Small Clinic Management System Documentation

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Object-Oriented Analysis (OOA)

The Small Clinic Management System streamlines operations in a small medical clinic by managing doctors, patients (regular and chronic), and appointments. The system supports:

- **Doctor Management**: Store and update details (name, ID, specialty) and display information.
- **Patient Management**: Track patient details (name, ID, age, medical history) with specialized handling for chronic patients (condition type, last checkup).
- **Appointment Management**: Schedule, update, cancel, and complete appointments, linking doctors and patients.
- **Clinic Operations**: Manage collections of doctors, patients, and appointments, ensuring data consistency and memory safety.

Key Entities and Relationships:

- **Doctor**: Attributes include name, ID, and specialty. Associated with appointments.
- **Patient**: Base entity with name, ID, age, and medical history. Supports polymorphism for chronic patients.
- **ChronicPatient**: Extends Patient with condition type and last checkup, requiring specialized appointment scheduling.
- **Appointment**: Links a doctor and patient, with attributes for ID, date, time, reason, and status (Scheduled, Cancelled, Completed).
- **Clinic**: Aggregates doctors, patients, and appointments, providing methods to add, display, and select entities.

Requirements:

- Functional: Create/update/display entities, schedule appointments, maintain medical histories.
- Non-functional: Ensure modularity, extensibility, and user-friendly output.

Class Design and Inheritance

The system comprises five classes, designed with OOP principles for encapsulation, modularity, and extensibility:

- **Doctor**: Encapsulates name, ID, and specialty with private attributes. Provides getters (getName, getID, getSpecialty), setters, and displayInfo. No inheritance, as doctors have uniform behavior.
- **Patient**: Base class with private attributes for name, ID, age, and a vector<string> for medical history. Includes history management methods (addHistory, removeHistory, showHistory) and a virtual scheduleAppointment method for polymorphism. A virtual destructor ensures proper cleanup.
- **ChronicPatient**: Inherits publicly from Patient, adding conditionType and lastCheckup. Overrides scheduleAppointment for chronic-specific behavior, demonstrating polymorphism. Inheritance reuses

Patient functionality.

Appointment: Encapsulates ID, date, time, reason, status, and pointers to Doctor and Patient.
Includes getters, setters, status updates (cancel, complete), and displayInfo. Default status is
"Scheduled."

• **Clinic**: Manages vectors of Doctor*, Patient*, and Appointment*. Provides methods to add (addDoctor, addPatient, addAppointment), display lists, and select entities (chooseDoctor, choosePatient, chooseAppointment). A destructor frees memory.

Inheritance and Polymorphism:

- ChronicPatient inherits from Patient to model the "is-a" relationship, reusing attributes and methods while adding specialized behavior.
- Polymorphism is achieved via the virtual scheduleAppointment method, allowing different scheduling logic for regular and chronic patients.
- Encapsulation restricts direct attribute access, and Clinic uses aggregation to manage entity relationships.

Code Walkthrough

The C++ code in smallclinic.cpp implements the system with clear OOP principles. Key components include:

• Patient Class Definition:

Encapsulates patient data and initializes objects. The vector<string> stores dynamic medical history records.

ChronicPatient Polymorphism:

```
class ChronicPatient : public Patient {
  private:
    string conditionType; // Loại bệnh mãn tính
    string lastCheckup; // Ngày khám gần nhất
  public:
    ChronicPatient(string _name, string _ID, int _age, string _conditionType, string _lastCheckup)
```

```
: Patient(_name, _ID, _age) {
    conditionType = _conditionType;
    lastCheckup = _lastCheckup;
}

void scheduleAppointment(string appID, string date, string time, string reason) override {
    cout << "Chronic patient requires regular check-up...!" << endl;</pre>
```

The constructor reuses Patient's initialization, and the overridden scheduleAppointment adds chronic-specific output and history entries.

• Appointment Status Management:

```
Appointment(string _appID, string _date, string _time, string _reason,
string _status, Doctor* _doctor, Patient* _patient) {
   appID = _appID;
   date = _date;
   time = _time;
   reason = _reason;
   doctor = _doctor;
   patient = _patient;
   status = "Scheduled";
}
```

Initializes appointments with a default "Scheduled" status, linking doctor and patient.

• Clinic Memory Management:

```
~Clinic() {
   for (int i = 0; i < patients.size(); i++) delete patients[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < doctors.size(); i++) delete doctors[i];
   for (int i = 0; i < appointments.size(); i++) delete appointments[i];
}</pre>
```

Ensures no memory leaks by deallocating dynamically allocated objects.

Main Function Test Cases:

```
int main() {
    Clinic clinic;
    cout << "=== Test Case 1: Adding Doctors ===" << endl;
    Doctor* doc1 = new Doctor("Dr. Smith", "D001", "Cardiology");
    Doctor* doc2 = new Doctor("Dr. Johnson", "D002", "Neurology");
    clinic.addDoctor(doc1);
    clinic.addDoctor(doc2);
    clinic.displayDoctorList();</pre>
```

Tests cover entity creation, appointment scheduling, status updates, and history management.

The code uses <bits/stdc++.h> for simplicity and pointers in Clinic to support polymorphism.

Test Results

The main function includes 10 test cases. Sample outputs demonstrate functionality:

Test Case 1 (Adding Doctors):

```
=== Test Case 1: Adding Doctors ===
======== Doctors List =========
#1. Doctor's Information:
Name: Dr. Smith
ID: D001
Specialty: Cardiology

#2. Doctor's Information:
Name: Dr. Johnson
ID: D002
Specialty: Neurology
```

Validates Doctor creation and Clinic::addDoctor.

Test Case 4 (Adding Medical History):

Confirms addHistory and showHistory functionality.

• Test Case 5 (Scheduling via Patient):

```
=== Test Case 5: Scheduling Appointment via Patient ===
Patient John Doe scheduled appointment on 2025-09-12 at 09:00 for Follow-up.
Chronic patient requires regular check-up...!
Appointment set on 2025-09-13 at 11:00 for Blood test (Condition: Diabetes).
```

Demonstrates polymorphism, with ChronicPatient adding specialized output.

These results validate entity management, polymorphic behavior, and data consistency.

LLM Usage

I wrote all the code myself, ensuring full understanding and personalization. ChatGPT was used solely to provide ideas, verify syntax, and suggest comments to improve code clarity. Specific interactions included:

- **Idea Generation**: I asked ChatGPT for suggestions on methods for the Appointment class, such as canceling or completing appointments. It proposed ideas like cancelAppointment and completeAppointment, which I adapted into cancel and complete methods to fit the system's design, ensuring they integrated with the status attribute.
- **Syntax Verification**: I used ChatGPT to confirm the correctness of C++ syntax, particularly for virtual functions and destructors. For example, I asked, "Is my virtual destructor in the Patient class correct?" ChatGPT verified the syntax and suggested adding it to ensure proper cleanup of derived classes, which I implemented.
- **Code Comments**: I requested suggestions for clear and concise comments to enhance readability. ChatGPT provided examples of descriptive comments in Vietnamese, which I adapted to document each class and method, ensuring clarity for both myself and readers.

Example Prompts:

- "Suggest methods for an Appointment class in a clinic system." Response: Suggested cancelAppointment, completeAppointment, and displayDetails, which I customized.
- "Check syntax for virtual functions in a Patient and ChronicPatient class." Response: Confirmed correct use of virtual and override keywords and recommended a virtual destructor.
- "Provide examples of clear C++ code comments in Vietnamese." Response: Suggested comments like // Tên bệnh nhân and // Thêm một bản ghi mới vào lịch sử khám bệnh, which lincorporated.

All implementations were my own, with ChatGPT serving as a tool for brainstorming and validation. No code was directly copied; I used its guidance to refine my design and ensure correctness. Full prompts and responses are in the Appendix.

Appendix: LLM Prompts and Responses

- Prompt 1: "Suggest methods for an Appointment class in a clinic management system."
 - Response: "An Appointment class could include methods like: cancelAppointment() to cancel
 an appointment, completeAppointment() to mark it as done, updateStatus(string status)
 to change status, and displayDetails() to show appointment info."
- Prompt 2: "Check syntax for virtual functions in a Patient and ChronicPatient class."
 - Response: "Your virtual function virtual void scheduleAppointment(...) in Patient is correct. Ensure you use override in ChronicPatient and include a virtual destructor virtual ~Patient() {} to handle cleanup of derived classes."
- **Prompt 3**: "Provide examples of clear C++ code comments in Vietnamese."
 - Response: "Use comments like: // Tên bệnh nhân for variables, // Thêm một bản ghi mới vào lịch sử khám bệnh for methods, and // Hiển thị thông tin chi tiết của cuộc hẹn for output functions to improve readability."