BOOK A DOCTOR USING MERN

INTRODUCTION :

The Book a Doctor App is an innovative healthcare booking platform designed to streamline the process of connecting patients with healthcare providers. This system enables users to easily find, schedule, and manage medical appointments, all within a user-friendly interface. By offering functionalities like doctor browsing, appointment scheduling, and secure document uploading, the app caters to the needs of patients, doctors, and administrators alike.

Patients can search for doctors based on specialty, location, and availability, ensuring they find the right healthcare professional for their needs. Once a suitable doctor is selected, users can book appointments, manage their schedules, and receive notifications and reminders. Doctors benefit from a dedicated interface to manage appointments, update patient records, and communicate effectively, while administrators oversee the app's smooth operation, ensuring compliance and resolving any disputes.

Built with a robust technical architecture, the Book a Doctor App leverages a client-server model, using front-end frameworks like Bootstrap and Material UI for an engaging user experience, and a back end powered by Express.js and MongoDB to handle secure data transactions. This system offers a seamless, efficient, and secure healthcare booking experience, meeting the growing demand for accessible and well-organised healthcare services.

KEY FEATURES

PATIENT REGISTRATION & PROFILE CREATION:

- SECURE SIGN-UP using email and password authentication.
- PROFILE CREATION that securely stores personal and medical information for future appointments

DOCTOR BROWSING & FILTERING:

- ALLOWS USERS TO SEARCH AND FILTER doctors based on specialty, location, and real-time availability.
- LIVE AVAILABILITY UPDATES ensure patients select only available time slots, minimising scheduling conflicts.

APPOINTMENT BOOKING & MANAGEMENT:

- USER-FRIENDLY BOOKING INTERFACE where patients choose appointment dates, times, and upload relevant documents (e.g., medical records).
- AUTOMATED CONFIRMATION MESSAGES AND REMINDERS via email or SMS help reduce missed appointments.

DOCTOR'S DASHBOARD:

- DOCTORS CAN MANAGE AVAILABILITY, VIEW BOOKINGS, AND UPDATE appointment statuses (e.g., confirmed, completed).
- SECURE ACCESS TO PATIENT RECORDS with options to add visit summaries, follow-up notes, and medical recommendations.

ADMIN CONTROLS & APPROVAL:

- ADMINS APPROVE DOCTOR REGISTRATIONS, ensuring that only verified healthcare professionals are listed.
- PLATFORM OVERSIGHT, including user management, policy enforcement, and dispute resolution for a smooth user experience.

DESCRIPTION :

The Book a Doctor App is a user-centric platform designed to make healthcare appointment booking easy and efficient. The app connects patients and healthcare providers through a streamlined digital interface, allowing users to search, filter, and book appointments based on specialty, location, and real-time availability.

For patients, the app offers secure registration, profile creation, and document upload, with automated notifications and reminders to ensure no missed appointments. Doctors benefit from a dedicated dashboard where they can manage availability, confirm bookings, view patient records, and provide post-visit summaries. An admin interface allows for doctor registration approvals, system monitoring, and compliance management, ensuring a smooth, reliable experience.

Built using Bootstrap and Material UI for a modern frontend, the app also uses Axios for seamless backend communication, with Express.js and MongoDB handling server logic and data storage. Moment.js supports precise scheduling, and security libraries like bcrypt ensure secure handling of user data.

With features that enhance accessibility, communication, and efficiency, the Book a Doctor App supports the growing demand for accessible healthcare options, providing patients with convenient, reliable access to healthcare while helping providers manage their schedules effectively.

SCENARIO-BASED CASE STUDY :

1. USER REGISTRATION :

John, a patient in need of a routine check-up, downloads and opens the Book a Doctor App. He starts by registering as a customer, providing his email address and creating a password to ensure a secure login. Once the registration process is complete, John is welcomed to the app with the option to log in.

2. BROWSING DOCTORS :

After logging in, John is directed to a dashboard showcasing a list of doctors available for appointments. The app offers various filters for him to search for healthcare providers based on criteria such as specialty, location, and availability. John filters the list to find a family physician in his area, available for a routine check-up.

3. BOOKING AN APPOINTMENT :

John selects Dr. Smith, a family physician, and clicks the "Book Now" button. A booking form appears, prompting John to select his preferred appointment date and time. He is also asked to upload relevant documents, such as his medical records and insurance details. Once the form is completed, John submits the appointment request. He receives an immediate confirmation message indicating that his request is under review.

4. APPOINTMENT CONFIRMATION :

Dr. Smith, upon reviewing the request and his schedule, confirms the appointment. The status of John's appointment changes to "Scheduled," and John receives a notification with the appointment details—date, time, and location—via both email and SMS.

5. APPOINTMENT MANAGEMENT :

As the appointment date nears, John can access his booking history through the app's dashboard. Here, he can manage upcoming appointments, cancel or reschedule them, and update their status. If needed, he can contact the doctor or the support team for assistance.

6. ADMIN APPROVAL (BACKGROUND PROCESS) :

In the background, the app's admin is reviewing new doctor registrations. Dr. Smith, as a legitimate healthcare professional, is approved and added to the platform. The admin ensures that only verified doctors are listed, and the platform remains compliant with healthcare regulations and policies.

7. PLATFORM GOVERNANCE :

The admin monitors the platform's overall operation, addressing any issues, disputes, or system improvements. Ensuring the app's compliance with privacy regulations and the terms of service is also a key responsibility, ensuring a smooth and secure experience for all users.

8. DOCTOR'S APPOINTMENT MANAGEMENT :

On the day of the appointment, Dr. Smith logs into his dashboard and reviews his scheduled appointments. He sees John's appointment and confirms the time. Throughout the day, Dr. Smith manages other appointments, updates their statuses, and ensures patients are attended to efficiently.

9. APPOINTMENT CONSULTATION :

At the scheduled time, John visits Dr. Smith's office. During the consultation, Dr. Smith provides medical care, performs the check-up, and gives advice on maintaining good health. John's health concerns are addressed, and he feels assured that his routine check-up is complete.

10. POST-APPOINTMENT FOLLOW-UP :

After the consultation, Dr. Smith updates John's medical records within the app, noting any important observations, medications prescribed, or further treatments recommended. John receives a summary of his visit, including a prescription and any follow-up instructions via the app.

TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE :

The Book a Doctor App features a modern technical architecture based on a client-server model. The frontend utilises Bootstrap and Material UI for a responsive user interface, with Axios handling seamless API communication. The backend is powered by Express.js, offering robust server-side logic, while MongoDB provides scalable data storage for user profiles, appointments, and doctor information. Authentication is secured using JWT for session management and bcrypt for password hashing. Moment.js manages date and time functionalities, ensuring accurate appointment scheduling. The admin interfaces overseas doctor registration, platform governance, and ensures compliance, with Role-based Access Control (RBAC) managing access levels. Scalability is supported by MongoDB, and performance optimization is achieved with load balancing and caching techniques.
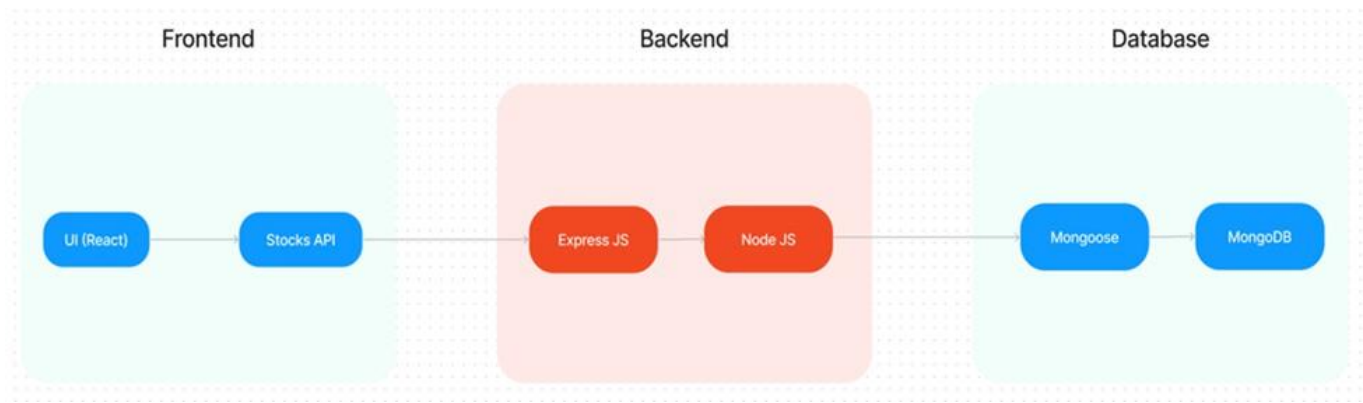
FRONTEND TECHNOLOGIES :

- **Bootstrap and Material UI:** Provide a responsive and modern UI that adapts to various devices, ensuring a user-friendly experience.
- **Axios:** A promise-based HTTP client for making requests to the backend, ensuring smooth data communication between the frontend and server.

BACKEND FRAMEWORK :

- **Express.js:** A lightweight Node.js framework used to handle server-side logic, API routing, and HTTP request/response management, making the backend scalable and easy to maintain.

DATABASE AND AUTHENTICATION :

- **MongoDB**: A NoSQL database used for flexible and scalable storage of user data, doctor profiles, and appointment records. It supports fast querying and large data volumes.
- **JWT (JSON Web Tokens):** Used for secure, stateless authentication, allowing users to remain logged in without requiring session storage on the server.
- **Bcrypt**: A library for hashing passwords, ensuring that sensitive data is securely stored in the database.

ADMIN PANEL & GOVERNANCE :

- **Admin Interface:** Provides functionality for platform admins to approve doctor registrations, manage platform settings, and oversee day-to-day operations.
- **Role-based Access Control (RBAC):** Ensures different users (patients, doctors, admins) have appropriate access levels to the system's features and data, maintaining privacy and security.

SCALABILITY AND PERFORMANCE :

- **MongoDB:** Scales horizontally, supporting increased data storage and high user traffic as the platform grows.

Load Balancing: Ensures traffic is evenly distributed across servers to optimise performance, especially during high traffic periods.

- **Caching:** Reduces database load by storing frequently requested data temporarily, speeding up response times and improving user experience.

TIME MANAGEMENT AND SCHEDULING

- **Moment.js:** Utilised for handling date and time operations, ensuring precise appointment scheduling, time zone handling, and formatting.

SECURITY FEATURES :

- **HTTPS**: The platform uses SSL/TLS encryption to secure data transmission between the client and server.
- **Data Encryption:** Sensitive user information, such as medical records, is encrypted both in transit and at rest, ensuring privacy and compliance with data protection regulations.
-

NOTIFICATIONS AND REMINDERS :

- **Email/SMS Integration:** Notifications for appointment confirmations, reminders, cancellations, and updates are sent to users via email or SMS, ensuring timely communication.

ER DIAGRAM :
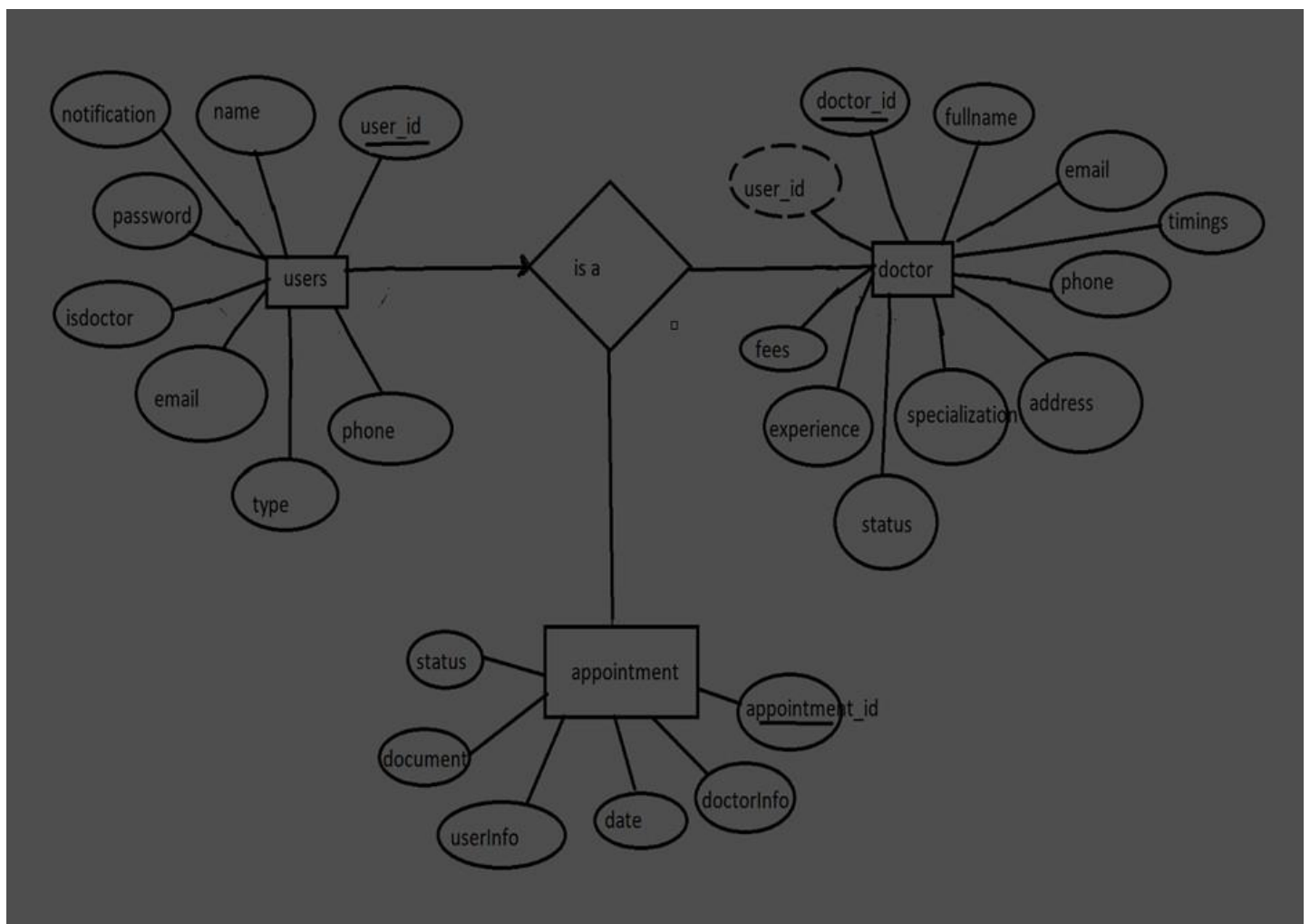
- The Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram for the Book a Doctor app represents three key entities: Users, Doctors, and Appointments, with their respective attributes and relationships.

- The Users collection holds basic user information, including _id, name, email, notification, password, isdoctor (to differentiate between patients and doctors), type, and phone. The isdoctor field identifies users who are doctors, while others are treated as patients or admins.

- The Doctors collection stores information specific to doctors, such as their _id, userID (acting as a foreign key referencing the Users collection), fullname, email, timings, phone, address, specialisation, status, experience, and fees. The userID` links each doctor to their corresponding user account.

- The Appointments collection stores details about appointments, including the _id, doctorInfo (foreign key referencing the Doctors collection), date, userInfo (foreign key referencing the Users collection), document (medical records or other files), and status (e.g., pending, confirmed). This collection maintains the relationship between users and doctors for each appointment.

- The relationships are as follows: one User can be linked to one Doctor (one-to-one), a User can have multiple Appointments (one-to-many), and a Doctor can handle multiple Appointments (one-to-many). The foreign keys userID in the Doctors collection and doctorInfo and userInfo in the Appointments collection establish these connections, enabling the app to manage the interactions between patients and doctors effectively.

PRE REQUISITES :

NODE.JS AND NPM:

- Node.js is a JavaScript runtime that allows you to run JavaScript code on the server-side. It provides a scalable platform for network applications.
- npm (Node Package Manager) is required to install libraries and manage dependencies.
- Download Node.js: Node.js Download
- Installation instructions: Installation Guide
- Run npm init to set up the project and create a package.json file.

EXPRESS.JS:

- Express.js is a web application framework for Node.js that helps you build APIs and web applications with features like routing and middleware.
- Install Express.js to manage backend routing and API endpoints.
- Install Express:
- Run npm install express

MONGODB:

- MongoDB is a NoSQL database that stores data in a JSON-like format, making it suitable for storing data like user profiles, doctor details, and appointments.
- Set up a MongoDB database for your application to store data.
- Download MongoDB: MongoDB Download
- Installation instructions: MongoDB Installation Guide

MOMENT.JS:

- Moment.js is a JavaScript package for handling date and time operations, allowing easy manipulation and formatting.
- Install Moment.js for managing date-related tasks, such as appointment scheduling.

- Moment.js Website: Moment.js Documentation

REACT.JS:

- React.js is a popular JavaScript library for building interactive and reusable user interfaces. It enables the development of dynamic web applications.
- Install React.js to build the frontend for your application.
- React.js Documentation: Create a New React App

ANTD (ANT DESIGN):

- Ant Design is a UI library for React.js, providing a set of reusable components to create user-friendly and visually appealing interfaces.
- Install Ant Design for UI components such as forms, tables, and modals.
- Ant Design Documentation: Ant Design React

HTML, CSS, AND JAVASCRIPT:

- Basic knowledge of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript is essential to structure, style, and add interactivity to the user interface.

DATABASE CONNECTIVITY (MONGOOSE):

- Use Mongoose, an Object-Document Mapping (ODM) library, to connect your Node.js backend to MongoDB for managing CRUD operations.
- Learn Database Connectivity: Node.js + Mongoose + MongoDB

FRONT-END FRAMEWORKS AND LIBRARIES:

- React.js will handle the client-side interface for managing doctor bookings, viewing appointment statuses, and providing an admin dashboard.
- You may use Material UI and Bootstrap to enhance the look and feel of the application.

SETUP AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS :

CLONE THE PROJECT REPOSITORY:

- Download the project files from GitHub or clone the repository using Git.

INSTALL DEPENDENCIES:

- Navigate to the frontend and backend directories and install all required dependencies for both parts of the application.
- Frontend:
- Navigate to the frontend directory and run npm install.
- Backend:
- Navigate to the backend directory and run npm install.

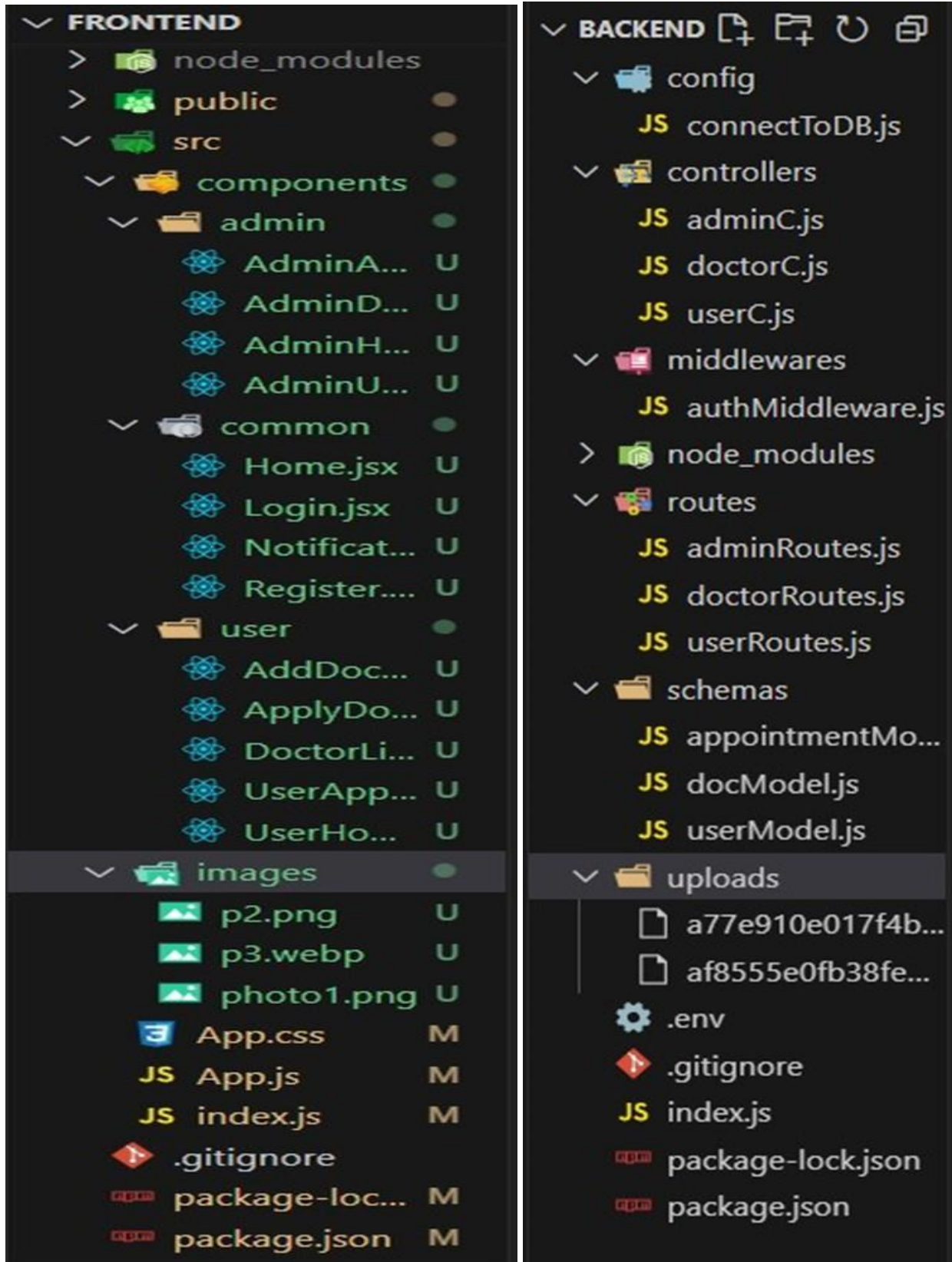## START THE DEVELOPMENT SERVER:

- After installing the dependencies, start the development server for both frontend and backend.
- Frontend will run on http://localhost:3000.
- Backend will run on http://localhost:8001 or the specified port.

ACCESS THE APPLICATION:

- After running the servers, access the Doctor Appointment Webpage in your browser at http://localhost:3000 for the frontend interface and http://localhost:8001 for backend API services.

PROJECT STRUCTURE :

```
∨ FRONTEND                          ∨ BACKEND
  > node_modules                      ∨ config
  > public                    ●           JS connectToDB.js
  ∨ src                       ●       ∨ controllers
    ∨ components              ●           JS adminC.js
      ∨ admin                ●            JS doctorC.js
          AdminA...    U                 JS userC.js
          AdminD...    U             ∨ middlewares
          AdminH...    U                 JS authMiddleware.js
          AdminU...    U             > node_modules
      ∨ common               ●       ∨ routes
          Home.jsx     U                 JS adminRoutes.js
          Login.jsx    U                 JS doctorRoutes.js
          Notificat... U                 JS userRoutes.js
          Register.... U             ∨ schemas
      ∨ user                 ●            JS appointmentMo...
          AddDoc...    U                 JS docModel.js
          ApplyDo...   U                 JS userModel.js
          DoctorLi...  U             ∨ uploads
          UserApp...   U                 a77e910e017f4b...
          UserHo...    U                 af8555e0fb38fe...
    ∨ images                 ●          .env
          p2.png       U                .gitignore
          p3.webp      U              JS index.js
          photo1.png   U                 package-lock.json
      App.css          M                 package.json
    JS App.js          M
    JS index.js        M
      .gitignore
      package-loc...   M
      package.json     M
```

The project is structured to include both Frontend and Backend components, each responsible for distinct tasks in the development of the Doctor Appointment Webpage. Below is the flow, describing the role and responsibilities of the users, the admin, and the doctor within the system.

FRONTEND PART :

- The frontend is responsible for creating and rendering the user interface that customers, doctors, and admins interact with. It consists of the following files and folders:

- REACT COMPONENTS – Each component is designed for user interactions such as displaying doctors, booking appointments, and viewing notifications.
- ROUTING – Handles navigation between pages like customer dashboard, booking form, history, etc.
- STATE MANAGEMENT – Keeps track of the logged-in user's session, doctor details, and appointment statuses.
- STYLING – Uses CSS and UI libraries (e.g., Ant Design) to style the components.

BACKEND PART :

The backend handles the server-side operations, including user authentication, data handling, and API responses. It contains the following files and folders:

- API ENDPOINTS – Defines the routes for handling customer, doctor, and admin functionalities, such as booking appointments, updating statuses, etc.
- DATABASE MODELS – Defines schemas for Users, Doctors, and Appointments using MongoDB and Mongoose.
- AUTHENTICATION & AUTHORIZATION – Manages login, registration, and access control for different user roles.
- NOTIFICATION SYSTEM – Sends notifications to users about appointment status updates.
- ADMIN FUNCTIONS – Admin-related routes for managing users, doctors, and appointment approvals.

APPLICATION FLOW:

This project has three main types of users: Customer, Doctor, and Admin. Each has specific roles and responsibilities that are defined by the API endpoints.

CUSTOMER/ORDINARY USER:

- CREATE AN ACCOUNT & LOGIN – Customers can register and log in using their email and password.
- VIEW DOCTORS – After logging in, customers will see a list of available doctors in their dashboard.
- BOOK APPOINTMENT – Customers can select a doctor and book an appointment by filling out a form with the appointment date and required documents.
- VIEW APPOINTMENT STATUS – Customers can track the status of their appointments (approved, pending, cancelled) and receive notifications when the appointment is scheduled.
- CANCEL BOOKING – Customers can cancel their appointments from their booking history page and change the status of the booking if needed.

ADMIN:
- MONITOR ALL OPERATIONS – The admin oversees the platform, including the management of users, doctors, and appointments.

- APPROVE DOCTOR APPLICATIONS – Admins can review and approve doctor applications, making them available in the app.
- MANAGE POLICIES – Admin enforces platform policies, terms of service, and privacy regulations.
- USER MANAGEMENT – Admins can manage the profiles of customers and doctors, monitor their actions, and maintain a secure environment.

DOCTOR:

- ACCOUNT APPROVAL – Doctors must receive approval from the admin before they can use the platform.
- MANAGE APPOINTMENTS – Once registered, doctors can manage the appointments they receive from customers, including confirming, rescheduling, or rejecting them.
- APPOINTMENT NOTIFICATIONS – Doctors are notified when new appointments are booked and when customers update their appointment details.

SETUP & CONFIGURATION :

Setting up the Doctor Appointment Webpage involves configuring both the Frontend (React.js) and Backend (Node.js, Express.js, MongoDB) to ensure the application runs smoothly. Below are the steps to set up and configure the environment for your project.

FRONTEND CONFIGURATION :

INSTALLATION :
Clone the Repository:
- Clone the project from GitHub to your local machine:
- bash
- Copy code
- git clone <your-repository-url>
- Replace <your-repository-url> with the URL of your project repository.

Navigate to Frontend Directory:

- After cloning, navigate to the frontend folder where the React.js app is located:
- bash
- Copy code
- cd book-a-doctor/frontend

Install Dependencies:

- Use npm (Node Package Manager) to install the necessary dependencies:
- bash
- Copy code
- npm install
- This will install all the required libraries, such as React, React Router, Ant Design, and others.

Run the React Development Server:

- To start the frontend server and run the React application:
- bash
- Copy code

- npm start
- The application will be available at http://localhost:3000 in your browser.

BACKEND CONFIGURATION :

INSTALLATION :
Navigate to Backend Directory:

- Move to the backend folder of your project:
- bash
- Copy code
- cd book-a-doctor/backend
- Install Dependencies:
- Install the necessary backend dependencies using npm:
- bash
- Copy code
- npm install
- This will install all required libraries for Node.js and Express.js, such as express, mongoose, bcryptjs, jsonwebtoken, etc.

Configure MongoDB :

- Ensure you have MongoDB installed on your local machine or use a cloud-based MongoDB service like MongoDB Atlas.
- In the backend, open the configuration file (e.g., config/db.js or .env) and configure the connection URL for MongoDB:
- bash
- Copy code
- MONGO_URI=mongodb://localhost:27017/doctor_appointment
- If you are using MongoDB Atlas, replace the localhost part with your MongoDB Atlas connection string.

Set Up Environment Variables:

- Create a .env file in the backend directory to store environment-specific variables such as:
- bash
- Copy code
- PORT=5000
- JWT_SECRET=your_jwt_secret
- Make sure to replace your_jwt_secret with a strong secret key for JWT authentication.

Run the Backend Server:

- Start the backend server by running:
- bash
- Copy code
- npm start
- The backend server will be running at http://localhost:5000.

DATABASE CONFIGURATION (MONGODB) :
Install MongoDB (Local Installation):

- If you are using a local MongoDB instance, download and install it from the official MongoDB website: Download MongoDB

Set Up MongoDB Database:

- After installation, start the MongoDB service:
- bash
- Copy code
- mongod
- This will run MongoDB on the default port 27017.

MongoDB Atlas (Cloud-based MongoDB):

- If you prefer to use MongoDB Atlas, create an account on MongoDB Atlas and create a cluster.
- Once the cluster is set up, get the connection string and replace it in the backend's .env file:
- bash
- Copy code
- MONGO_URI=<your-mongodb-atlas-connection-string>

FINAL CONFIGURATION & RUNNING THE APP
Run Both Servers:

- The React frontend and Node.js backend servers should run simultaneously for the app to function correctly.
- You can open two terminal windows or use tools concurrently to run both servers together.
- To install concurrently, run:
- bash
- Copy code
- npm install concurrently --save-dev
-

In your package.json file, add a script to run both servers:

json
Copy code

```
"scripts": {
  "start": "concurrently \"npm run server\" \"npm run client\"",
  "server": "node backend/server.js",
  "client": "npm start --prefix frontend"
}
```

Start Both Servers:

- Now you can run the following command in the root directory to start both the backend and frontend:
- bash
- Copy code
- npm start
- The backend will be available at http://localhost:5000, and the frontend at http://localhost:3000.

VERIFYING THE APP :
Check Frontend:

- Open your browser and go to http://localhost:3000. The React.js application should load with the list of doctors, booking forms, and status updates.

Check Backend:

- Open Postman or any API testing tool to verify if the backend endpoints are working correctly, such as user login, doctor registration, and appointment creation.

ADDITIONAL SETUP :

- Version Control:
- If you haven't already done so, initialise a Git repository in the root of your project:
- bash
- Copy code
- git init

Add your project files and commit them:

- bash
- Copy code
- git add .
- git commit -m "Initial commit"
- Deployment (Optional):
- If you want to deploy your app, consider using cloud platforms like Heroku, AWS, or Vercel for frontend hosting and backend API deployment.

FOLDER SETUP :

The folder structure for your Doctor Appointment Webpage project will include separate folders for the frontend and backend components to keep the code organised and modular. Here's how to set it up:

PROJECT ROOT STRUCTURE :

Create the Main Folders:

- In your project's root directory, create two main folders: frontend and backend.
- plaintext
- Copy code
- project-root/
  ├── frontend/
  └── backend/

BACKEND SETUP :

- Install Necessary Packages in the Backend Folder:
- Navigate to the backend folder and install the following essential packages:
- plaintext
- Copy code
- backend/
  ├── config/
  ├── controllers/
  ├── models/
  ├── routes/
  ├── middleware/
  ├── uploads/

```
├── server.js
└── .env
```

Packages to Install :

- cors: To enable cross-origin requests.
- bcryptjs: For securely hashing user passwords.
- express: A lightweight framework to handle server-side routing and API management.
- dotenv: For loading environment variables.
- mongoose: To connect and interact with MongoDB.
- multer: To handle file uploads.
- nodemon: A utility to auto-restart the server upon code changes (for development).
- jsonwebtoken: To manage secure, stateless user authentication.
- Installation Commands

Run these commands in the backend folder:

.
- bash
- Copy code
- npm init -y
- npm install cors bcryptjs express dotenv mongoose multer jsonwebtoken
- npm install --save-dev nodemon

FRONTEND SETUP :

- React Project Initialization:
-
- Navigate to the frontend folder and initialise a new React application:
- plaintext
- Copy code
- frontend/

```
├── public/
├── src/
│   ├── components/
│   ├── pages/
│   ├── services/
│   └── App.js
├── .env
└── package.json
```

- Setting Up the Frontend Project
- In the frontend folder, run the following commands to set up and install any initial dependencies:
- bash

PROJECT FLOW :

Project Demo :

- Before diving into development, you can view a demo of the project to understand its functionality and user interactions.
- Project FlowDemo Video :
  https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pteT8STdObONWwELNDHRK9biItLuiJ-1?usp=sharing

- Project Code Repository :
  [Doctor Appointment Booking Using MERN Source Code](#)
- The source code for this project can be accessed and cloned from GitHub, providing a base structure and example code for further customization and understanding.
- GitHub Repository: Source Code

Video Tutorials :

- For a step-by-step guide on setting up and working with this project, follow the video tutorials below:
- Video Guide 1: Setting Up the Backend
- Video Guide 2: Configuring Frontend and API Endpoints
- Video Guide 3: Testing and Deployment
- These resources should give you a solid foundation and clear understanding of the project structure and workflow before development begins.

MILESTONE 1: PROJECT SETUP AND CONFIGURATION :

- Setting up a structured environment is crucial for any application. By organising the project into separate folders for the frontend and backend, we ensure that the codebase is manageable and scalable.

```json
{
    "name": "forntend",
    uli\Downloads\New folder (2)\Doctor appointment\client\package.json
    "dependencies": {
        "@emotion/react": "^11.11.1",
        "@emotion/styled": "^11.11.0",
        "@mui/icons-material": "^5.14.0",
        "@mui/material": "^5.14.0",
        "@testing-library/jest-dom": "^5.16.5",
        "@testing-library/react": "^13.4.0",
        "@testing-library/user-event": "^13.5.0",
        "antd": "^5.7.0",
        "axios": "^1.4.0",
        "bootstrap": "^5.3.0",
        "mdb-react-ui-kit": "^6.1.0",
        "moment": "^2.29.4",
        "react": "^18.2.0",
        "react-bootstrap": "^2.8.0",
        "react-dom": "^18.2.0",
        "react-router-dom": "^6.14.1",
        "react-scripts": "^5.0.1",
        "web-vitals": "^2.1.4"
    },
    ▷ Debug
    "scripts": {
        "start": "react-scripts start",
        "build": "react-scripts build",
        "test": "react-scripts test",
        "eject": "react-scripts eject"
    },
    "eslintConfig": {
        "extends": [
            "react-app",
            "react-app/jest"
        ]
    },
    "browserslist": {
        "production": [
            ">0.2%",
            "not dead",
            "not op_mini all"
        ],
        "development": [
            "last 1 chrome version",
            "last 1 firefox version",
            "last 1 safari version"
        ]
    },
    "devDependencies": {
        "@babel/plugin-proposal-private-property-in-object": "^7.21.11"
    }
}
```

```
1    {
2      "name": "backend",
3      "version": "1.0.0",
4      "description": "",
5      "main": "index.js",
       ▷ Debug
6      "scripts": {
7        "start": "node index.js",
8        "dev": "nodemon index.js"
9      },
10     "keywords": [],
11     "author": "",
12     "license": "ISC",
13     "dependencies": {
14       "bcryptjs": "^2.4.3",
15       "cors": "^2.8.5",
16       "dotenv": "^16.3.1",
17       "express": "^4.18.2",
18       "jsonwebtoken": "^9.0.1",
19       "mongoose": "^7.3.2",
20       "multer": "^1.4.5-lts.1",
21       "nodemon": "^3.0.1"
22     }
23   }
24
```

PROJECT FOLDERS:

- Frontend Folder: Contains all code related to the user interface, written in JavaScript using frameworks and libraries like React, Material UI, and Bootstrap. This setup helps maintain a clear boundary between UI logic and server logic.
- Backend Folder: Manages the server, API routes, and database interactions, typically handled through Node.js and Express.js. Using separate folders enables a modular structure, allowing changes in one area without affecting the other.

LIBRARY AND TOOL INSTALLATION:

Backend Libraries:
- Node.js: Provides a runtime environment to run JavaScript code on the server side.
- MongoDB: A NoSQL database, perfect for flexible and schema-less data storage, ideal for applications needing frequent updates and various data types.
- Bcrypt: Encrypts passwords for secure authentication, helping protect user data from potential breaches.
- Body-parser: Parses incoming request bodies, making it easy to access data in various formats like JSON.
- Frontend Libraries:
- React.js: Manages component-based UI creation, providing the flexibility to build reusable UI components.
- Material UI & Bootstrap: Provides styling frameworks, ensuring a consistent, responsive, and visually appealing design.
- Axios: Facilitates easy HTTP requests, allowing the frontend to communicate with the backend effectively.

MILESTONE 2: BACKEND DEVELOPMENT :

The backend forms the core logic and data management for the project. A well-structured backend ensures efficient data handling, security, and scalability.

EXPRESS.JS SERVER SETUP:

- Express Server: Acts as a hub for all requests and responses, routing them to appropriate endpoints. It's Essential for managing incoming requests from the frontend, processing them, and sending responses back.
- Middleware Configuration: Middleware like body-parser parses JSON data in requests, while cors enables cross-origin communication between the frontend and backend. Middleware makes it easy to add additional functionality, like error handling or data validation, without interfering with core application logic.

API ROUTE DEFINITION:

- Route Organization: Organizing routes by functionality (e.g., authentication, appointments, complaints) keeps the codebase readable and easy to maintain. For instance, all authentication-related routes can reside in an auth.js file, ensuring each file has a single purpose.
- Express Route Handlers: Route handlers manage the flow of data between client and server, such as fetching, creating, updating, and deleting records.

DATA MODELS (SCHEMAS) WITH MONGOOSE:

- User Schema: Defines structure for user data and includes fields for personal information and role-based access (e.g., doctor, customer, admin). Using a schema ensures consistent data storage.
- Appointment and Complaint Models: Models like Appointment and Complaint manage complex data interactions, including relationships between users and appointments, allowing efficient querying.
- CRUD Operations: CRUD functionalities (Create, Read, Update, Delete) provide a standard interface for handling data operations. They simplify data manipulation in a structured, predictable way.

USER AUTHENTICATION:

- JWT Authentication: JSON Web Tokens securely handle session management, ensuring that only verified users access protected routes. JWT tokens are embedded in request headers, verifying each request without storing session data on the server.

ADMIN AND TRANSACTION HANDLING:

- Admin Privileges: Administrators oversee user registrations, approve appointments, and manage doctor applications. Admin-specific routes ensure that these actions are isolated and secure.
- Transaction Management: This functionality allows customers to interact with appointments, booking history, and cancellations in real-time.

ERROR HANDLING:

- Middleware for Error Handling: Error-handling middleware catches issues and sends meaningful error responses with HTTP status codes (like 404 for Not Found or 500 for Server Error), enabling better debugging and user feedback.
-

MILESTONE 3: DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

- Using MongoDB as the database provides a flexible, schema-less structure, perfect for handling different types of user and appointment data.

SCHEMAS FOR DATABASE COLLECTIONS:

- User Schema: Defines fields for user information like name, email, password, and userType. This schema allows fine-grained control over user data and easy retrieval of information.
- Complaint and Assigned Complaint Schemas: These schemas manage complaint data, with fields linking complaints to users and statuses. They allow efficient tracking of complaints and status updates by linking agents to users.
- Chat Window Schema: This schema organises messages between users and agents, storing them by complaint ID for a streamlined user-agent communication flow.

DATABASE COLLECTIONS IN MONGODB:

- MongoDB collections, such as users, complaints, and messages, provide a structured, NoSQL approach to data management, making it easy to scale as data grows.
- MILESTONE 4: FRONTEND DEVELOPMENT
- Frontend development focuses on creating an interactive, intuitive user experience through a React-based user interface.

REACT APPLICATION SETUP:

- Folder Structure and Libraries: Setting up the initial React app structure and libraries ensures a smooth development workflow. By organising files into components, services, and pages, the project becomes easy to navigate and maintain.
- UI Component Libraries: Material UI and Bootstrap offer pre-built components, enabling rapid UI development and consistent design across all screens.

UI COMPONENTS FOR REUSABILITY:

- Reusable Components: Each UI element, like forms, dashboards, and buttons, is designed as a reusable component. This modularity allows efficient reuse across the app, reducing development time and ensuring consistency.
- Styling and Layout: Styling and layout components maintain a cohesive look and feel, contributing to the user experience with clean, intuitive visuals.

FRONTEND LOGIC IMPLEMENTATION:

- API Integration: Axios is used to make API calls to the backend, connecting UI components with data from the server.
- Data Binding and State Management: React's state management binds data to the UI, automatically updating it as the user interacts with the app.

MILESTONE 5: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING:

- After completing development, running a final set of tests is crucial for identifying any bugs or issues.

VERIFY FUNCTIONALITY:

Running the entire application ensures that each part (frontend, backend, database) works cohesively. Testing various user flows (e.g., booking, cancelling, updating appointments) helps confirm that all processes are functioning as intended.
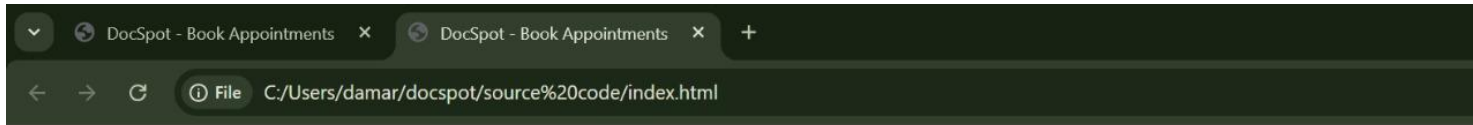
USER INTERFACE ELEMENTS:

Testing the UI includes verifying the look and feel of each page—landing, login, registration, and dashboards for different user types.
Ensuring responsive design and usability across devices and screen sizes is also essential.
FINAL DEPLOYMENT:

Once testing is complete, the application can be deployed to a production server, making it accessible to end-users.

Book Appointment

Your Name

Date

dd-mm-yyyy

Time

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Confirm Cancel

Book Appointment

Your Name

durga bhavani

Date

16-08-2025

Time

11:50

Appointment confirmed with Dr. Aarti Sharma on 2025-08-16 at 11:50, for durga bhavani.

Confirm Cancel

Screenshot 1

Book Appointment ×

Your Name

ram

Date

08-08-2025 📅

Time

17:43 🕐

Appointment confirmed with Dr. Rohan Mehta on 2025-08-08 at 17:43, for ram.

Confirm Cancel

Dr. Aarti Sharma

Dr. Aarti Sharma

Cardiologist

Book Appointment

Priya Desai

Priya Desai

atrician

ok Appointment

Screenshot 2

Book Appointment ×

Your Name

durga bhavani

Date

16-08-2025 📅

Time

11:50 🕐

Appointment confirmed with Dr. Aarti Sharma on 2025-08-16 at 11:50, for durga bhavani.

Confirm Cancel

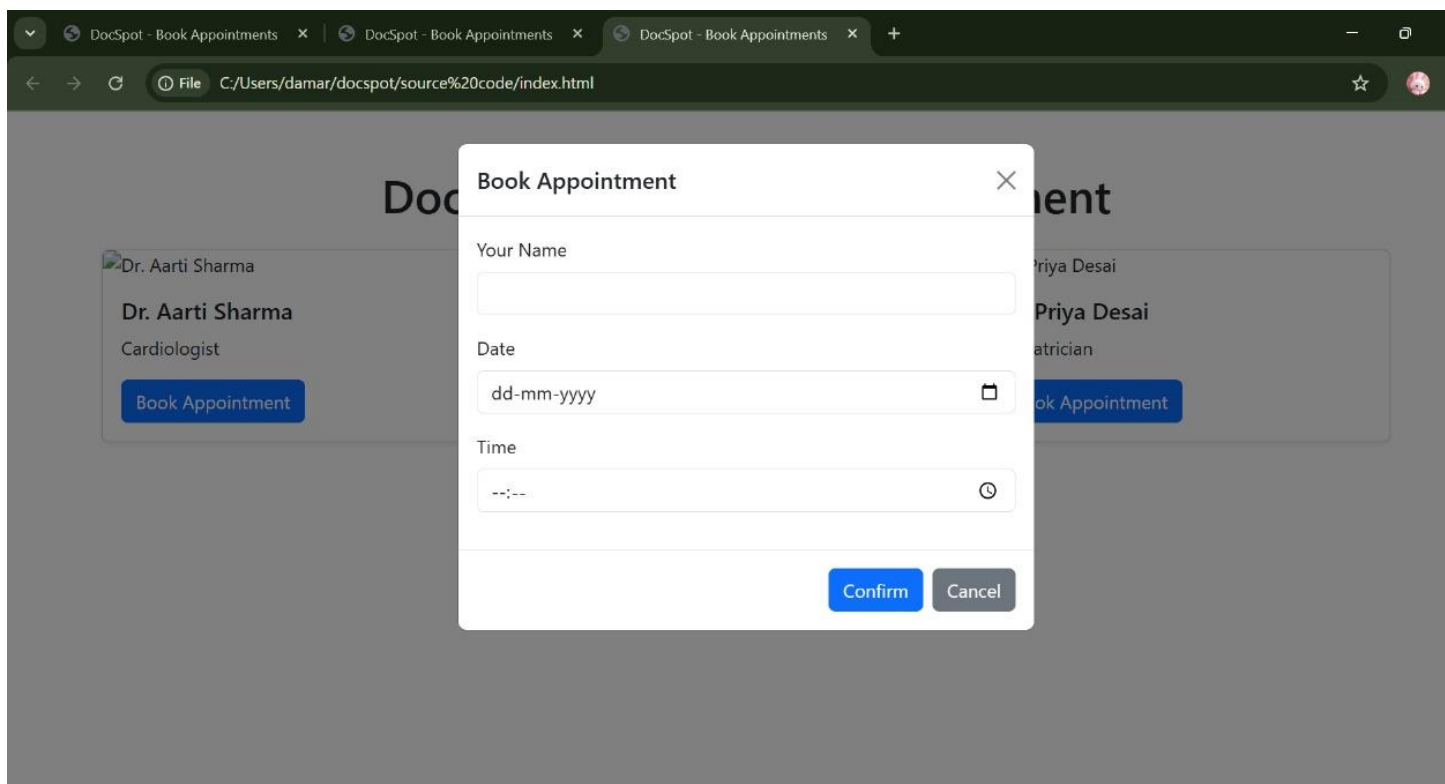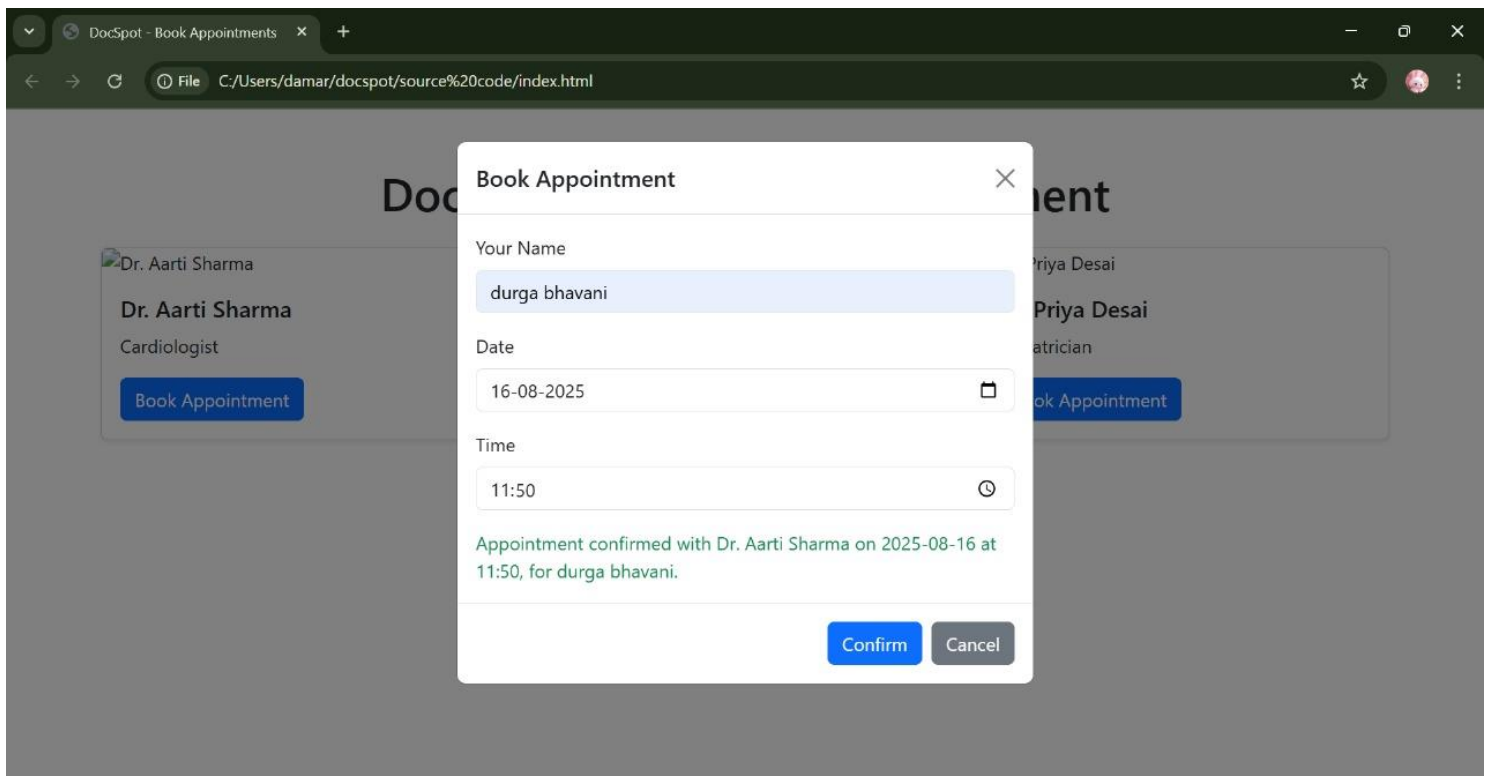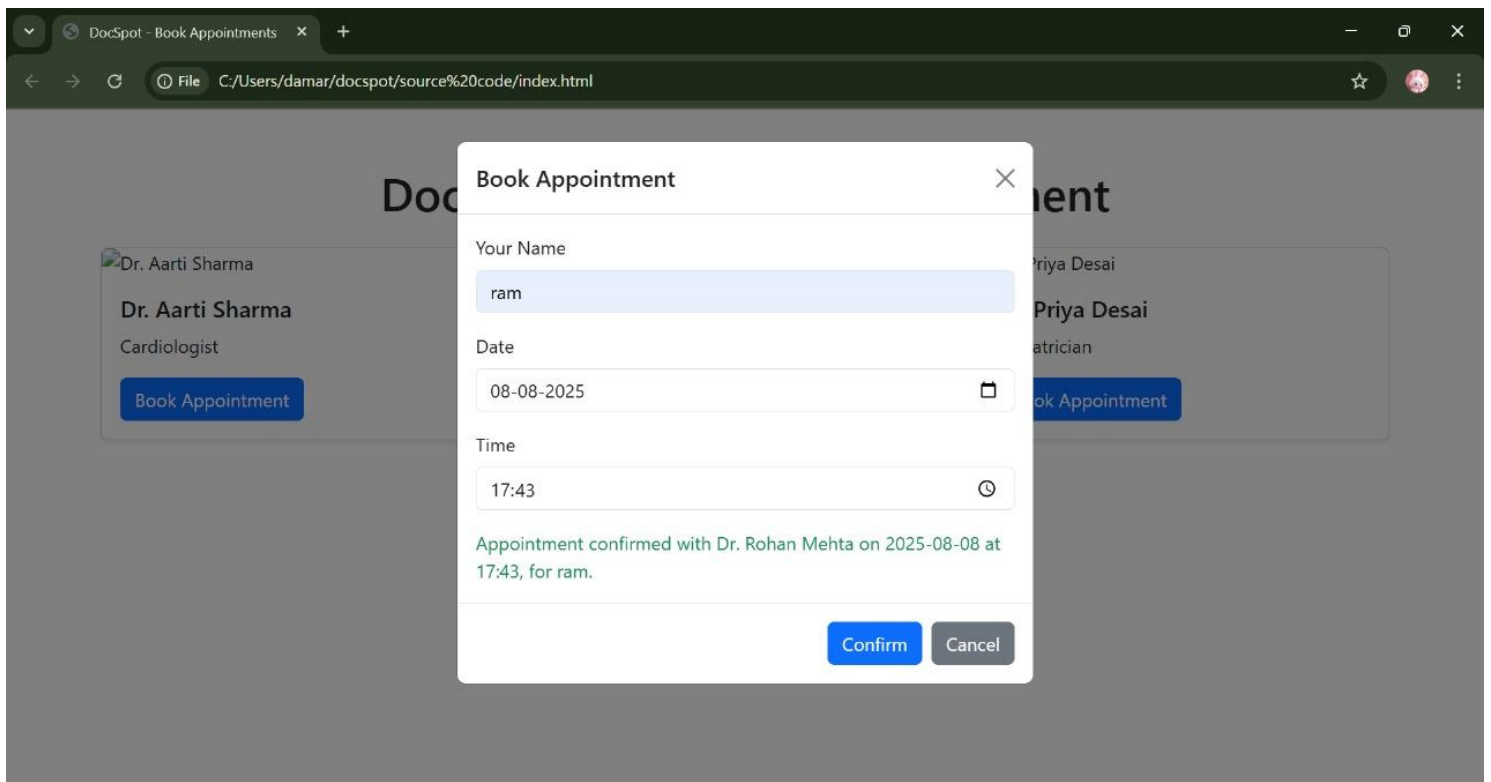Dr. Aarti Sharma

Dr. Aarti Sharma

Cardiologist

Book Appointment

Priya Desai

Priya Desai

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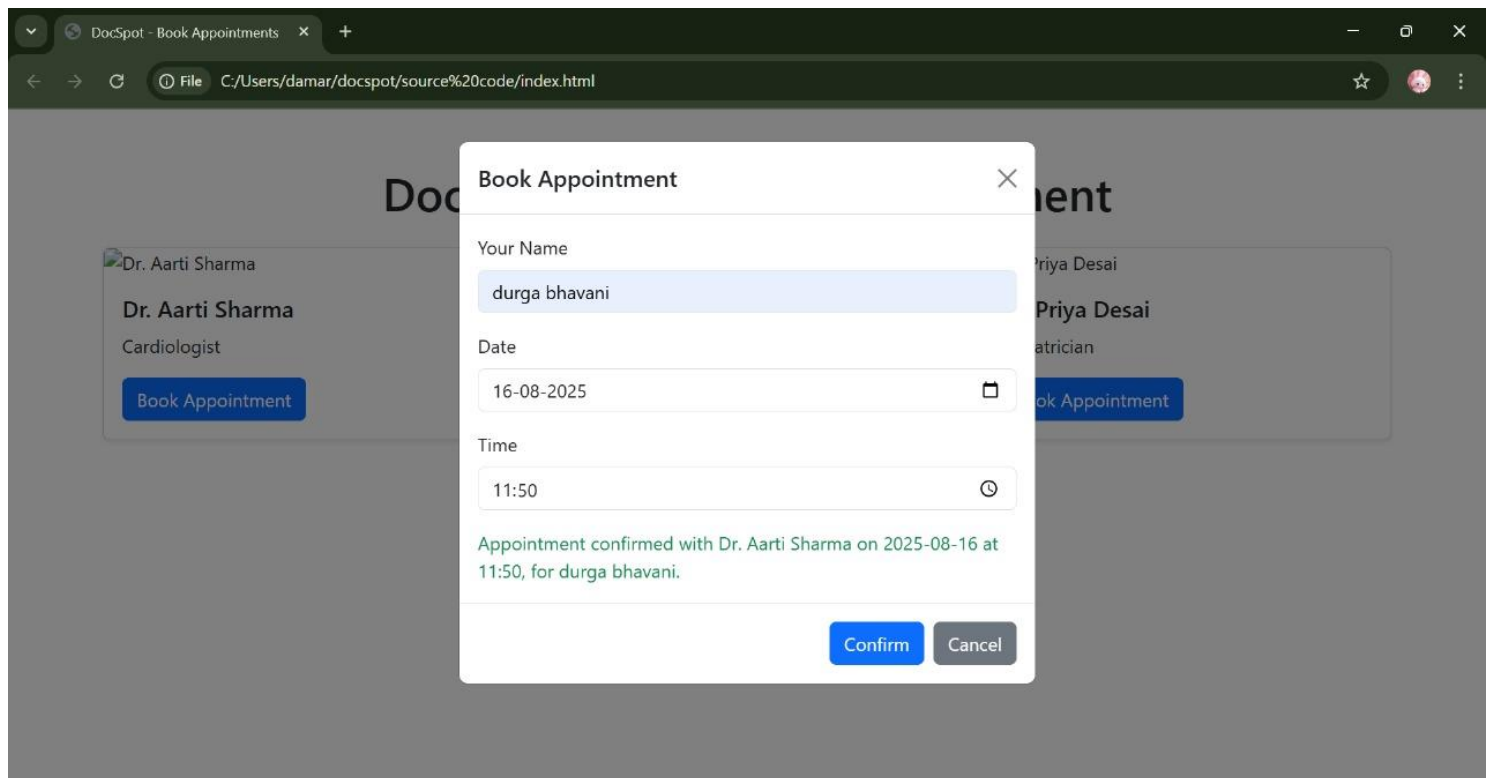
ok Appointment

CONCLUSION

This project outlines the development of a comprehensive appointment booking system with user roles for customers, doctors, and admin. Each milestone—setup, backend, database, frontend, and final implementation—forms a structured foundation for a scalable application. The integrated functionalities allow for seamless appointment management, user authentication, and role-specific operations.