

CSE471: System Analysis and Design Project Report

Project Title: Hospital Management System

Group No: 1, CSE471 Lab Section: 2, Fall 2024		
ID	Name	
22101334 / 24241284	Md. Rumman Shahriar	
22101736	Md. Asif Hasan Biplob	
21301417	Rodoshie Reheean	

Submission Date: 08/01/2025

Table of Contents

1. System Request	3
Business need:	3
Business requirements:	3
Business value:	3
Special issues or constraints:	4
2. Functional Requirements	4
3. Technology (Framework, Languages)	5
4. Backend Development	6
5. User Interface Design	13
6. Frontend Development	18
7. User Manual	30
8. Performance and Network Analysis	41
9. Github Repo [Public] Link	43
10. Link of Deployed Project	44
11. Individual Contribution	44
12. References	45

1. System Request

Business need:

To ensure that proper healthcare is provided to the people in need, appointments, prescriptions, and billing must be managed efficiently and on time. Since healthcare facilities in Bangladesh often suffer from scheduling appointments properly, a digital solution is necessary to make the system efficient and allow it to focus on enhancing patient care while taking away the administrative burden. Therefore, the proposed Hospital Management System addresses these challenges by integrating modern technology into healthcare management and ensures smooth operations and improved service quality.

Business requirements:

- **Patient Management:** Patients can manage their profiles, book, access prescriptions, handle billing, and provide feedback.
- **Doctor Management:** Doctors can manage their profiles, and schedules, maintain appointments, and write prescriptions.
- **Pharmacy and Billing:** Pharmacists can manage prescriptions, handle billing, and maintain medicine inventory.
- Administrative Control: Provide admins to oversee feedback left by patients and manage healthcare professionals.
- Role-based Access: Role-based access system to ensure data privacy and secure handling of sensitive information.
- Scalability: The system can be accommodated for future growth in functionality and users.
- User Experience: The system has intuitive interfaces to make it user-friendly.

Business value:

Patients are more likely to appreciate systems that allow easy scheduling and appointment-making. Instead of waiting in the queue for hours on end just for a regular doctor visit, the patient can use the system to make appointments and visit the hospital on time without extra hassle. It is also convenient for the patient to use the system to get desired medicines for themselves and pay the bill online instead of visiting the hospital in person for such small tasks. Therefore, the proposed system brings good business value by ensuring the following aspects:

- Enhanced Operational Support: The system makes scheduling, billing, and prescriptions easier for patients by letting doctors and pharmacists manage them manually.
- Patient Satisfaction: The appointment booking is simplified and the system provides easy
 access to medical records and prescriptions while also allowing patients to leave feedback if
 necessary.
- **Data Security and Privacy:** The system ensures that sensitive data is securely stored and accessed only by authorized personnel.

Special issues or constraints:

- Lack of Automation: The actions taken by the Pharmacists are not automated, they have to manually approve the billing which needs to be automated for efficiency.
- **No Transaction API Available:** The payment uses no API and therefore the payment is made immediately upon a click without any authentication.
- No Chat System: The system provides no live support for the users to navigate with ease.

2. Functional Requirements

	Functional Requirements
Module 0: Authentication	 Patient Login and Register Doctor Login Pharmacist Login Admin Login
Module 1: Patient Management	 -View Dashboard: Patients can view the dashboard of the hospital. - Profile Management: Patients can view and edit their profiles. - Appointment Management: Patients can book appointments with doctors. - Prescription Viewing: Patients can access their past prescriptions. - Billing and Payment: Patients can pay their bills and payments for appointments. - Feedback: Patients can provide feedback on services.

Module 2: Doctor Management	 -Profile Management: Doctors can view and edit their profiles and edit their information. - Schedule Management: Doctors can view and manage their appointments according to their schedules. - Appointment Approval: Doctors can approve, decline, or reschedule patient appointments. - Prescription Writing: Doctors can prescribe
Module 3: Pharmacy and Billing	 - Prescription Writing. Doctors can presented medications for patients. - Prescription Management: Pharmacists can view the prescriptions of patients. - Medicine Management: Pharmacists can add
	medicines to inventory and also change and edit the medicine price and description. 3 Storage Management: Pharmacists can manage the medicine stock of the hospital store.
Module 4: Admin Control	 - Appoint Doctor and Pharmacist: Admins can add Doctors and Pharmacists in the system accordingly. - Doctor Management: Admins can add, remove, and edit doctors and doctor's public information. - Pharmacist Management: Admins can add, remove, and edit pharmacists and pharmacist's public information. - Check Feedback: Admins can view patient feedback and delete them after taking proper steps.

3. Technology (Framework, Languages)

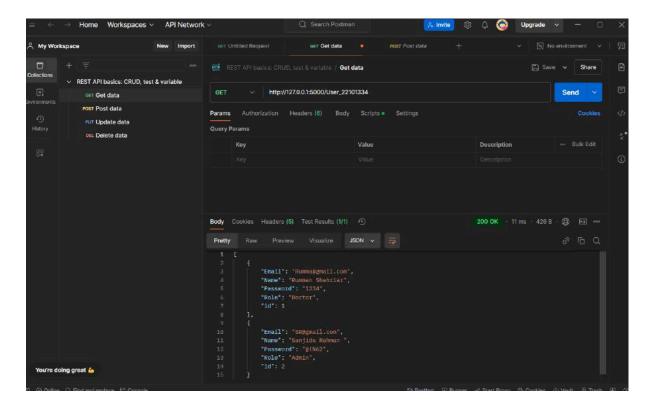
Frontend: HTML, and CSS for building user interfaces.

Backend: Flask for server-side logic, routing, and database management. **Database:** Mydatabase.db for storing and managing user and system data.

4. Backend Development

API 1:

The code captures user inputs like name, role, email, and password, checks if the email is already registered to prevent duplicates, and then saves the new user in the database. Upon successful registration, it redirects to the admin dashboard (/admin_M) for further actions. This setup ensures basic validation and a smooth registration process, though it could be improved with password hashing, error messages, and additional validations for better security and usability.



```
79  @app.route('/User_22101334')
80  def User_22101334():
81    result = db.session.execute(text('SELECT * FROM User')).fetchall() #fetch the data you want to view using raw sql query
82    result = [dict(row._mapping) for row in result]
83    return jsonify(result)
```

API 2:

```
def submit_complaint():

if 'email' not in session:

return redirect('/login')

fee user_email = session['email']

category = request.form['complaintType']

complaint_text = request.form['details']

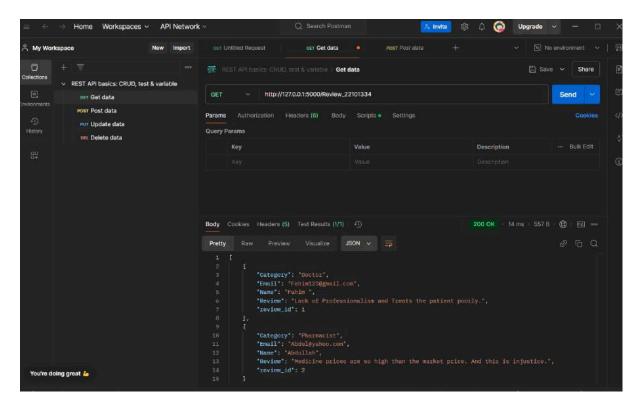
new_complaint = Complaint(user_email-user_email, category=category, complaint_text=complaint_text)

db.session.add(new_complaint)

db.session.commit()

return redirect('/help')
```

The submit_complaint function handles the submission of a complaint by a user in a Flask web application. It first checks if the user is logged in by verifying the presence of an email in the session; if not, it redirects the user to the login page. Upon receiving a POST request, the function retrieves the user's email, complaint category, and text from the form data. A new Complaint object is created with this information and added to the database, after which the changes are committed. Finally, the user is redirected to the help page.



API 3:

```
@app.route('/add_medicine', methods=['GET', 'POST'])

def add medicine():

if request.method == 'POST':

    name = request.form['name']

available_dose = request.form['available_dose']

price = request.form['price']

side_effect = request.form.get('side_effect')

new_medicine = Medicine(name=name, available_dose-available_dose, price=price, side_effect=side_effect)

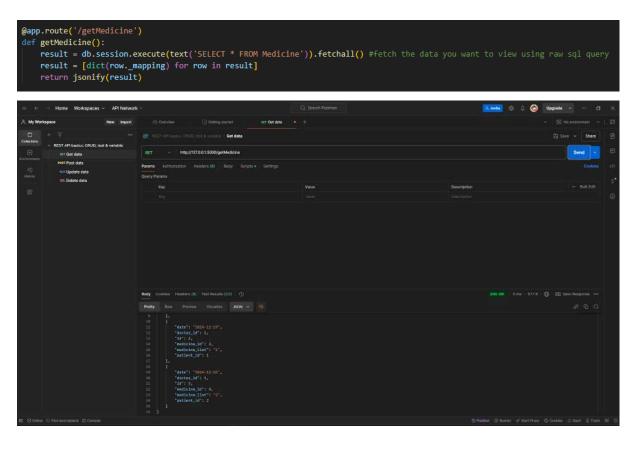
db.session.add(new_medicine)

db.session.commit()

return redirect('/store')

return render_template('add_medicine.html')
```

The add_medicine function in a Flask web application handles the process of adding new medicine details to the database. It first checks if the request method is POST, indicating that the form has been submitted. The function then retrieves the medicine's name, available dose, price, and any side effects from the form data. A new Medicine object is created with this information and added to the database. After committing the changes, the user is redirected to the store page. If the request method is GET, it renders the add_medicine.html template to display the form.



The above code captures data such as Medicine ID, Patient ID, Doctor ID, Medicine List, and Date and saves it in the database. After saving the data, the user is redirected back to the /medicine page. In

the backend, the route/getMedicine provides a way to retrieve stored data from the database. It executes a raw SQL query to fetch all records from the Medicine table.

API:4

```
@app.route('Appointment_form', methods=['GET', 'POST'])

def appointment_form();

if 'email' in session:

user = User.query.filter_by(role='doctor').all()

doctors = Other.query.filter_by(role='doctor').all()

if 'request.method == 'POST':

user.email = user.email

doc_email = request.form['dox']

appointment_date = request.form['appointment_date']

day = request.form['day']

appointment_date = request.form['appointment_time']

try:

appointment_date_obj = datetime.strptime(appointment_date, '%y-%m-%d').date()

except Valuefrore:

return redirect('Appointment_form')

new_appointment - Appointment_form')

date-appointment date_obj,

day=day,

slot-appointment_time,

db.session.add(new_appointment)

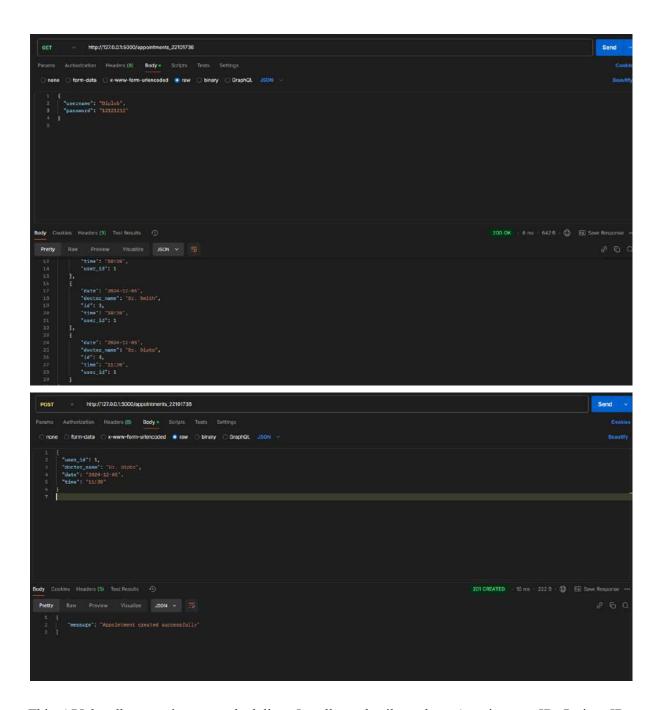
db.session.commit()

flash('Appointment booked successfully!', 'success')

return render_template('appointment_form.html', user=user, doctors=doctors)

return render_template('appointment_form.html', user=user, doctors=doctors)
```

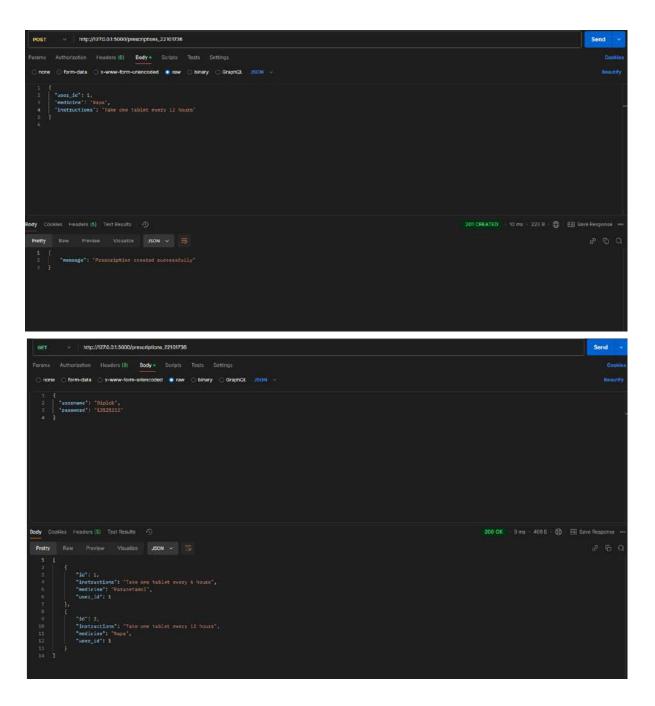
The appointment_form function in a Flask web application handles the process of booking an appointment. If the user is logged in, it fetches the user's details and a list of doctors from the database. When the form is submitted via POST, the function retrieves the appointment details, such as the doctor's email, date, day, and time. It then attempts to convert the appointment date to a proper date object. If successful, a new Appointment object is created and saved to the database. A success message is displayed, and the user is redirected to the appointment page. If the user is not logged in, they are redirected to the login page.



This API handles appointment scheduling. It collects details such as Appointment ID, Patient ID, Doctor ID, Date, Time, and Status through a form. When a user submits the form, the /appointment_submit route saves this data into the database. After submission, the user is redirected to the /appointments page. The /getAppointments route fetches all scheduled appointments, formats them as JSON, and returns the data. This setup allows users to schedule, view, and manage appointments easily.

API:5

The doc_prescription_form function in a Flask web application allows doctors to create and manage prescriptions for patients. If the doctor is logged in, the function retrieves appointments for the doctor, excluding those that have not been paid. The form displays a list of patients associated with those appointments. When the form is submitted via POST, the function collects the patient's email, prescription text, and pharmacist instructions, then creates a new Prescription object, which is saved to the database. After successful submission, the doctor is redirected to the prescription page. If the doctor is not logged in, they are redirected to the login page.



This API manages prescriptions issued by doctors. It gathers information like Prescription ID, Patient ID, Doctor ID, Medication Details, Dosage, and Notes. When the form is submitted, the /prescription_submit route stores the data securely in the database. Users are then redirected to the /prescriptions page. The /getPrescriptions route retrieves all prescriptions in JSON format, making it simple to display and manage prescription records across the application.

5. User Interface Design

Index Interface:

Figma Link:

https://www.figma.com/design/e8ljELRmNdz2aRRJioOxhC/Hospital_managementSystem(grp-01)(sec_02)MdRummanShahriar?node-id=0-1&m=dev&t=TrhAK1gWwjPlusXO-1

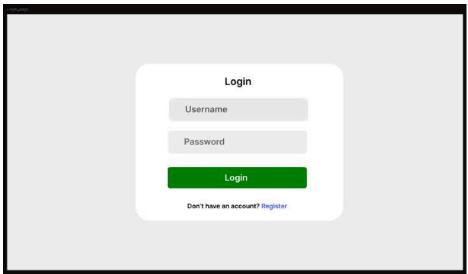
Prototype Link:

https://www.figma.com/proto/e8ljELRmNdz2aRRJioOxhC/Hospital managementSystem(grp-01)(sec_02)MdRummanShahriar?node-id=0-1&t=TrhAK1gWwjPlusXO-1

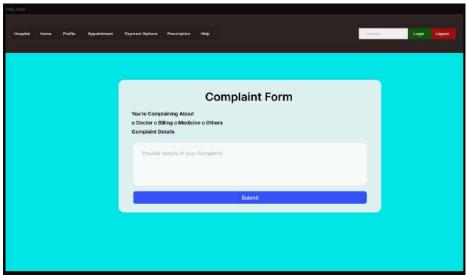
Home Page:



Login Page:



Help Page:



Admin Interface:

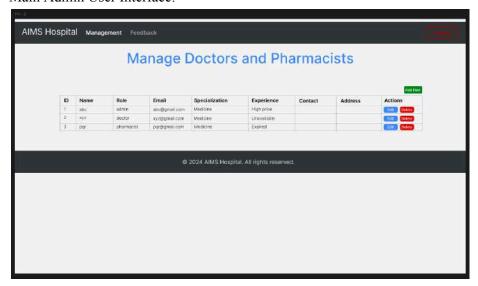
Figma Link:

 $\frac{https://www.figma.com/design/qor05RKw770yufyMFZT4xE/Admin-Page?node-id=0-1\&m=dev\&t=gNku6kv277QGAtgn-1$

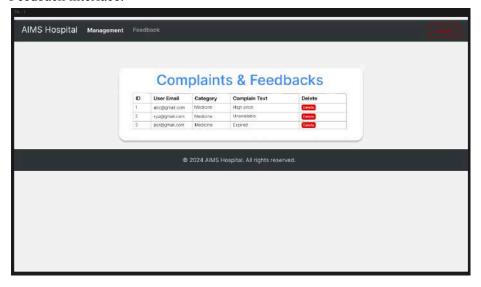
Prototype Link:

 $\frac{https://www.figma.com/proto/qor05RKw770yufyMFZT4xE/Admin-Page?node-id=0-1\&t=gNku6kv2}{77QGAtgn-1}$

Main Admin User Interface:



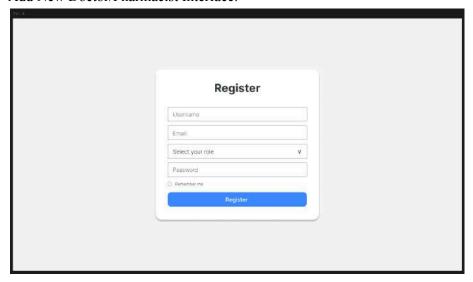
Feedback interface:



Edit Doctor/Pharmacist Interface:



Add New Doctor/Pharmacist Interface:



User Interface

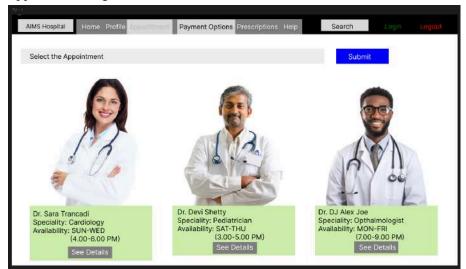
Figma Link:

https://www.figma.com/design/6IBzYCEYThW7FRwtsZJWPG/Figma-Assignment-for-CSE471-Project?node-id=0-1&m=dev&t=WJ8EGUQxg0WbVc6r-1

Prototype Link:

 $\frac{https://www.figma.com/proto/6IBzYCEYThW7FRwtsZJWPG/Figma-Assignment-for-CSE471-Project?node-id=0-1\&t=WJ8EGUQxg0WbVc6r-1$

Appointment Page:



Payment Page:



6. Frontend Development

1.dashboard.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html:
<html lang="en"

    <a class="nav-link" aria-current="page" href="/dashboard">Home</a>

class="nav-link" aria-current="page" href="/profile">Profile</a>

class="nav-link" aria-current="page" href="/profile">Profile</a>

class="nav-link" aria-current="page" href="/appointment">Appointment</a>

class="nav-link" aria-current="page" href="/appointment">Payment</a>

class="nav-link" aria-current="page" href="/payment">Payment</a>

                                                                                                                        Screen Reader Optimized Ln 13, Col 7 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF HTML Q
            .carousel {
    width: 160%;
                max-width: 100%;
height: 600px;
                 margin: 0;
            .carousel-item img {
    width: 100%;
                height: 600px;

«meta charset="UTF-8">

«meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Dashboard</title>
```

```
c/tyle>
clocTYPE html>
chead>
cheal lang="en">
chead>
cmeta charset="Uff-8">
cmeta name="viexport" content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
citile bashboard</title>
clink rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
clody>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
clody>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/5.3.8/css/bootstrap.min.css">
c/head>
c/head>
clink rel="stylesheet" href=https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrapc
```

19

This dashboard.html file serves as the main frontend page for the AIMS Hospital Management System, offering a sleek, responsive, and user-friendly interface designed with Bootstrap 5. The page begins with a well-structured navigation bar that allows quick access to key sections such as appointments, prescriptions, payments, and help, ensuring smooth navigation throughout the platform. A dynamic image carousel follows, effectively showcasing various hospital visuals to engage visitors. The page also includes several informative marketing sections, emphasizing the hospital's core services such as experienced doctors, advanced healthcare technology, and high-quality medicines, all organized using Bootstrap's flexible grid system for consistency across different screen sizes. Additionally, the footer encourages users to book appointments and provides essential contact information. With a professional, modern design and a focus on accessibility, this page ensures an intuitive and seamless experience for users interacting with the hospital management system.

2.help.html

```
dd/

cmota charset="UTF-8">
<mota name="viewport" content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>ALMS Hospital - Doctor Appointments</title>
</title>
clink href="https://cont.pideliv">
initial-scale=1.0">

[integrity="sha384-QuTKZyjpPEjISVSWARU90FeRpokeYctnYMDTSpNLYT2DRjXH83MhjYehN+ALEWIH" crossorigin="anonymous">

                   body {
    background: linear-gradient(to right, ■#4facfe, ■#00f2fe);
    font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
                 .container []
margin-top: 50px;
max-width: 600px;
                .panel-primary {
    background-color: ■#ffffff;
    border-radius: 15px;
    box-shadow: 0 10px 20px □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0, 0.2);
    padding: 20px;
}
                 .panel-heading h1 {
   font-size: Z8px;
   font-weight: bold;
   color: ☐ #343a48;
}
                  .form-group label {
font-weight: bold;
color: □#343a40;
                  .btn-primary {
   background-color: #007bff;
   border-color: #007bff;
   border-radius: 5px;
   font-weight: bold;
   width: 100%;
   margin-ton: 200x;
                 .btn-primary:hover {
    background-color: □#0056b3;
    border-color: □#004085;
              .radio-inline {
    font-weight: normal;
    color: □#343a40;
}
                   .radio-inline input {
   margin-right: 5px;
```

```
> 🤡 html 🗦 😭 body 🗦 🤣 header 🗦 🥯 nav.navbar.navbar-expand-lg.navbar-dark.bg-dark 🗦 🥩 div.container-fluid 🗦 🚱 div/enavbarSupportedContent.collapse.navbar-collapse 🗲 😥 div.d-flex.ms-auto 🤇 😥
               <br/>

                                                      cnav class="navbar navbar-expand-1g navbar-dark bg-dark">
     <div class="container-fluid">

//preserved

//preserved

//preserved

//preserved
//preserved

//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserved
//preserve

<a href="/login" class="btn btn-outline-success me-2">togin</a>
<a href="/logout" class="btn btn-outline-danger me-2">togout</a>
                                                                                   <a href="/login" class="btn btn-outline-success me-2">Login</a> <a href="/logout" class="btn btn-outline-danger me-2">Logout</a> <a href="/logout" class="btn btn
                                                        <div class="container";</pre>
                                                                         <h1>Complaint Form</h1>
                                                                                                            <div class="form-group">
  <label for="complaintType">You're Complaining About</label><br/>br>
```

The doc_prescription.html page is an integral part of the AIMS Hospital Management System, designed to streamline prescription management for doctors. This page features a clean, user-friendly interface with a responsive layout built using Bootstrap 5, ensuring optimal viewing on various devices. At the top, a well-organized navigation bar provides quick and easy access to key sections such as the homepage, doctor profiles, appointments, and prescriptions, allowing doctors to efficiently navigate between tasks. The main content area highlights a button that enables doctors to add new prescriptions, simplifying the process of updating patient care. The page also prioritizes security and convenience with a logout option, ensuring that doctors can securely exit the system. With its modern, intuitive design, the page enhances the workflow of healthcare professionals, offering an efficient way to manage prescriptions while maintaining a professional, secure environment.

3.doc_prescription.html

```
<html lang="en":
      cameta charset="UTF-8">
cameta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
ctitle>AIMS Hospital - Doctor Profile</title>
clink href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
    integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPFjTSvSWaRU90FeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhjYdFW+ALEWIH" crossorigin="anonymous">
                 background-color: ■#f8f9fa;
             max-width: 800px;
margin: 40px auto;
background-color: ■#fff;
box-shadow: 0 4px 8px □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
border-radius: 10px;
                padding: 30px;
           .profile-container h1 {
    color: ■#0d6efd;
    text-align: center;
                margin-bottom: 20px:
            footer {
    margin-top: 30px;
           <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

<

<
```

The doc_profile.html page is a crucial component of the AIMS Hospital Management System, designed to manage and display doctor-related information in an organized, user-friendly manner. The page utilizes a responsive Bootstrap 5 layout, ensuring that the design adapts seamlessly across various screen sizes and devices. At the top, a well-structured navigation bar allows doctors to quickly access key sections such as appointments, prescriptions, and their profile, making it easy to navigate between tasks. The main content area is dedicated to displaying and editing the doctor's personal and professional details, ensuring that information is easily accessible and manageable. Additionally, a prominent button is provided for doctors to add new prescriptions, streamlining patient care management. The page also includes a secure logout functionality, ensuring that doctors can safely exit the system after use. With its clean design and intuitive navigation, the page enhances the user experience by providing doctors with an efficient, secure platform for managing their professional information and tasks.

4.doc_dash.html

```
suth > templares > 0 doc_dashbind > @ himil > @ body

1 clockType halls

2 chimal lang="en">

3 chead>

4 chead>

5 ceta charset="UIF-a">

5 ceta charset="UIF-a">

6 ceta charset="UIF-a">

7 citile>AINS Mospital - Doctor Profile (title)

6 citile>AINS Mospital - Doctor Profile (title)

7 citile>AINS Mospital - Doctor Profile (title)

8 clink here* Interps://doi.jsetiur.net/mgn/brostyrag@s.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"

9 integrity="shas84-QaTCZyjpPEjisvSkaRDOG eepokovctnymDrSpNly12hejdxe3MhjyoNa4-ALENDT" crossorigin="anonymous">

10 body (

11 body cstyles)

12 body (

13 fort-family: Arial, sans-serif;

14 }

15 .-profile-container {

16 max-width: 800px;

17 margin-40px auto;

18 bobs-shadou: 0 4px Rpx [Irgha(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

19 border-radius: 10px;

10 padding: 30px;

10 profile-container h {

11 color: ■80docfd;

12 text-align: center;

13 margin-top: 30px;

14 color: Margin-top: 30px;

15 color {

16 margin-top: 30px;

17 color (lass="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

18 clink lang="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

19 cliv class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

10 cliv class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

11 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

12 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

12 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

12 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

13 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

14 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

15 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

16 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

17 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

18 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

18 cliox class="novbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

18 cliox class="novbar navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

18 cliox class="novbar navbar navbar navbar navbar navbar navbar navbar navbar
```

```
dody:

| cheader | chay | class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark" | class="navbar-brand" here" | //doc_dash" | AIMS | Hospital | //doc | class="navbar-brand" here" | //doc_dash" | AIMS | Hospital | //doc | class="navbar-baggler" | type="button" | data-bs-toggler" | collapse" | class="navbar-baggler" | type="button" | data-bs-toggler" | collapse" | class="navbar-baggler" | type="button" | data-bs-toggler" | class="navbar-baggler" | type="button" | type="bu
```

Management System, providing a comprehensive overview of essential information assigned by the admin, such as the doctor's name, role, and email. The page features a responsive navigation bar that allows doctors to quickly access key sections like the homepage, profile, appointments, and prescriptions, ensuring smooth and efficient navigation throughout the system. Designed with Bootstrap 5, the layout is clean, modern, and fully responsive, ensuring compatibility across different devices and screen sizes. The page is tailored for ease of use, allowing doctors to manage their profile and hospital-related tasks from a single location. Additionally, the secure logout option ensures that doctors can safely exit the system when finished. This dashboard page is a critical hub for doctors to oversee and manage their tasks, making it an essential part of the hospital management system.

5.admin_F.html

```
c/heads

// chody

/ chody

/ chouder>
// cav (class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
// cav (class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
// cav (class="navbar-brand" herf="/admin_M">AIMS Hospital</a>
// cav (class="navbar-toggle" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
// data-bs-target="mavbar-toggle" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
// data-bs-target="mavbar-toggle" arai-label="roggle navigation">
// capar class="navbar-toggle" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
// capar class="navbar-toggle" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
// capar class="navbar-toggle" type="button" arai-abads="supportedContent"
// calss="navbar-toggle" type="button" arai-abads="supportedContent"
// calss="navbar-to
```

The admin_F.html page is a crucial component of the AIMS Hospital Management System, designed to allow administrators to efficiently manage and review patient feedback and complaints. Built with a responsive Bootstrap 5 layout, the page features a user-friendly navigation bar for quick access to the management and feedback sections. It displays a comprehensive table containing essential information about each complaint, including the complaint ID, the user's email, the complaint category, and the text of the complaint. Administrators can easily delete complaints through a confirmation prompt to ensure that only relevant feedback remains. The page's clean, modern design makes it simple to navigate and manage patient complaints, ensuring the smooth operation of the hospital's feedback system while maintaining a high standard of customer service.

7. User Manual

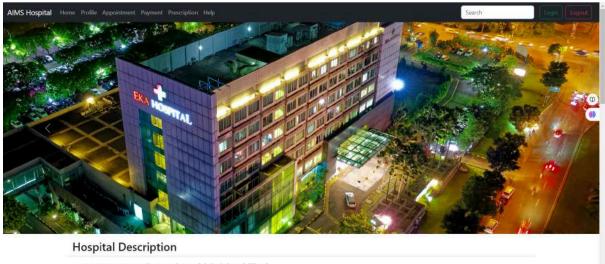
The following pages are meant to be for the stakeholder: Patient/User:



The User/Patient will first encounter the Login page. If the user is already registered then the user will input Username, email and Password and click the Login button to Login to the website. If the user is not registered then he/she will click the Blue color Register link.



After, Clicking the register link user will see this page and after entering his/her information the user will click the Register button and that will register the User information and take the user to the login page to enter the website.



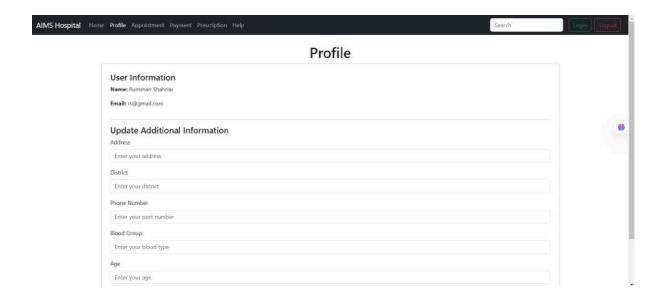
Doctors Experienced and highly skilled

After successful Login the user will first see the dashboard of the hospital. It has designing elements like an auto carousel that will shift from time to time. And users will get a navbar at the top to navigate through the website. The navbar has a Login and Logout button at the top right.

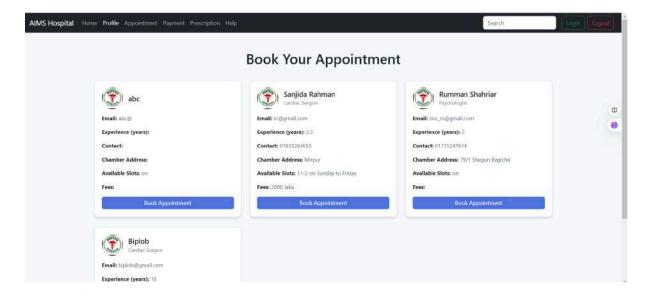


Experience the Care and Support
Schedule your appointment Now!
Back to top

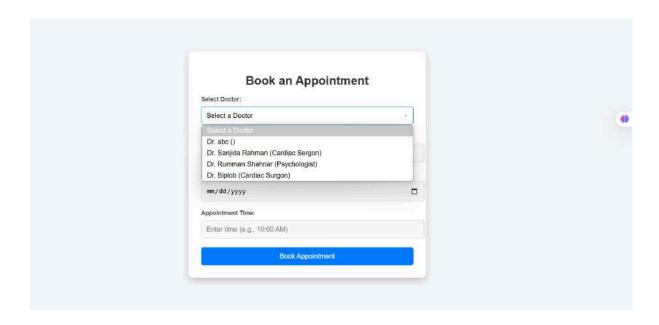
At the bottom of the dashboard user will get a short description of the hospital, doctor and services.



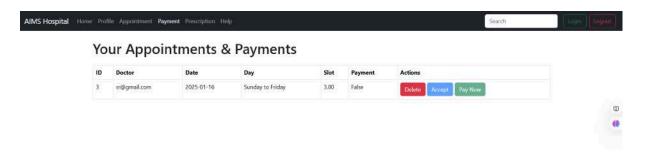
Then, comes the next page Profile. Here a Patient/User can add their personal information and update that form time to time.



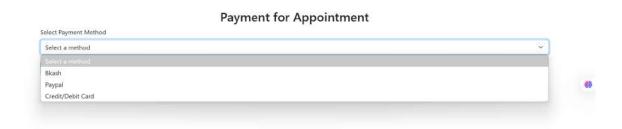
Then, the Patient can move to the Appointment page, this page will display all the available doctors list and their descriptions. Patients can book appointments to their desired doctor.



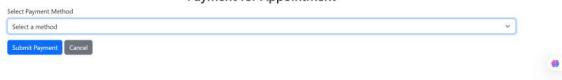
After clicking the Book Appointment button the patient will get to an Appointment form. And by filling out the form a patient can book an appointment.



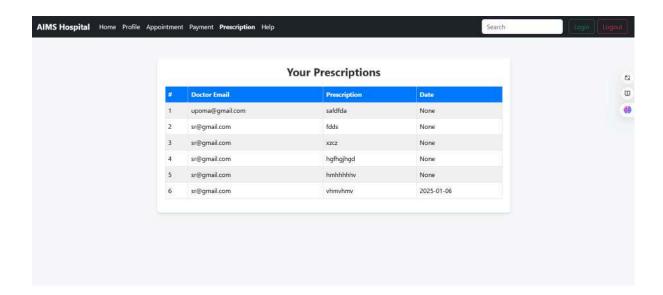
After booking an appointment the patient can view the appointment in the Payment page. Here, the patient can delete the appointment if he/she wants. After getting approval from the doctor the patient will be able to accept the appointment from his/her end to confirm the appointment and then can click the button Pay now.



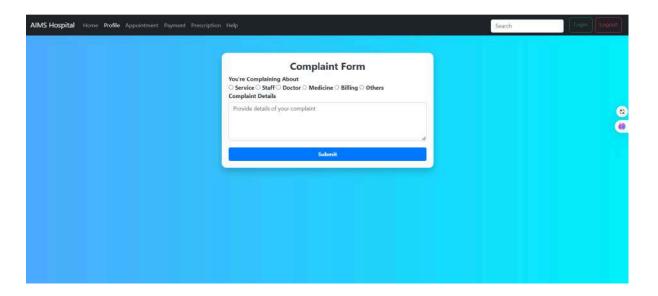
Payment for Appointment



Pay now button would take the Patient to this form to choose the payment method and do the payment.



Then, in the Prescription page, the patient would be able to look at all of his/her prescriptions.

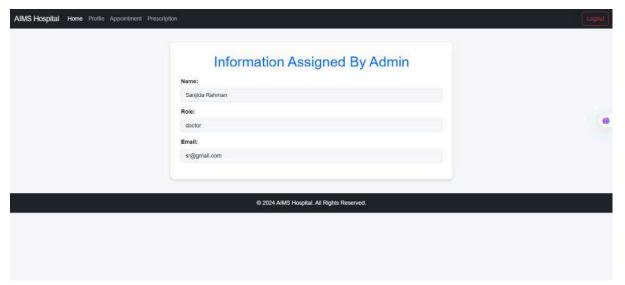


Lastly, in the Help page the Patient would be able to file Complaint. First the patient would choose the designated stakeholder that he/she is complaining about then the patient would give the Complaint or feedback in the text box and click on submit. And a patient can submit multiple complaints in this page.

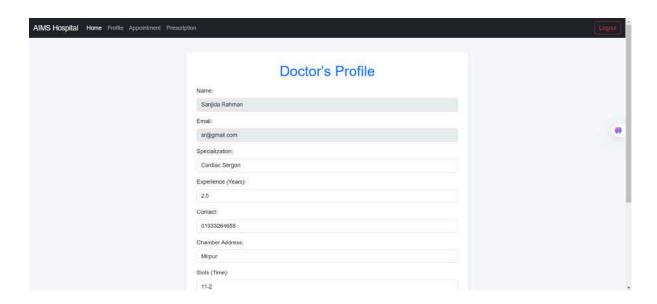
The following pages are meant to be for the stakeholder: Doctor



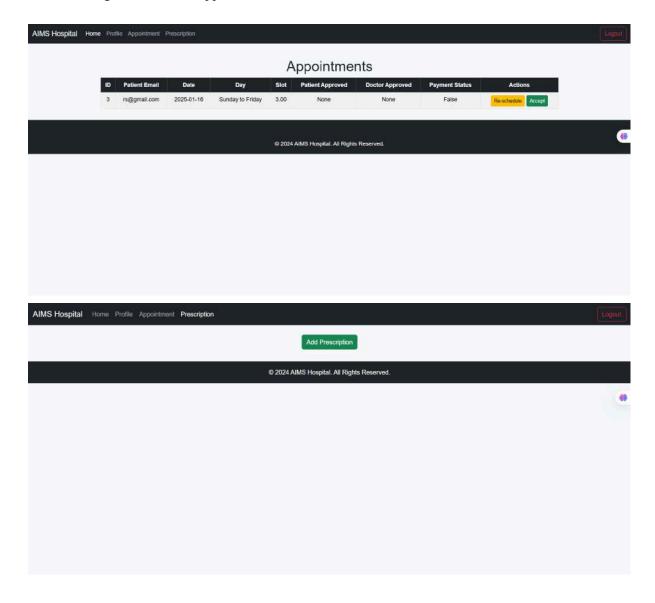
The following page is a Login page. Here, the Doctor will login to the system. For that, he/she has to register himself/herself first which will be approved by the Admin.



On this page, the Admin will assign the information about the Doctor containing name, role, and email.



Later on, the Doctor can also edit the information regarding him/her. Therefore, the name and email can't be changed without the approval from Admin.



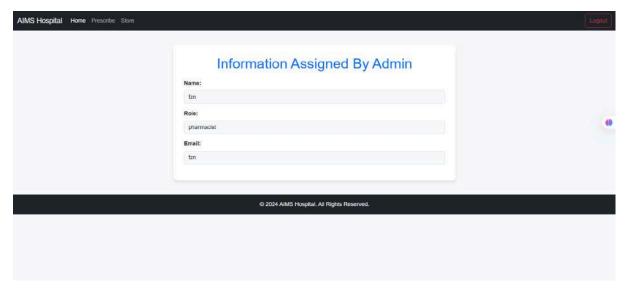


These are the following pages that are meant to be for the Stakeholders: Patient and Doctor. Here, Patient will book an appointment to the doctor according to his/her choiceable time. Doctor also can approve or deny that appointment. After approving the appointment by the doctor, the Patient will receive the payment details and when the payment is done, the appointment will be confirmed by the Admin. Then the patient can take a consultation from a doctor and the doctor can give the necessary prescription that the patient needs.

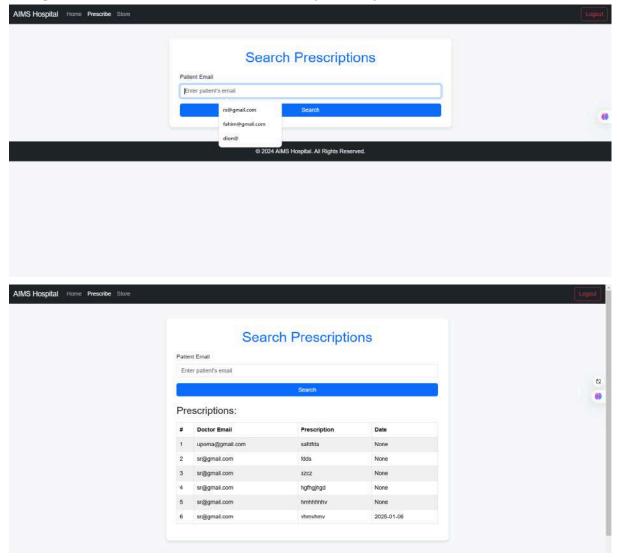
The following pages are meant to be for the **stakeholder: Pharmacists**, where they are able to login to the system, check patients' prescriptions by searching through the database with the patient's email address, and finally manage the medicine inventory by adding and deleting medicine from the database directly from the user interface. The pharmacists will navigate through the system in the following manner:



First, the pharmacists will log in to the system through the "other_login" portal, and upon successful login, they will be taken to the main pharmacist page (dashboard) which is shown in the following image:



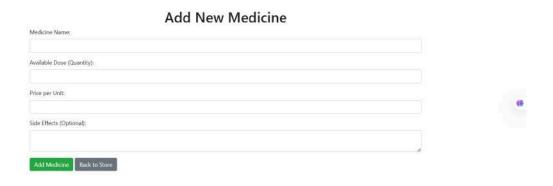
Now, this information displayed in the dashboard cannot be changed by the pharmacists themselves, only the admin can change them. Therefore, in order to change the pharmacist login info, they must consult the administrators. Next, the pharmacists can check patient's prescriptions by clicking on the "Prescribe" button in the navigation bar, and the system will bring up all the prescriptions prescribed to the patient, which is demonstrated in the following two images:



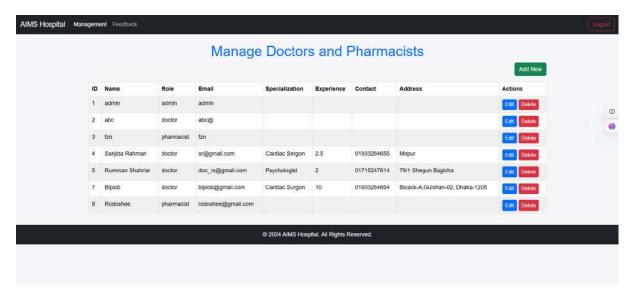
Next, the pharmacists can manage the medicine store by editing the details of the available meds in the database by clicking the blue edit button or they can delete all the medicine info by clicking the red delete button, which is shown in the following image:



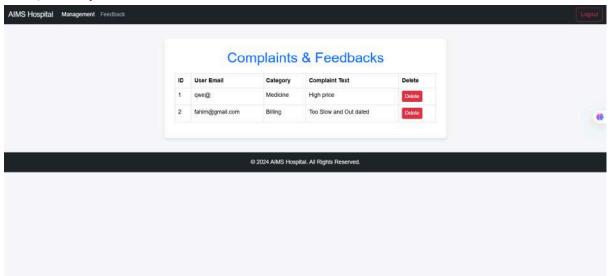
The Pharmacists can also add new medicine to the database by clicking on the green add new medicine button and the following user interface will be shown where the pharmacists will fill out the medicine information:



The following pages are for the stakeholder: Admin where they can manage the existing stakeholders of the system such as admins, pharmacists, and doctors by editing their details or deleting their info. The following image shows the admin dashboard from where they can perform their desired tasks:

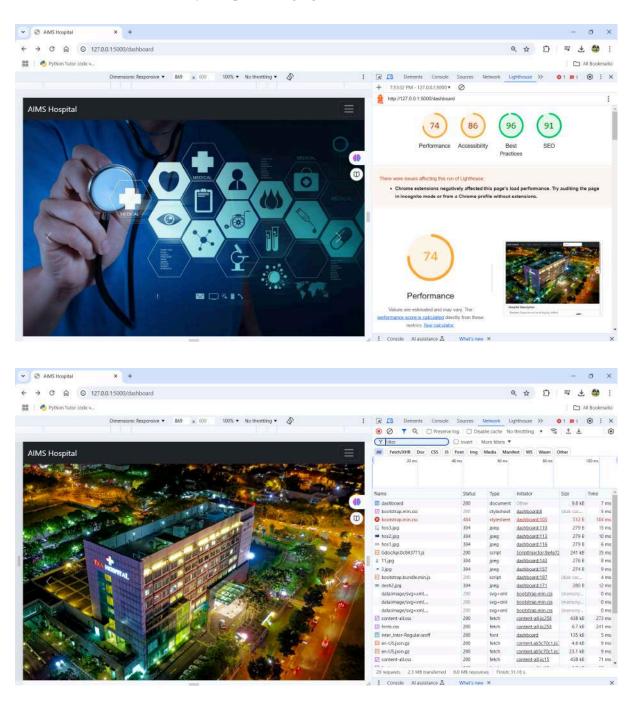


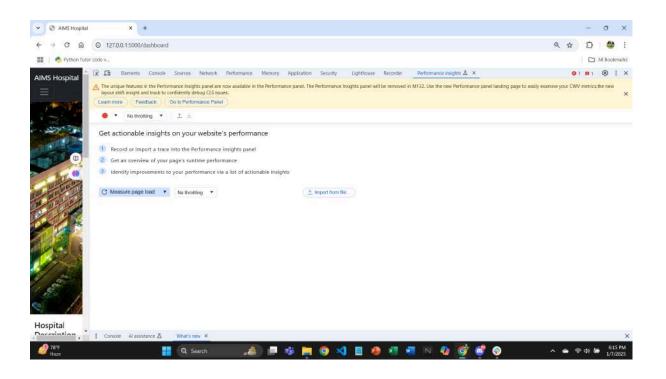
Lastly, the admins can check the feedback that was left by the patients for review by clicking on the feedback button. Upon clicking it, the admin will be taken to the next page (shown in the image below) and they can delete the reviews once it is resolved.



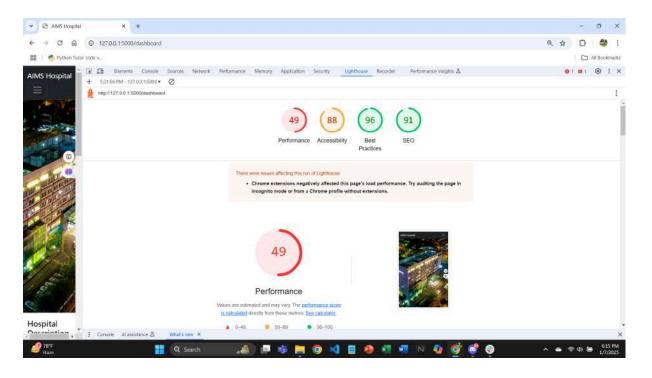
8. Performance and Network Analysis

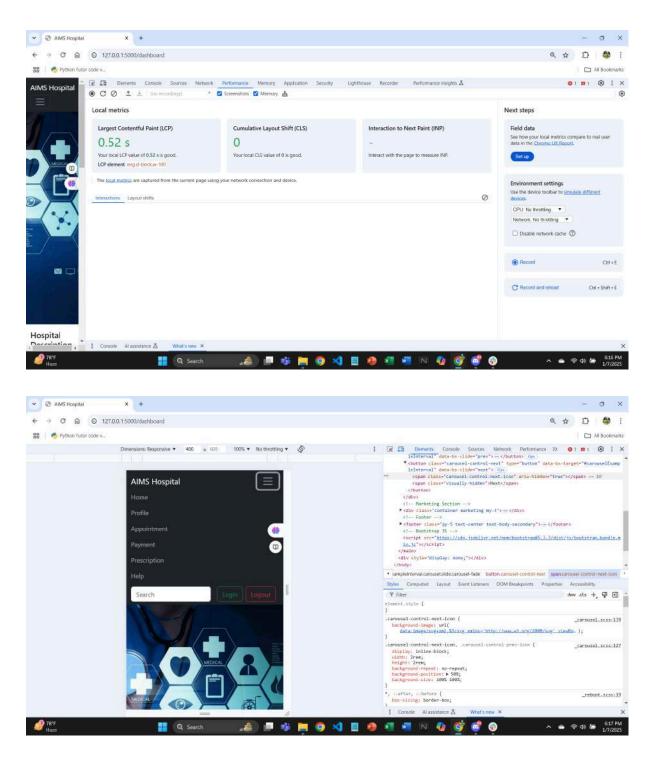
Performance and Network analysis reports using lighthouse DevTool.





System in the mobile viewport and the reports.





So, the system is responsive.

9. Github Repo [Public] Link

https://github.com/RummanShahriar/Hospital.git

10. Link of Deployed Project

https://hospital-ej973dmn1-rumman-shahriars-projects.vercel.app/

11. Individual Contribution

Group member - 01		
Name: Md. Rumman Shahriar	Student ID:22101334/24241284	
Functional Requirements which are developed by this member:		
1. View Dashboard: Patients can view the dashboard of the hospital.		
2. Profile Management: Patients can view and edit their profiles.		
3. Appointment Management: Patients can book appointments with doctors.		
4. Prescription Viewing: Patients can access their past prescriptions.		
5. Billing and Payment: Patients can pay their bills and payments for appointments.		
6. Feedback: Patients can provide feedback on services.		
7. Prescription Management: Pharmacists can view the prescriptions of patients.		

Group member - 02		
Name: Md. Asif Hasan Biplob	Student ID:22101736	
Functional Requirements which are developed by this member:		
1. Doctor Profile Management: Doctors can view and edit their profiles and edit their information.		
2. Schedule Management: Doctors can view and manage their appointments according to their schedules		
3. Appointment Approval: Doctors can approve, decline, or reschedule patient appointments.		
4. Prescription Writing: Doctors can prescribe medications for patients.		
5. Storage Management: Pharmacists can manage the medicine stock of the hospital store.		

Group member - 03	
Name: Rodoshie Reheean	Student ID:21301417
Functional Requirements which are developed by this member:	

- 1. Appoint Doctor and Pharmacist: Admins can add Doctors and Pharmacists in the system accordingly.
- 2. Doctor Management: Admins can add, remove, and edit doctors and doctor's public information.
- 3. Pharmacist Management: Admins can add, remove, and edit pharmacists and pharmacist's public information.
- 4. Check Feedback: Admins can view patient feedback and delete them after taking proper steps.
- 5. Medicine Management: Pharmacists can add medicines to inventory and also change and edit the medicine price and description.

12. References

- 1. Flask. (n.d.). Flask documentation. Pallets Projects. Retrieved January 7, 2025, from https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/
- 2. **Bootstrap**. (n.d.). Bootstrap documentation. Retrieved January 7, 2025, from https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/
- 3. **HTML**. (n.d.). HTML documentation. Mozilla Developer Network (MDN). Retrieved January 7, 2025, from https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML
- 4. **CSS**. (n.d.). CSS documentation. Mozilla Developer Network (MDN). Retrieved January 7, 2025, from https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS
- 5. **GitHub**. (n.d.). GitHub documentation. GitHub, Inc. Retrieved January 7, 2025, from https://docs.github.com/en
- 6. **Vercel**. (n.d.). Vercel documentation. Vercel, Inc. Retrieved January 7, 2025, from https://vercel.com/docs