Data Owner

Cloud Server

Login ,Authorize Data User ,Authorize Data Owner , View Clinical Report ,View Patient Details ,Access Control Req ,(Authority) Key Transactions , Chart Result

Username, Password, Hospital name, key

Register and Login

,View Profile

,Add Patient Details

,View Patient Details

,View Clinical Reports

Name, DOB, address, email, pin code, mobile, Key

Methods

Methods

Members

Members

Methods

Register, Login

User Name, Password, DOB, Gender, Address, City, Country, Email, Mobile, History, Post

Delegatee

Members

Login

,Key Requests

,Encryption Key Requests

Key, View

Dalegator

Methods

Register and Login

,View Profile

,Request Key

,Access Control

,Clinical Reports

,View Patient Details

Patient name, address, DOB, Disease

Members

The class diagram is the main building block of [object oriented](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object_oriented) modeling. It is used both for general [conceptual modeling](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conceptual_model) of the systematic of the application, and for detailed modeling translating the models into [programming code](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_code). Class diagrams can also be used for modeling. The classes in a class diagram represent both the main objects, interactions in the application and the classes to be programmed.

In the diagram, classes are represented with boxes which contain three parts

* The upper part holds the name of the class
* The middle part contains the attributes of the class
* The bottom part gives the methods or operations the class can take or undertake

In the design of a system, a number of classes are identified and grouped together in a class diagram which helps to determine the static relations between those objects. With detailed modeling, the classes of the conceptual design are often split into a number of subclasses.