _dbContext.OpsonCallEmployees
          .Where(e => e.userid == UserID && ((DateTime.Now >= e.startdate) && (DateTime.Now <= e.endtime)))
          .Select(e => e.userid).FirstOrDefaultAsync();          model.IsOnCall = OnCallId != 0 ? true : false;
       var data = await (from l in _dbContext.Lifs    join ls in _dbContext.LifServices on l.Id equals ls.LifId    join lsv in _dbContext.LifServiceDateMappings on ls.Id equals lsv.LifServiceId into sublsv
            from lsv in sublsv.DefaultIfEmpty() join sc in _dbContext.ServiceCategories on ls.ServiceCategoryId equals sc.ServiceCategoryId    join st in _dbContext.ServiceTypes on ls.ServiceTypeId equals st.ServiceTypeId
join ser in _dbContext.Services on l.Id equals ser.LifId join p in _dbContext.Patients on l.PatientId equals p.Idjoin c in _dbContext.City on l.cityid equals c.Id join mlc in _dbContext.MLCDetails on ser.Id equals mlc.serviceid into mlcl          from mlc in mlcl.DefaultIfEmpty() join ar in aprovalForRole on mlc.id equals ar.ApprovalModuleUniqueId into ps  from ar in ps.DefaultIfEmpty()          where
```

```
l.LeadApprovalStatusId == 1 && ls.ApprovalStatusId == 1 && l.ServiceLocation != null //&& sc.ServiceCategoryId == 3 select new LeadAssessPatientList
                {
                    LifId = l.Id,
                    Serviceid = ser.Id,
                    pid = p.Id,
                    PatientID = p.PatientID,
                    PatientFName = p.PatientFname + " " + p.PatientLname,
                    DateOfService = l.DateOfService.Value.ToString("dd MMM yyyy"),
                    CityId = l.cityid,
                    CityName = c.CityName,
                    ServiceLocation = l.ServiceLocation,
                    istriggeredforlocchange = p.isanoassesmenttriggeredforlocchange, PatientGrade = l.MedicalCondition, mlcId = mlc.id,
                    mlcstatusId = mlc.statusid, PatientPinCode = l.PinCode,
                    IsVip = p.PatientTypeId == 1 ? true : false,
                    ApprovalStatus = ser.ApprovalStatus ?? 0,
                    CreatedDate = ls.CreatedOn.Value,
                    AssignedNm = ls.Assignednmphysio.Value,
                    LifServiceId = ls.Id,
                    ServiceCatId = sc.ServiceCategoryId,
                    ServiceCategoryName = sc.ServiceCategoryName,
                    ServiceTypeID = st.ServiceTypeId,
                    ServiceTypeName = st.ServiceTypeName,
                    AssessmentDate = sc.ServiceCategoryId != 1 ? lsv.VisitDate : ls.AssessmentDate.Value, visitdateid = lsv.Id
                }).Distinct().ToListAsync();

        var lifserviceData = await (from ls in _dbContext.LifServices join lsv in _dbContext.LifServiceDateMappings on ls.Id equals lsv.LifServiceId into sublsv
                                    from lsv in sublsv.DefaultIfEmpty()
```

```
/                    join sc in _dbContext.ServiceCategories on ls.ServiceCategoryId equals
sc.ServiceCategoryId                    join st in _dbContext.ServiceTypes on ls.ServiceTypeId
equals st.ServiceTypeId                        select new
                    {
                        LifId = ls.LifId,
                        LifServiceId = ls.Id,
                        AssessmentDate = ls.AssessmentDate ?? ls.StartDate,
                        ServiceCatId = sc.ServiceCategoryId,
                        ServiceCategoryName = sc.ServiceCategoryName,
                        ServiceTypeID = st.ServiceTypeId,
                        ServiceTypeName = st.ServiceTypeName,
                        Nmid = ls.Assignednmphysio != null ? ls.Assignednmphysio.Value : 0,
createteddate = ls.CreatedOn.Value,

                    }).ToListAsync();

        data.ForEach(a =>
        {
            a.CreatedDate = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.createteddate).FirstOrDefault();
            a.AssignedNm = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.Nmid).FirstOrDefault();
            a.LifServiceId = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.LifServiceId).FirstOrDefault();
           a.ServiceCatId = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.ServiceCatId).FirstOrDefault();
            a.ServiceCategoryName = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.ServiceCategoryName).FirstOrDefault();
          a.ServiceTypeID = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.ServiceTypeID).FirstOrDefault();
            a.ServiceTypeName = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.ServiceTypeName).FirstOrDefault();
            a.AssessmentDate = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.AssessmentDate.Value).FirstOrDefault();           if (a.DateOfService == null)
```

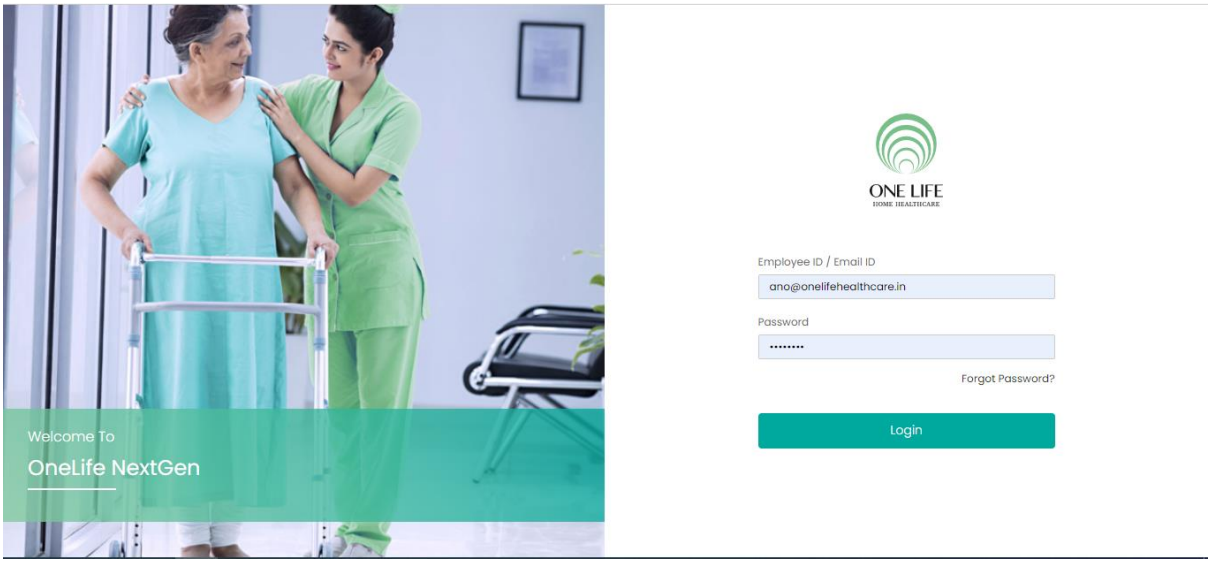
```
        {
            a.DateOfService = lifserviceData.Where(x => x.LifId == a.LifId).Select(e =>
e.AssessmentDate.Value.ToString("dd MM yyyy")).FirstOrDefault();
            }
        });

        if (OnCallId != 0)
        {
            var UserCityId = await _dbContext.UserRoleCityMappings.Where(x => x.UserId ==
OnCallId).Select(e => e.CityId).FirstOrDefaultAsync();              if (UserCityId != null)
            {
                data = data.Where(x => x.CityId == UserCityId).ToList();
            }

            if (rolelist.Contains((int)UserRoles.ANO))
            {
                data = data.Where(x => x.ApprovalStatus == 1).ToList();                 data = await
GetMoAnoAssessLeadsAsync(RoleId, data, _paging);                        model.LeadType =
(int)LeadTypes.ANOMOLEADS;
            }
            if (rolelist.Contains((int)UserRoles.MO))
            {
                data = data.Where(x => x.ApprovalStatus == 1).ToList();                 data =
data.Where(e => e.ServiceLocation.ToLower() == "home").ToList();                 data = await
GetMoAnoAssessLeadsAsync(RoleId, data, _paging);                        model.LeadType =
(int)LeadTypes.ANOMOLEADS;
            }
            else if (rolelist.Contains((int)UserRoles.NM))
            {
                data = data.Where(x => new[] { (int)ServiceStatusMaster.Approved,
(int)ServiceStatusMaster.ServiceExtensionRequest      }.Contains(x.ApprovalStatus)).ToList();
data = (from d in data                          join ls in lifserviceData on d.LifId equals ls.LifId
select new LeadAssessPatientList()
                {
```

LifId = d.LifId,
Serviceid = d.Serviceid, pid = d.pid,
PatientID = d.PatientID,
PatientFName = d.PatientFName,
DateOfService = d.DateOfService,
CityId = d.CityId,
CityName = d.CityName,
ServiceLocation = d.ServiceLocation, istriggeredforlocchange = d.istriggeredforlocchange, PatientGrade = d.PatientGrade, mlcId = d.mlcId, mlcstatusId = d.mlcstatusId, LifServiceId = ls.LifServiceId,
ServiceCatId = ls.ServiceCatId,
ServiceCategoryName = ls.ServiceCategoryName,
ServiceTypeID = ls.ServiceTypeID,
ServiceTypeName = ls.ServiceTypeName,


How to Take a
SCREENSHOT
for your Blog Posts

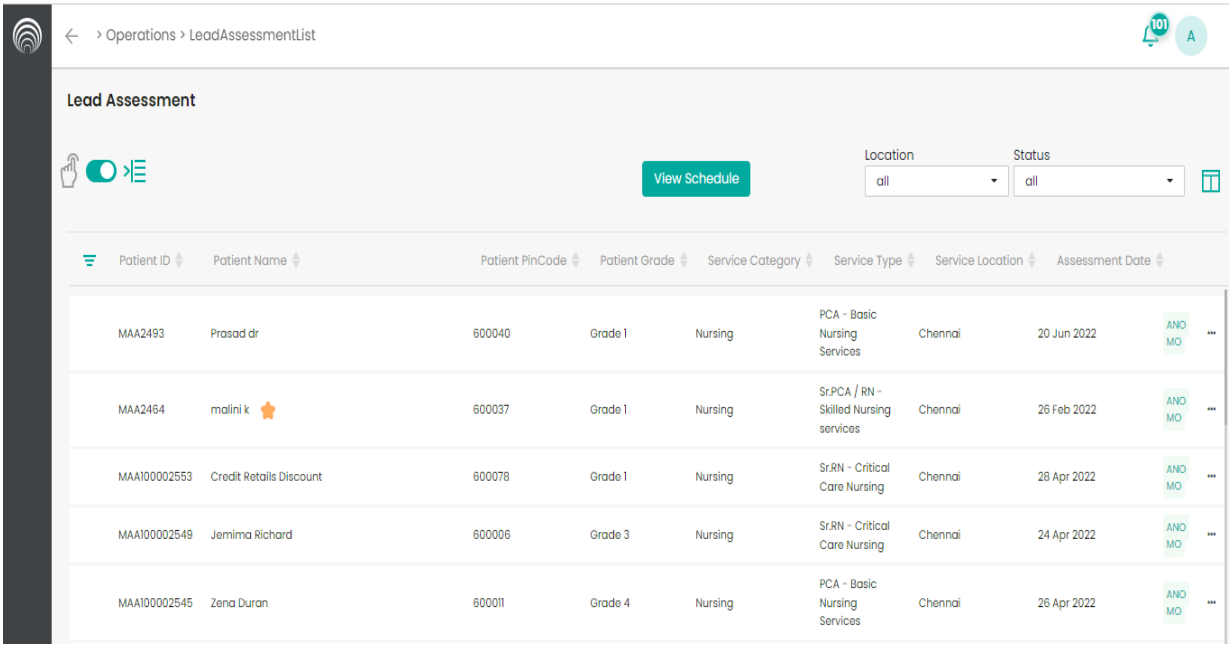
VIII. SCREEN SHORT

LOGIN SCREEN

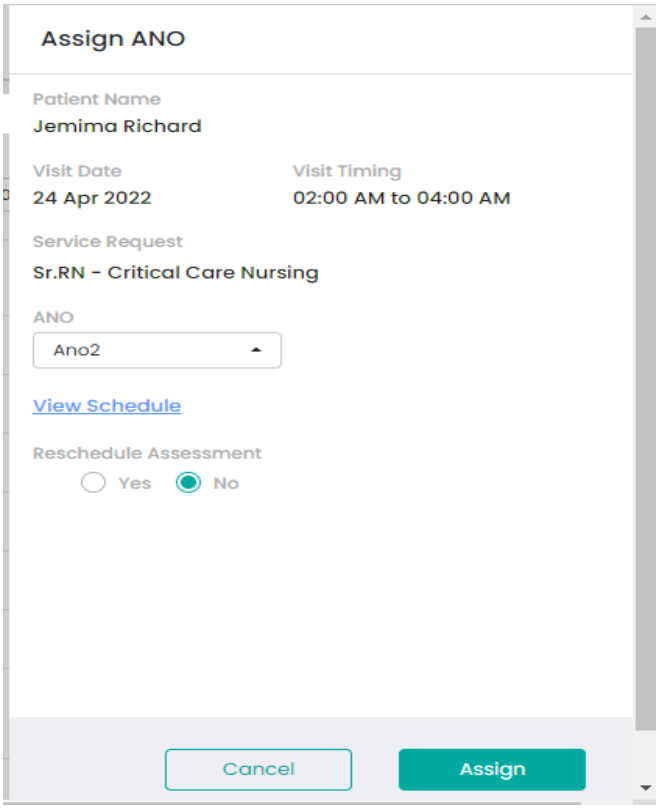


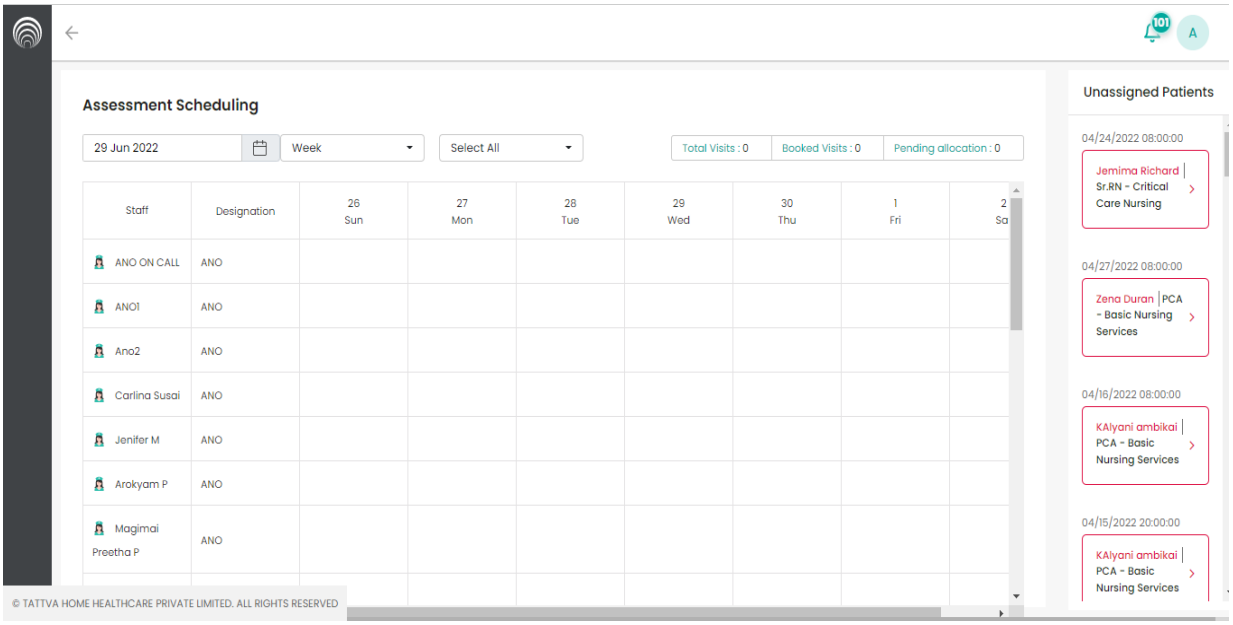
DASHBOARD SCREEN

LEAD ASSESSMENT SCREEN(PATIENT VIEW)

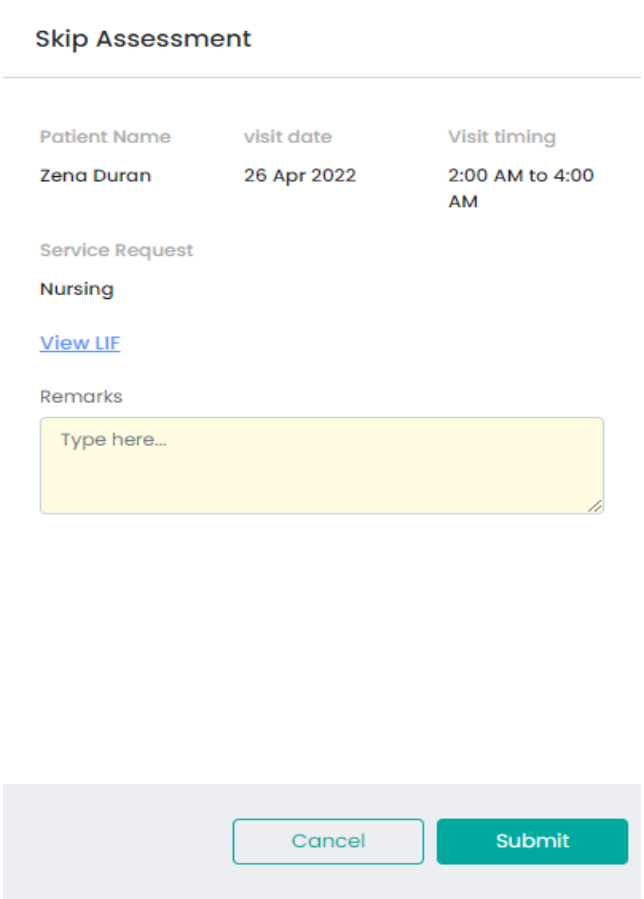


ASSESSMENT SCHEDULING(ANO ASSIGN PATIENT)

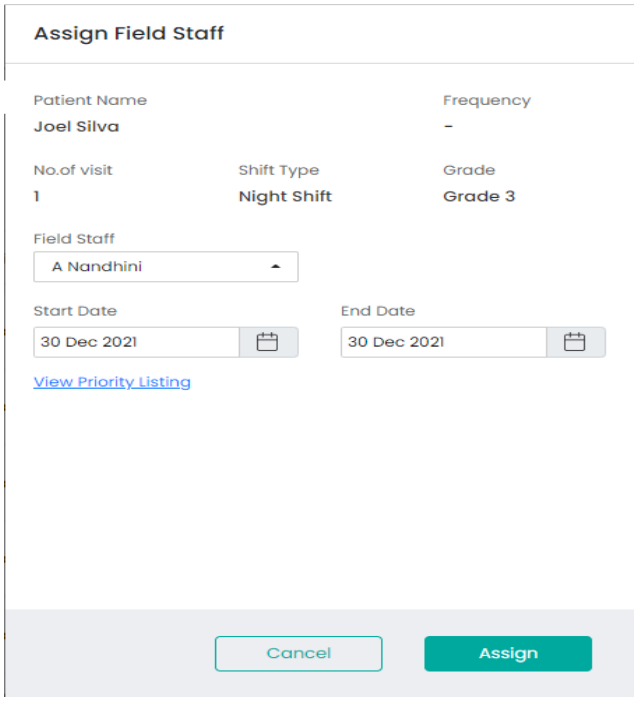




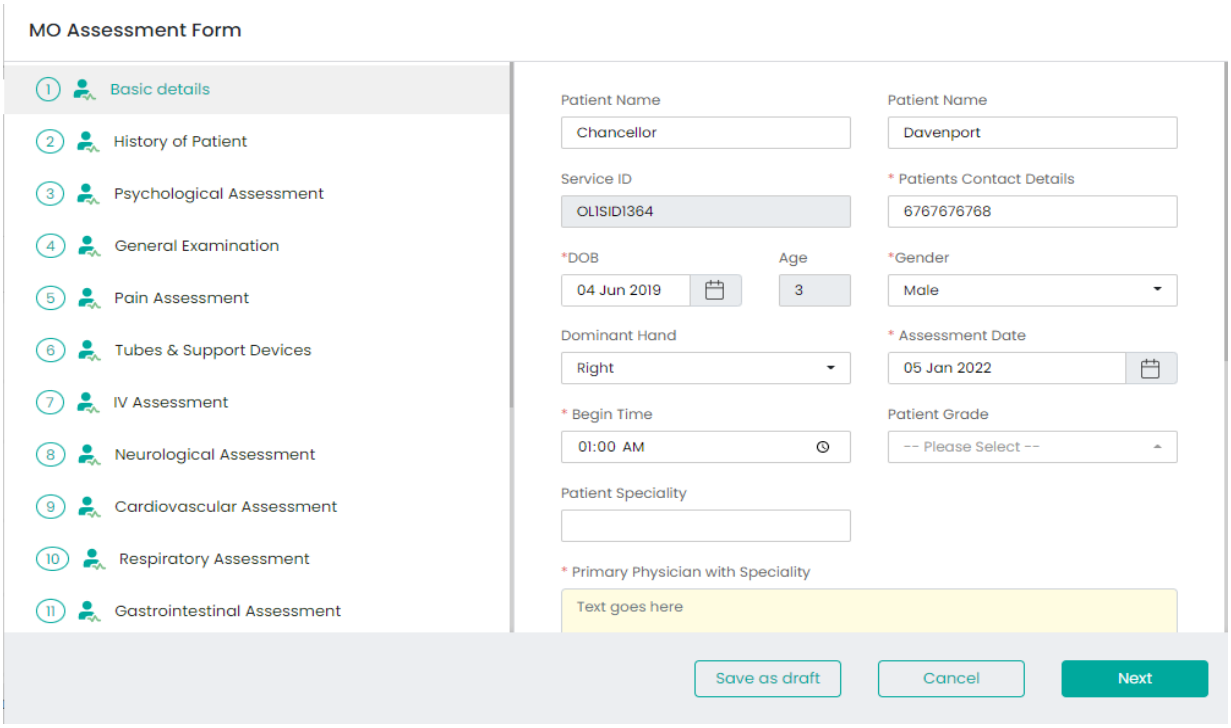
SKIP ASSESSMENT (SKIP THE PATIENT)



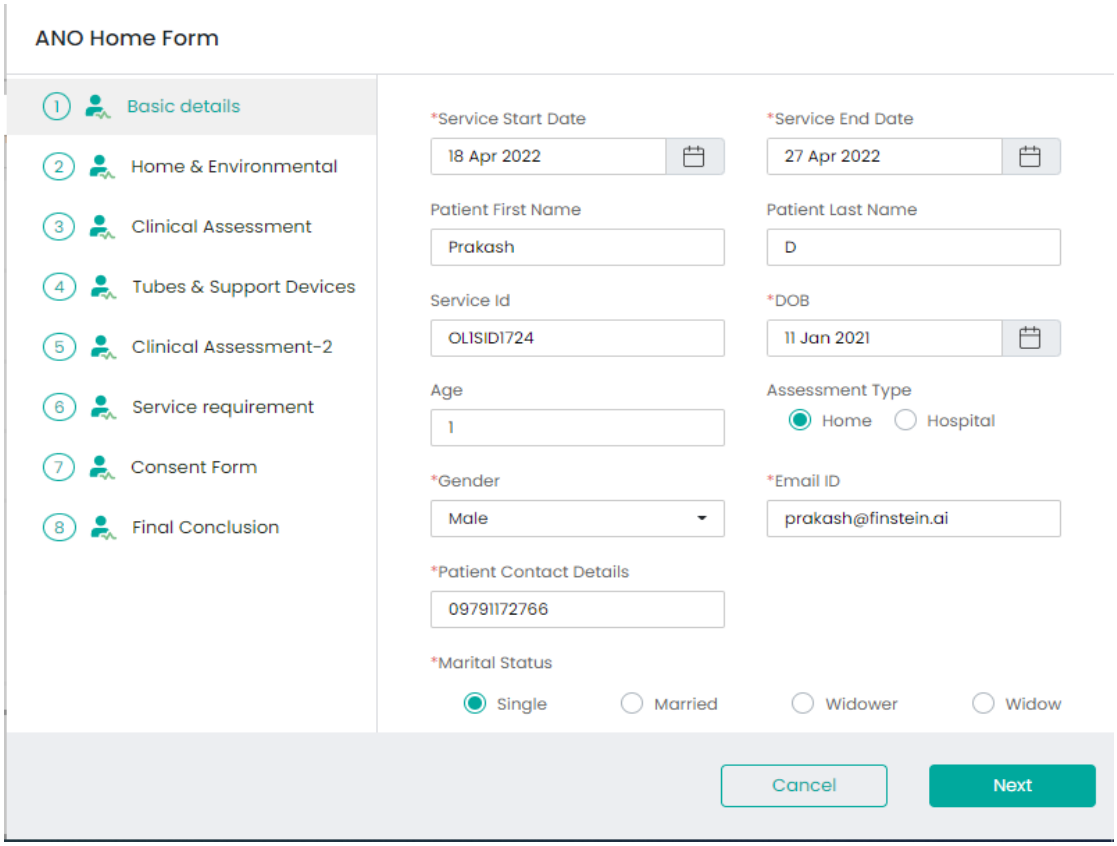
ASSIGN FIELDSTAFF(FOR ANO)



MO ASSESSMENT FORM(MEDICAL OFFICER)



ANO HOME FORM



CONCLUSION

IX. CONCLUSION

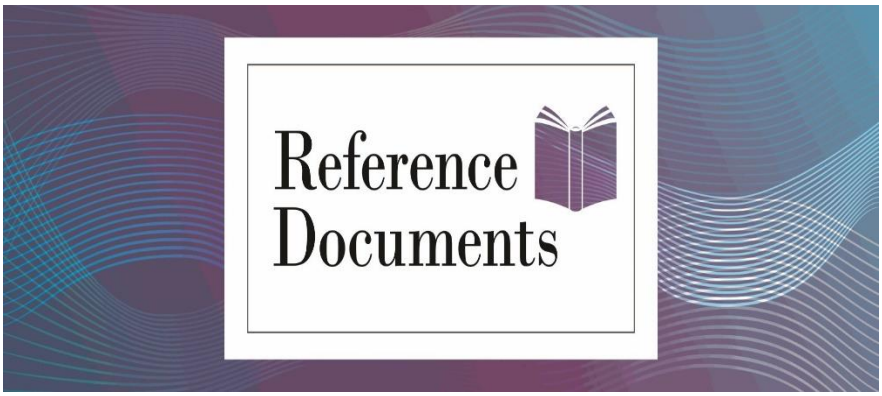
The project already includes a lot of features. The main beneficiaries are both customers and administrators who take longer to behave online. In addition, additional features can be identified and incorporated in the future. It will take more time and effort to understand the need and adjust it to a computerized system to accommodate additional features.

This Home Healthcare - Onelife essential service can be useful to public. This project can also be modified to fit your personal requirements. Hope this project will help you to improve easy online medicine buying with pleasure. This Home Healthcare - Onelife essential service is the way to enhance and broaden our competencies and logic ideas which is essential in training the C# programming language which is maximum well known and most usable programming language in lots of company.


Future Scope.
AI

X. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

- In future we are going to develop Mobile Application for patients.
- In future we are going to cloud integration and automation testing.
- In future we are going to migrate ui in angular latest version.
- In future all the modules API which is having in .Net Framework (3.0) will migrated to .Net (6.0).
- In future we are planning to develop some new features in home healthcare-onelife.


Reference
Documents

XI. REFERENCES

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