### E-Health - Online Doctor Appointment System.

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#### MINI LAB PROJECT REPORT

This Report Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the course CSE316: Software Project III in the Computer Science and Engineering Department



#### DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Dhaka, Bangladesh February22, 2025

## **DECLARATION**

We hereby declare that this lab project has been done by us under the supervision of **Software Project III Sharmin Akter (Rima)**, **Assistant Professor**, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Daffodil International University. We also declare that neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere as lab projects.

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## **COURSE & PROGRAM OUTCOME**

The following course have course outcomes as following:

Table 1: Course Outcome Statements

CO's	Statements			
CO1	<b>Define</b> and <b>Relate</b> classes, objects, members of the class, and relationships among them			
	needed for solving specific problems			
CO2	Formulate knowledge of object-oriented programming and Java in problem solving			
CO3	Analyze Unified Modeling Language (UML) models to Present a specific problem			
CO4	<b>Develop</b> solutions for real-world complex problems <b>applying</b> OOP concepts while evaluating			
	their effectiveness based on industry standards.			

Table 2: Mapping of CO, PO, Blooms, KP and CEP

CO	PO	Blooms	KP	CEP
CO1	PO1	C1, C2	KP3	EP1, EP3
CO2	PO2	C2	KP3	EP1, EP3
CO3	PO3	C4, A1	KP3	EP1, EP2
CO4	PO3	C3, C6, A3,	KP4	EP1, EP3
		P3		

The mapping justification of this table is provided in section 4.3.1, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.

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## **Chapter 1**

## Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the project, its background, motivation, objectives, feasibility, and the gap analysis that identifies the areas of improvement. It also discusses the anticipated outcomes of the project and how it addresses the identified problem.

#### 1.1 Introduction

The healthcare industry faces challenges related to appointment scheduling, including inefficient manual systems, overbookings, communication gaps, and delayed access to healthcare. Traditional methods, such as phone calls and in-person visits, have proven to be inefficient, causing frustration for both patients and healthcare providers. The E-Health: Online Doctor Appointment System aims to address these issues by providing a comprehensive digital solution for booking, managing, and optimizing doctor appointments for both patients and healthcare professionals.

#### 1.2 Motivation

The motivation behind developing an online doctor appointment system is to alleviate the inefficiencies associated with traditional scheduling methods. By providing a digital platform, this system seeks to make healthcare services more accessible, reduce administrative burdens on healthcare providers, and improve the overall patient experience. Solving these problems will not only streamline appointment scheduling but also help improve healthcare delivery and patient satisfaction.

### 1.3 Objectives

- To create a user-friendly platform for patients to book, modify, or cancel appointments with ease.
- To enable healthcare providers to efficiently manage patient records, schedules, and appointments.
- To reduce administrative overhead for doctors and administrators by automating tasks like patient verification and scheduling.
- To provide an integrated payment system for seamless financial transactions.
- To ensure secure data management and compliance with healthcare regulations.
- To improve patient access to healthcare services by providing real-time doctor availability and appointment notifications.

### 1.4 Feasibility Study

Several online doctor appointment systems already exist, such as Practo, Zocdoc, and HealthTap. These platforms provide similar features such as appointment booking, doctor availability checks, and patient management. However, existing systems may not fully integrate AI-based symptom checkers or offer realtime notifications for cancellations and waiting list management, areas that our system intends to enhance. Our approach to providing a seamless mobile and web application, along with the inclusion of patient feedback systems, positions this project as a comprehensive solution in the digital healthcare landscape.

### 1.5 Gap Analysis

Although many systems allow online booking, most fail to integrate additional features like a mobile app for real-time notifications, patient feedback, and Al-based symptom checkers. Additionally, some systems do not adequately address the needs of healthcare administrators or provide robust tools for doctor management. This project aims to fill this gap by providing a holistic, feature-rich platform that enhances the experience of both patients and healthcare professionals.

## 1.6 Project Outcome

The expected outcome of this project is an efficient, user-friendly online doctor appointment system that reduces the complexities of manual scheduling, improves healthcare accessibility, and enhances patient satisfaction. The system will also contribute to improved operational efficiency for healthcare providers, saving time and resources. The long-term goal is to see this system adopted in various healthcare settings, improving the overall patient-care experience.

## **Chapter 2**

# **Proposed Methodology/Architecture**

This chapter outlines the methodology and system architecture used in the development of the project. It covers the requirement analysis, system design, and UI design, providing a clear overview of how the project will be implemented and structured.

### 2.1 Requirement Analysis & Design Specification

The design and development of the E-Health system will follow an iterative, agile approach. Each phase will include thorough requirement analysis, system design, implementation, and testing to ensure continuous improvement and adaptability throughout the project lifecycle.

#### 2.1.1 Overview

This section outlines the system architecture and the proposed methodology for the development of the Online Doctor Appointment System. The project will adopt an agile approach, with a focus on regular updates and iterative development. This ensures that emerging requirements are addressed promptly and user feedback is seamlessly incorporated into the system to enhance functionality and usability.

#### 2.1.2 Proposed Methodology/ System Design

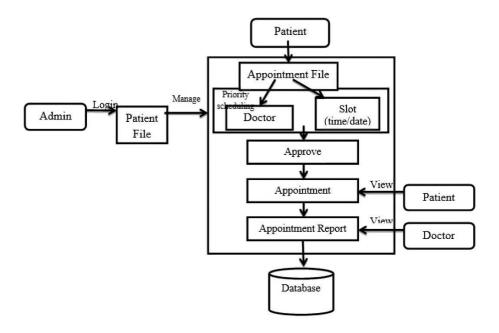


Figure 2.1.1: Doctor Appointment System

#### 2.1.2 Use Case Diagram

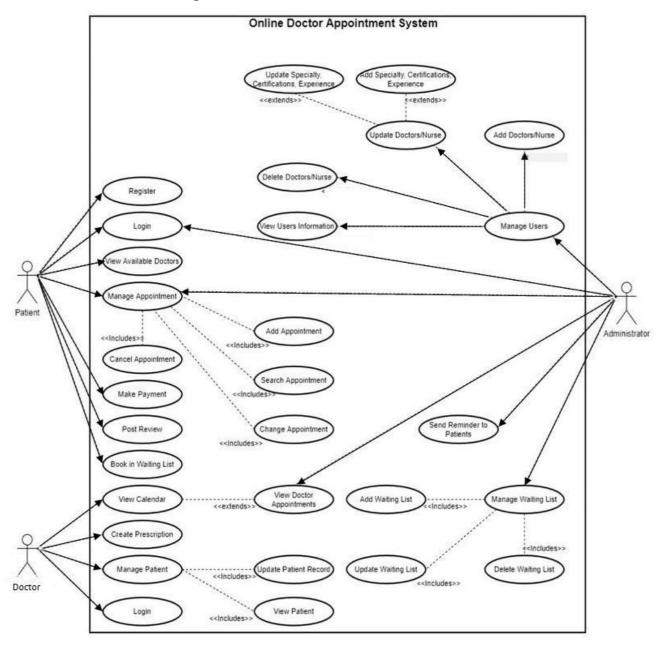
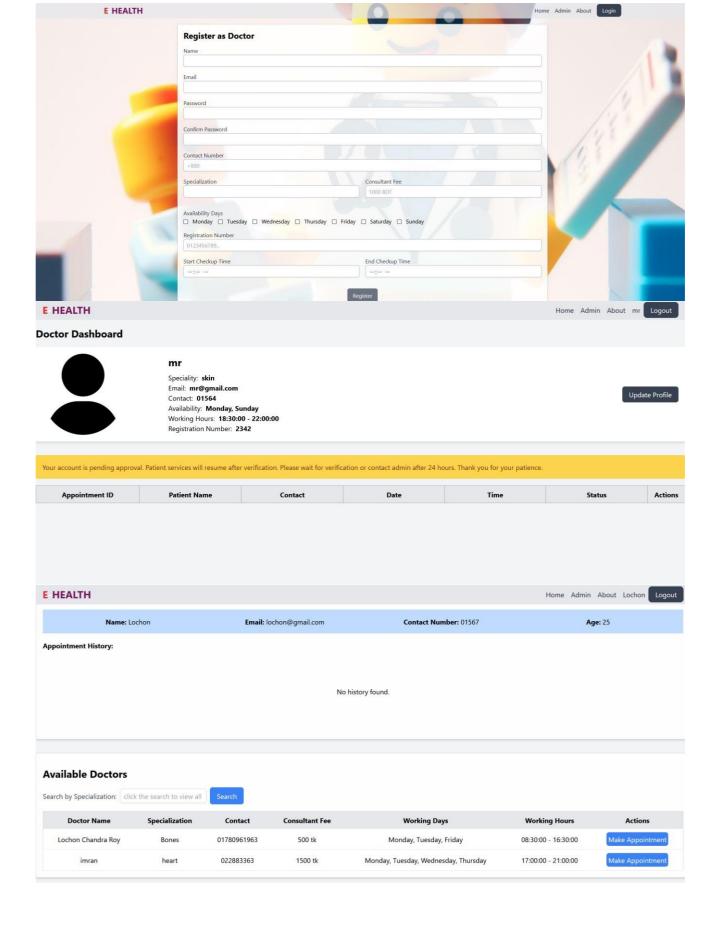


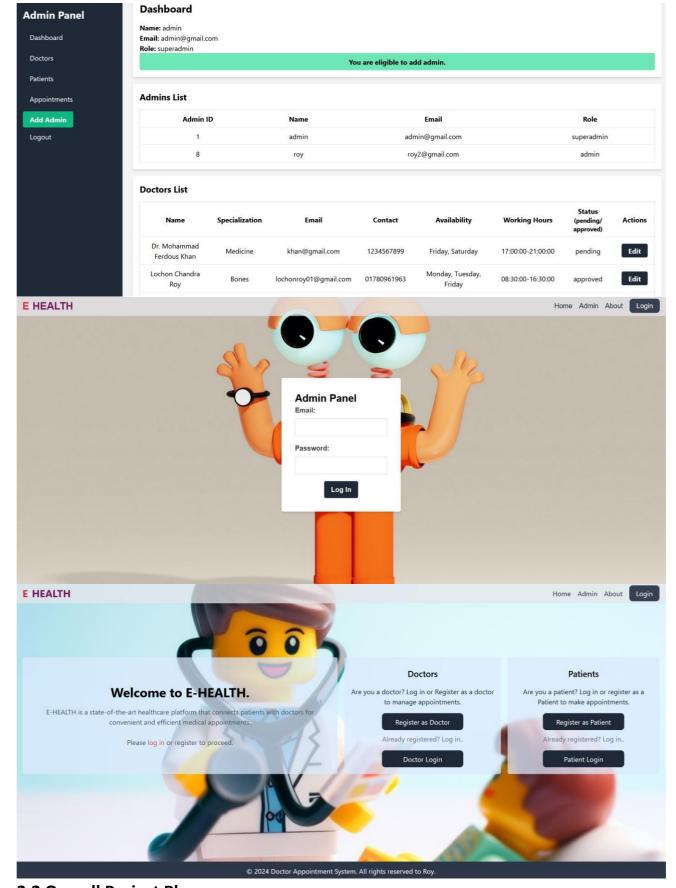
Figure 2.1.2: Use case diagram of Doctor Appointment System

#### 2.1.3 UI Design

#### Overall Project Plan

The project will be executed in a series of well-defined phases, each addressing critical aspects of the system development. This phased approach will ensure that the project progresses smoothly, with a focus on delivering a fully functional, secure, and user-friendly Online Doctor Appointment System.





### 2.2 Overall Project Plan

The project will be executed in a series of well-defined phases, each addressing critical aspects of the system development. This phased approach will ensure that the project progresses smoothly, with a focus on delivering a fully functional, secure, and user-friendly Online Doctor Appointment System.

#### Phase 1: Requirement Gathering and System Design

This phase focuses on gathering functional and non-functional requirements through stakeholder discussions. Key features include user registration, appointment scheduling, doctor availability management, and patient feedback. The system architecture will be designed for scalability, integrating backend (server, database) and frontend (UI) components. Initial wireframes and UI/UX designs will be developed to ensure a user-friendly experience for patients, doctors, and admins.

#### Phase 2: Backend and Frontend Development

The development phase involves building the backend to manage user data, appointments, and system communication. A secure database (e.g., MySQL) and necessary APIs will be created. On the frontend, React will be used to implement appointment booking, doctor search, payment integration, and real-time updates, ensuring full backend-frontend integration.

#### Phase 3: System Integration, Security Implementation, and Quality Assurance

This phase focuses on integrating all system components, ensuring smooth communication and data flow. Security measures like encryption, multi-factor authentication, and compliance with HIPAA/GDPR will be implemented. Comprehensive QA testing will cover functional, integration, performance, and security aspects, including stress testing and user acceptance testing (UAT).

#### Phase 4: Deployment and User Feedback Collection

The final phase involves deploying the system to a cloud environment with security features such as SSL certificates and encrypted data storage. The system's performance will be monitored, and user feedback will be collected through surveys and analytics to improve the platform. Future updates will address emerging needs and enhance features like telemedicine and multi-language support.

## **Chapter 3**

# **Implementation and Results**

This chapter outlines the process of implementing the E-Health system, including the development of both backend and frontend components. It also presents the performance analysis and key results derived from testing, showcasing how the system meets the initial requirements and goals

### 3.1 Implementation

The system will be developed using Java for the backend and React for the frontend, ensuring a scalable and responsive platform. MySQL will be used for database management to securely store user data and appointment details. Key features include secure login with OTP authentication, realtime doctor availability checking, and automated reminders for both doctors and patients to minimize no-shows and scheduling conflicts. The system will also support appointment history tracking and feedback collection to continuously improve user experience. Performance Analysis The system's performance will be evaluated based on response times for booking appointments, login times, and the efficiency of the AI symptom checker. Load testing will ensure the system can handle a large number of concurrent users.\

### 3.2 Performance Analysis:

The performance of the system will be measured based on key metrics such as response times for booking appointments, login authentication times, and the efficiency of the AI-powered symptom checker. Load testing will simulate high user traffic to ensure the system can support a large volume of concurrent users without performance degradation. The system's scalability will also be assessed

to handle future expansions, including an increase in user base and additional features such as telemedicine.

#### 3.3 Results and Discussion

Initial testing has demonstrated a significant reduction in appointment scheduling times, improving overall user experience. User feedback has highlighted increased satisfaction, particularly with the ease of use, secure login process, and automated reminders. The AI symptom checker has also been positively received, providing accurate recommendations based on user inputs. However, further enhancements are needed, including integration of telemedicine capabilities and multi-language support, to cater to a broader, more diverse user base and further improve accessibility.

## **Chapter 4**

# **Engineering Standards and Mapping**

This chapter outlines the engineering standards, mapping of program outcomes, and the approach taken to address complex engineering problems within the scope of the system development. It also covers the impact on society, environmental sustainability, and the project's alignment with industry standards.

#### 4.1 Impact on Society, Environment, and Sustainability

The e-health system has the potential to significantly improve healthcare access, particularly for underserved or remote populations. By transitioning to a digital platform, the system also contributes to environmental sustainability by reducing paper waste, improving data storage, and minimizing the environmental footprint associated with traditional administrative processes.

#### 4.1.1 Impact on Life

The system enhances healthcare accessibility, allowing patients to book appointments quickly and efficiently. This results in timely medical attention, reduced wait times, and improved overall health outcomes by making healthcare services more accessible and streamlined.

#### 4.1.2 Impact on Society & Environment

By automating administrative tasks, the system reduces the burden on healthcare providers, leading to more efficient resource allocation. This not only optimizes operational workflows but also promotes a healthier society by improving healthcare delivery. Additionally, the reduction in paper usage directly benefits the environment.

#### 4.1.3 Ethical Aspects

A core ethical consideration is the safeguarding of patient data. The system will implement stringent security protocols, including data encryption, multi-factor authentication, and access control policies, ensuring that sensitive medical information is protected from unauthorized access.

#### 4.1.4 Sustainability Plan

The system has been designed with scalability in mind, ensuring that it can adapt to future technological advancements. Future updates may include the integration of advanced AI tools, telemedicine features, and connectivity with other healthcare platforms, ensuring long-term sustainability and continued relevance in the healthcare industry.

#### 4.2 Project Management and Teamwork

Effective collaboration between development, testing, and deployment teams is essential for the successful execution of this project. Regular reviews of the project's budget and timeline will ensure the project remains on track. Contingency plans will be created to address potential delays, ensuring that any challenges faced ©Daffodil International University 8

during implementation are managed proactively. This collaborative approach will ensure smooth development and the timely delivery of the system.

## 4.3 Complex Engineering Problem

## 4.3.1 Mapping of Program Outcome

Table 4.3.1: Justification of Program Outcomes

PO's	Justification
PO1	Understanding and applying OOP principles through real-world problems.
PO2	Using Java for problem-solving through object-oriented techniques.
PO3	Designing and analyzing UML models for healthcare problems.

### 4.3.2 Complex Problem Solving

Table 4.3.2: Mapping with complex problem solving.

EP	Dept of	Conflicti	Depth of	Familiarit	Applicable	Stakehold	Interdependence
	Knowled	ng	Analysis	y of	Codes	er	_
	ge	Require		Issues		Involveme	
		ments				nt	
EP1	Expertise in healthcare and tech	Balancing user needs (patients, doctors)	Deep analysis of performan ce and security	Familiar with healthcare system integration	Knowledge of HIPAA, GDPR	Stakeholder feedback from users	Components rely on each other (frontend, backend)
EP2	Crossdomain knowledg e needed	Resolving system conflicts	Analyzing system trade-offs	Understand ing user adoption and privacy issues	Adhering to security standards	Involving users in priority setting	System design must integrate all requirements
EP3	Expertise in system performan ce	Resolving conflicting needs	Review of backend scalability	Familiar with healthcare tech challenges	Compliant with security and legal standards	Stakeholder input validates analysis	Design impacts other system parts
EP4	Knowledg e of healthcare challenge s	Balancing diverse stakeholde r needs	Addressin g software engineerin g issues	Familiar with common challenges (e.g., privacy)	Compliant with industry standards	Stakeholder s guide project direction	Awareness of interdependen cies across system

EP5	Relevant standards knowledg e (HIPAA, GDPR)	Conflictin g requireme nts within legal bounds	Evaluating complianc e with security standards	Applying industry standards	Ensuring legal compliance	Stakeholder feedback ensures compliance	Compliance affects system design and interdependen cies
EP6	Engaging healthcare profession als	Balancing stakeholde r demands	Incorporat ing stakeholde r feedback	Understand ing stakeholder needs	Legal and technical standard adherence	Continuous feedback from users	Stakeholders shape interdependen cies
EP7	Understan ding system interdepe ndence	Resolving conflicts in system component s	Analyzing system performan ce	Familiar with integration challenges	Managing compliance with interdependen cies	Stakeholder input affects interdepend ent decision	Interdependent components require careful management

## **4.3.3** Engineering Activities

The engineering activities involve software design, implementation, testing, and integration of AI tools to improve healthcare service delivery.

Table 4.3: Mapping with complex engineering activities.

<b>Engineering Activity</b>	Mapping			
EA1: Range of Resources	The project uses a range of resources, including skilled software			
	developers, AI tools, cloud infrastructure, and healthcare data to			
	ensure a functional system.			
EA2: Level of Interaction	High interaction between backend and frontend systems, AI			
	integration, and user feedback systems, ensuring a dynamic			
	healthcare system.			
EA3: Innovation	Integration of AI for symptom checking and automated appointment			
	scheduling to enhance healthcare delivery, demonstrating innovative			
	application of technology.			
EA4: Consequences for	The system improves healthcare access, reduces administrative			
Society and Environment	burdens on medical professionals, and minimizes paper usage,			
	contributing positively to society and the environment.			
EA5: Familiarity	The team is familiar with standard development frameworks and			
	healthcare-specific technologies, including AI, healthcare data			
	encryption, and cloud deployment.			

## Chapter 5

## **Conclusion**

This chapter provides a summary of the project's development, its outcomes, limitations, and potential directions for future work. The conclusion reflects on the overall success of the project, its impact, and areas that could be improved or expanded in future iterations.

#### 5.1 Summary

The Online Doctor Appointment System is designed to enhance healthcare accessibility and streamline appointment scheduling by leveraging advanced technologies like AI and mobile access. By automating appointment management and providing real-time updates, the system improves efficiency, reduces administrative burdens, and facilitates better communication between patients and healthcare providers.

#### 5.2 Limitation

A key limitation of the system is its reliance on a stable and high-speed internet connection, particularly for real-time appointment updates and data synchronization. Additionally, the system's effectiveness depends on the accuracy of data entry, which may affect the reliability of medical records and appointments. Ensuring data integrity and optimizing system performance under varying network conditions are areas for further improvement.

#### 5.3 Future Work

Future developments will focus on expanding the system's capabilities to include telemedicine features, enabling remote consultations between patients and doctors. Additionally, multilingual support could be integrated to cater to a broader demographic. Another potential area for growth is the integration with existing healthcare provider systems, ensuring seamless data exchange and fostering interoperability with other healthcare platforms, enhancing the overall user experience.

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