

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
JNANA SANGAMA, BELAGAVI



A DBMS Mini Project Report

On

“DOCTOR APPOINTMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM”

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

In

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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As a part of curriculum for

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mini project work entitled **Doctor Appointment Management System** carried out by **Ms. Ragasudha G-4GM21CS074**, **Ms. Sinchana O-4GM21CS103**, **Ms. Yashaswini G K – 4GM21CS124** and **Ms. Yashaswini M O-4GM21CS125** are bonafide students of GMIT, Davangere. The Project work is carried out as a part of curriculum for 5th semester course *Data Base Management System Laboratory with Mini Project* having subject code *21CSL55*, in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, as per VTU, Belagavi for the academic year 2023-24. It is certified that all corrections and suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report.

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1. _____

2. _____

ABSTRACT

The Doctor Appointment Management System (DAMS) is a comprehensive digital solution designed to streamline the process of scheduling and managing appointments in healthcare facilities. In today's fast-paced world, efficient utilization of time is crucial, especially in the context of healthcare delivery. DAMS provides a user-friendly interface for both patients and healthcare providers, facilitating seamless communication and scheduling.

For patients, DAMS offers the convenience of booking appointments online, eliminating the need for long waiting times on the phone or at the clinic. Through the platform, patients can view the availability of doctors, select a suitable time slot, and even receive reminders prior to their appointments, thereby reducing the likelihood of missed appointments and enhancing overall patient satisfaction.

Overall, the Doctor Appointment Management System represents a significant advancement in healthcare administration, offering a solution that not only simplifies appointment scheduling but also enhances the overall patient experience and operational efficiency within healthcare facilities. By leveraging technology to optimize processes and improve accessibility, DAMS contributes to the delivery of high-quality and patient care

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CHAPTER – 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

A database management system (DBMS) refers to the technology for creating and managing databases. DBMS is a software tool to organize (create, retrieve, update and manage) data in a database. The main aim of a DBMS is to supply a way to store and retrieve database information that is both convenient and efficient.

Database systems are meant to handle large collections of information. Management of data involves both defining structures for the storage of information and providing mechanisms that can do the manipulation those stored information. Moreover, the database system must ensure the safety of the information stored, despite system crashes or attempts at unauthorized access.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A Doctor Appointment Management System is needed to automate and optimize the appointment process, improving patient access to care while enhancing operational efficiency for healthcare facilities.

1.3 OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of a doctor appointment management system website is to facilitate the getting doctor appointment and streamline the appointment scheduling process in healthcare facilities, reducing wait times and improving patient satisfaction.

By providing a user-friendly platform for both patients and healthcare providers, the system aims to enhance to care while optimizing resource allocation and operational efficiency

CHAPTER – 2: STUDY OF EXISTING SYSTEMS

2.1 CASE STUDY :

Hospital faced inefficiencies in managing appointments, leading to long wait times and scheduling errors. To address this, they implemented a Doctor Appointment Management System (DAMS). DAMS automated appointment scheduling, allowing patients to book online and receive timely reminders. The system integrated seamlessly with the hospital's existing infrastructure, enhancing operational efficiency. Patients reported increased satisfaction due to reduced wait times and improved convenience. Additionally, DAMS minimized missed appointments through automated reminders, leading to improved patient attendance rates. Hospital administrators benefited from DAMS's analytics and reporting features, enabling data-driven decision-making. Overall, the implementation of DAMS transformed appointment management, enhancing patient satisfaction and optimizing hospital operations.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM :

The proposed Doctor Appointment Management System (DAMS) aims to revolutionize appointment scheduling in healthcare facilities. Through an intuitive user interface, patients can easily book appointments online, check doctor availability, and receive reminders. DAMS streamlines administrative tasks for healthcare providers, optimizing resource allocation and reducing scheduling errors. The system will be seamlessly integrated with existing electronic health record (EHR) systems to ensure continuity of patient care. Customizable notification features will ensure timely communication between patients and healthcare providers. Moreover, DAMS will offer real-time analytics and reporting capabilities, empowering administrators to make informed decisions and improve operational efficiency. By enhancing accessibility, efficiency, and patient satisfaction, the proposed DAMS promises to elevate the standard of healthcare delivery.

CHAPTER-3: DATABASE DESIGN

3.1 REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION :

3.1.1 Software Requirements :

The software requirements for the development of this project is:

- 📁 Software: XAMPP
- 📁 Operating System: Windows 10 (and higher version)
- 📁 Front End: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- 📁 Programming Language: PHP
- 📁 Data Base Environment: MySQL and PhpMyAdmin

Server: APACHE

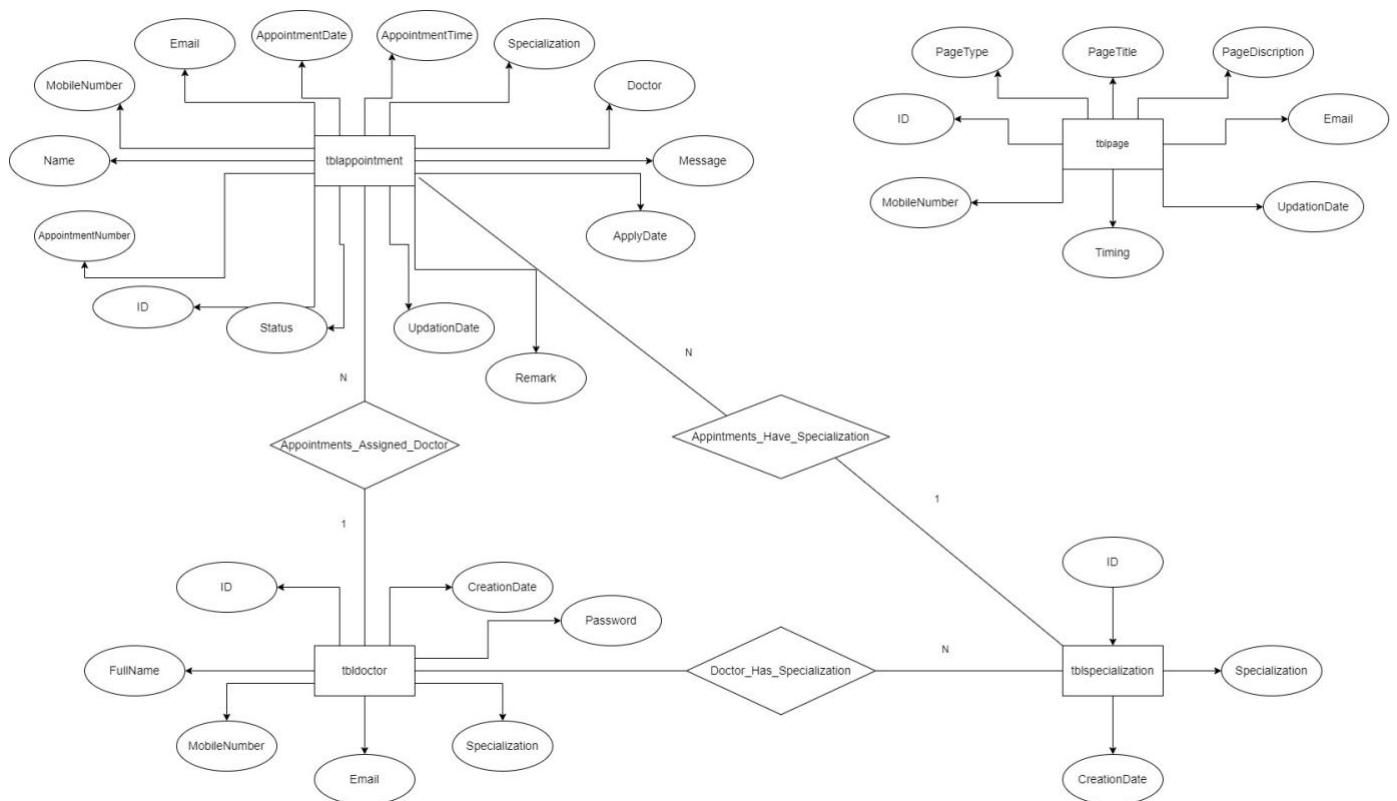
3.1.2 Hardware Requirements :

The hardware required for the development of this project is:

- 📁 Processor: Intel Core i5
- 📁 Processor speed:1.7 GHz
- 📁 Ram :2GB RAM
- 📁 System Type:64-Bit Operating System

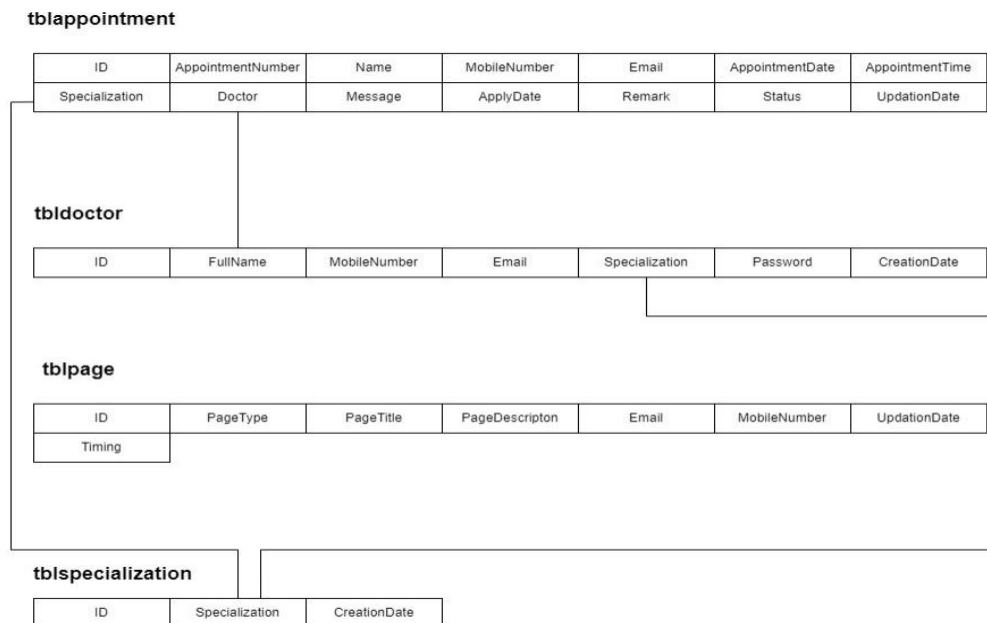
3.2 CONCEPTUAL DESIGN:

3.2.1 E-R DIAGRAM



3.2.1. E-R Diagram of Doctor appointment Management System

3.2.2 SCHEMA DIAGRAM



3.2.2 Schema Diagram of Doctor Appointment Management System

3.3 IMPLEMENTATION

3.3.1 FRONT-END:

HTML:

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to design web pages using markup language. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages. Markup language is used to define the text document within tag which defines the structure of web pages. HTML 5 is the fifth and current version of HTML. It has improved the markup available for documents and has introduced application programming interfaces(API) and Document Object Model(DOM)

CSS:

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colours, and fonts.

JAVASCRIPT:

JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted scripting language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object orientation, and first-class functions. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications.

3.3.2 BACK-END:

PHP:

The term PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor. PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. PHP can be easily embedded in HTML files and HTML codes can also be written in a PHP file. The thing that differentiates PHP with client-side language like HTML is, PHP codes are executed on the server whereas HTML codes are directly rendered on the browser.

MYSQL:

MySQL is an opensource relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL). It is one part of the very popular LAMP platform consisting of Linux, Apache, My SQL, and PHP. Currently My SQL is owned by Oracle

3.3.3SQL CODE IMPLEMENTATION

```
-- phpMyAdmin SQL Dump
-- version 5.2.0
-- https://www.phpmyadmin.net/
--
-- Host: 127.0.0.1
-- Generation Time: Nov 11, 2022 at 07:08 PM
-- Server version: 10.4.24-MariaDB
-- PHP Version: 7.4.29

SET SQL_MODE = "NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO";
START TRANSACTION;
SET time_zone = "+00:00";

/*!40101 SET @OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@@CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;

/*!40101 SET @OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@@CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;

/*!40101 SET @OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION=@@COLLATION_CONNECTION */;

/*!40101 SET NAMES utf8mb4 */;

--
-- Database: `damsmsdb`
--
```

```
-- Table structure for table `tblappointment`

-- CREATE TABLE `tblappointment` (

  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,

  `AppointmentNumber` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,

  `Name` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

  `MobileNumber` bigint(20) DEFAULT NULL,

  •  `AppointmentDate` date DEFAULT NULL,

  `AppointmentTime` time DEFAULT NULL,

  `Specialization` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

  `Doctor` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,

  `Message` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,

  `ApplyDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),

  `Remark` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

  `Status` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

  `UpdationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--

-- Dumping data for table `tblappointment`

--INSERT INTO `tblappointment` (`ID`, `AppointmentNumber`, `Name`, `MobileNumber`,
`Email`, `AppointmentDate`, `AppointmentTime`, `Specialization`, `Doctor`, `Message`,
`ApplyDate`, `Remark`, `Status`, `UpdationDate`) VALUES

(1, 141561395, 'Rajesh Kaur', 989, 'raj@gmail.com', '2022-11-12', '12:41:00', '2', 2, 'Thanks', '2022-
11-10 06:11:50', 'Cancelled due to incorrect mobile number', 'Cancelled', '2022-11-10 12:40:35'),

(2, 499219152, 'Mukesh Yadav', 7977797979, 'mukesh@gmail.com', '2022-11-13', '12:30:00', '2', 2,
'bmnbmngfugwakJDiowhfdgr', '2022-11-10 07:08:58', 'Your appointment has been approved,
kindly came at mention time', 'Approved', '2022-11-10 12:34:41'),
```

```
(3, 485109480, 'Tina Yadav', 4654564464, 'tina@gmail.com', '2022-11-11', '13:00:00', '1', 1,
'bijnbjh', '2022-11-10 12:08:51', 'Appointment request has been approved', 'Approved', '2022-11-10
14:32:29'),

(4, 611388102, 'Jyoti', 7897987987, 'jyoti@gmail.com', '2022-11-12', '02:00:00', '1', 1, 'Thanks',
'2022-11-10 14:31:17', NULL, NULL, NULL),

(5, 607441873, 'Anuj kumar', 1425362514, 'anujkkk@hmk.com', '2022-11-16', '20:50:00', '1', 1,
'NA', '2022-11-11 01:19:37', NULL, NULL, NULL),

(6, 667282012, 'Rahul', 1425251414, 'rk@gmail.com', '2022-11-15', '18:31:00', '2', 2, 'NA', '2022-
11-11 01:48:52', 'Approved', 'Approved', '2022-11-11 07:24:25

(7, 599829368, 'Anita', 4563214563, 'anta@test.com', '2022-11-25', '15:20:00', '2', 2, 'NA', '2022-
11-11 01:49:54', NULL, NULL, NULL),

(8, 940019123, 'Amit Kumar', 1425362514, 'amitr123@test.com', '2022-11-15', '12:30:00', '13', 4,
'NA', '2022-11-11 01:56:17', 'Your appointment has been approved.', 'Approved', '2022-11-11
01:56:55');
```

-- Table structure for table `tbldoctor`

--CREATE TABLE `tbldoctor` (

 `ID` int(5) NOT NULL,

 `FullName` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

 `MobileNumber` bigint(10) DEFAULT NULL,

 `Email` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

 `Specialization` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

 `Password` varchar(259) DEFAULT NULL,

 `CreationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp()) ENGINE=InnoDB
 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--

-- Dumping data for table `tbldoctor`

```
--INSERT INTO `tbldoctor` (`ID`, `FullName`, `MobileNumber`, `Email`, `Specialization`,
`Password`, `CreationDate`) VALUES

(1, 'Dr. Anusakha Singh', 9787979798, 'anu@gmail.com', '1',
'f925916e2754e5e03f75dd58a5733251', '2022-11-09 15:01:11'),

(2, 'Dr. Pradeep Chauhan', 6464654646, 'pra@gmail.com', '2',
'202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70', '2022-11-09 15:01:59'),

(3, 'Garima Singh', 14253625, 'gs123@test.com', '7', 'f925916e2754e5e03f75dd58a5733251', '2022-
11-11 01:28:44'),

(4, 'Shiv Kumar Singh', 1231231230, 'skmr123@test.com', '4',
'f925916e2754e5e03f75dd58a5733251', '2022-11-11 01:54:44');
```

-- Table structure for table `tblpage`

--

```
CREATE TABLE `tblpage` (
  `ID` int(10) NOT NULL,
  `PageType` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `PageTitle` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,
  `PageDescription` mediumtext DEFAULT NULL,
  `Email` varchar(200) DEFAULT NULL,
  `MobileNumber` bigint(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `UpdationDate` date DEFAULT NULL,
  `Timing` varchar(200) NOT NULL) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

-- Dumping data for table `tblpage`

```
--INSERT INTO `tblpage` (`ID`, `PageType`, `PageTitle`, `PageDescription`, `Email`,
`MobileNumber`, `UpdationDate`, `Timing`) VALUES
```

```
(1, 'aboutus', 'About Us', '<div><font color="#202124\" face="arial, sans-serif"><b>Our mission
declares our purpose of existence as a company and our objectives.</b></font></div><div><font
color="#202124\" face="arial, sans-serif"><b><br></b></font></div><div><font
```

color="#202124" face="arial, sans-serif">To give every customer much more than what he/she asks for in terms of quality, selection, value for money and customer service, by understanding local tastes and preferences and innovating constantly to eventually provide an unmatched experience in jewellery shopping.</div>', NULL, NULL, NULL, ''), (2, 'contactus', 'Contact Us', '890,Sector 62, Gyan Sarovar, GAIL Noida(Delhi/NCR)', 'info@gmail.com', 7896541239, NULL, '10:30 am to 7:30 pm');

-- -----

-- Table structure for table `tblspecialization`

--CREATE TABLE `tblspecialization` (

 `ID` int(5) NOT NULL,

 `Specialization` varchar(250) DEFAULT NULL,

 `CreationDate` timestamp NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp() ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--

-- Dumping data for table `tblspecialization`

-- INSERT INTO `tblspecialization` (`ID`, `Specialization`, `CreationDate`) VALUES

(1, 'Orthopedics', '2022-11-09 14:22:33'),

(2, 'Internal Medicine', '2022-11-09 14:23:42'),

(3, 'Obstetrics and Gynecology', '2022-11-09 14:24:14'),

(4, 'Dermatology', '2022-11-09 14:24:42'),

(5, 'Pediatrics', '2022-11-09 14:25:06'),

(6, 'Radiology', '2022-11-09 14:25:31'),

(7, 'General Surgery', '2022-11-09 14:25:52'),

(8, 'Ophthalmology', '2022-11-09 14:27:18'),

(9, 'Family Medicine', '2022-11-09 14:27:52'),

(10, 'Chest Medicine', '2022-11-09 14:28:32'),

(11, 'Anesthesia', '2022-11-09 14:29:12'),

(12, 'Pathology', '2022-11-09 14:29:51'),

(13, 'ENT', '2022-11-09 14:30:13');

-- Indexes for dumped tables

--

--

-- Indexes for table `tblappointment`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblappointment`

ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`);

--

-- Indexes for table `tbldoctor`

--

ALTER TABLE `tbldoctor`

ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`);

--

-- Indexes for table `tblpage`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblpage`

ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`);

--

-- Indexes for table `tblspecialization`

```
--

ALTER TABLE `tblspecialization`

ADD PRIMARY KEY (`ID`);

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for dumped tables

--

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblappointment`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblappointment`

MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=9;

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tbldoctor`

--

ALTER TABLE `tbldoctor`

MODIFY `ID` int(5) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=5;

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblpage`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblpage`

MODIFY `ID` int(10) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=3;
```

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tblspecialization`

--

ALTER TABLE `tblspecialization`

MODIFY `ID` int(5) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=14;

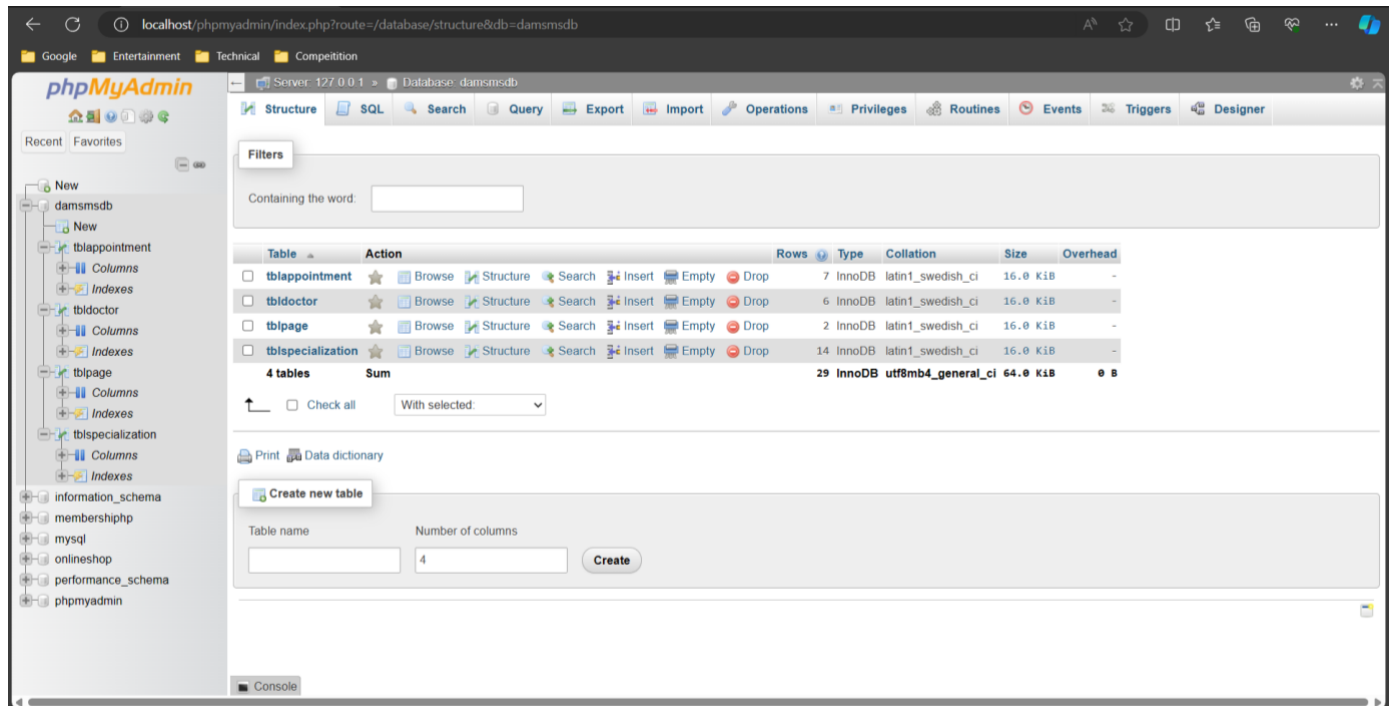
COMMIT;

/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;

/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;

/*!40101 SET COLLATION_CONNECTION=@OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION */;

CHAPTER-4 : TABLES



CHAPTER-5 : TABLE DESCRIPTION

5.1 TBLAPPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'tblappointment' table. The table has the following columns: ID, AppointmentNumber, Name, MobileNumber, Email, AppointmentDate, AppointmentTime, Specialization, Doctor, Message, and ApplyD. The data is as follows:

ID	AppointmentNumber	Name	MobileNumber	Email	AppointmentDate	AppointmentTime	Specialization	Doctor	Message	ApplyD
10	738626426	sia	6364315292	siaorekondy@gmail.com	2024-03-02	21:00:00	3	5		2024-03-21 17:25
11	603591064	sia	6364315292	siaorekondy@gmail.com	2024-03-03	10:00:00	3	5		2024-03-08 27:00
12	335927437	yashu	6364315292	yashu@gmail.com	2024-03-04	18:00:00	5	10	There's an emergency	2024-03-08 30:40
13	535663773	sudha	6364315292	yashu@gmail.com	2024-03-04	10:40:00	3	5	There's an emergency	2024-03-09 41:40
14	193745409	ria	6364315292	riaorekondy@gmail.com	2024-03-06	18:00:00	3	5		2024-03-12 19:11
15	226022976	ria	987654321	ria@gmail.com	2024-03-06	18:00:00	3	5		2024-03-12 23:50
16	797782535	sara	9764318521	sara@gmail.com	2024-03-06	18:00:00	3	5		2024-03-12 28:40

5.2 TBLDOCTOR

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'tbldoctor' table. The table has the following columns: ID, FullName, MobileNumber, Email, Specialization, Password, and CreationDate. The data is as follows:

ID	FullName	MobileNumber	Email	Specialization	Password	CreationDate
5	Sia	6364315292	siaorekondy@gmail.com	3	e139c454239bfe741e893edb46a06cc	2024-03-01 21:46:12
6	Yashaswini mo	6364315292	yashu@gmail.com	3	e139c454239bfe741e893edb46a06cc	2024-03-02 08:19:37
7	Ragasudha G	6364315292	sudha@gmail.com	2	e139c454239bfe741e893edb46a06cc	2024-03-02 08:20:10
8	Yashaswini gk	6364315292	yashugk@gmail.com	4	e139c454239bfe741e893edb46a06cc	2024-03-02 08:22:03
9	Pinky M	6364315292	pinky@gmail.com	1	e139c454239bfe741e893edb46a06cc	2024-03-02 08:22:50
10	Anu	6364315292	anu@gmail.com	5	e139c454239bfe741e893edb46a06cc	2024-03-02 08:23:49

5.3 TBLPAGE

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'tblpage' table in the 'damsmsdb' database. The table structure is defined as follows:

ID	Page Type	PageTitle	PageDescription	Email	MobileNumber	UpdateDate	Timing
1	aboutus	About Us	<div>	NULL	NULL	NULL	
2	contactus	Contact Us	890,Sector 62, Gyan Sarovar, GAIL Noida(Delhi/NCR)	info@gmail.com	7896541239	NULL	10:30 am to 7:30 pm

5.4 TBLSPECIALIZATION

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'tblspecialization' table in the 'damsmsdb' database. The table structure is defined as follows:

ID	Specialization	CreationDate
1	Orthopedics	2022-11-09 19:52:33
2	Internal Medicine	2022-11-09 19:53:42
3	Obstetrics and Gynecology	2022-11-09 19:54:14
4	Dermatology	2022-11-09 19:54:42
5	Pediatrics	2022-11-09 19:55:06
6	Radiology	2022-11-09 19:55:31
7	General Surgery	2022-11-09 19:55:52
8	Ophthalmology	2022-11-09 19:57:18
9	Family Medicine	2022-11-09 19:57:52
10	Chest Medicine	2022-11-09 19:58:32
11	Anesthesia	2022-11-09 19:59:12
12	Pathology	2022-11-09 19:59:51
13	ENT	2022-11-09 20:00:13
14	Cardiology	2024-03-01 21:55:28

CHAPTER-6 : SNAPSHOTS

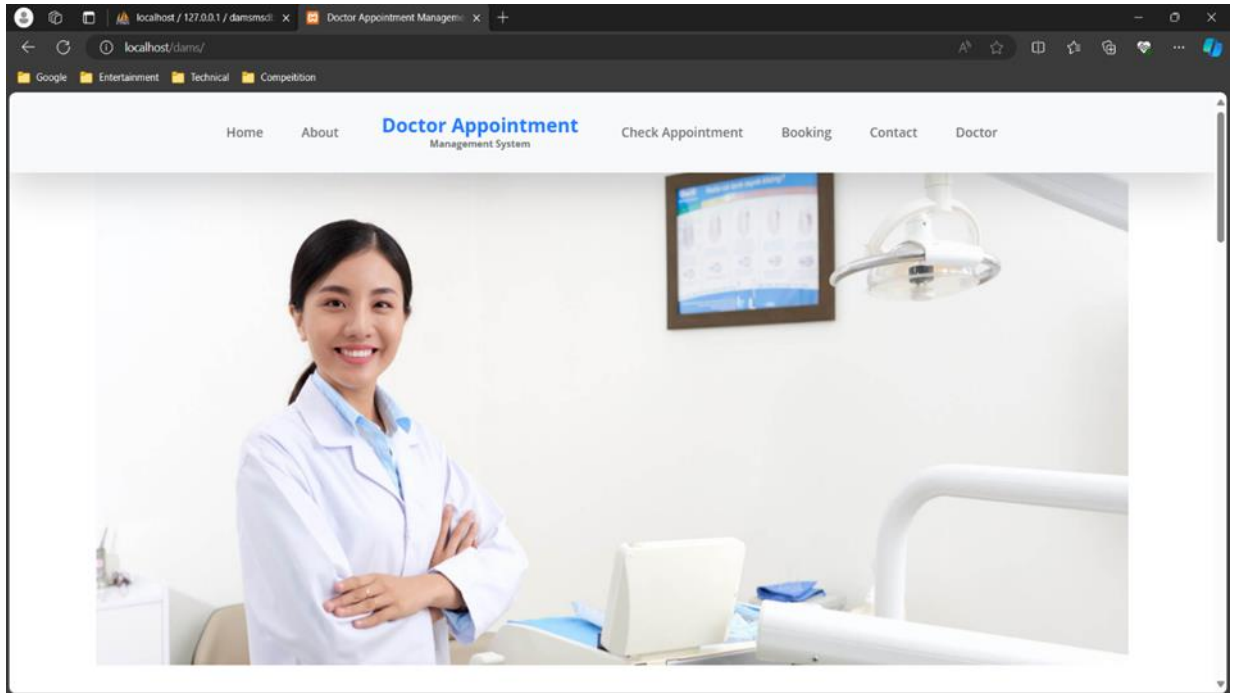


Fig 6.1 : Homepage

A screenshot of the 'Book an appointment' page on the Doctor Appointment Management System. The browser address bar shows 'localhost/dams/'. The navigation bar is identical to the homepage. The main heading is 'Book an appointment'. Below it is a form with the following fields: 'Full name', 'Email address', 'Enter Phone Number', 'dd-mm-yyyy' (with a calendar icon), 'Select specialization' (with a clock icon), 'Select Doctor', and 'Additional Message'. A black 'BOOK NOW' button is positioned at the bottom center of the form.

Fig 6.2 : Appointment Booking Page

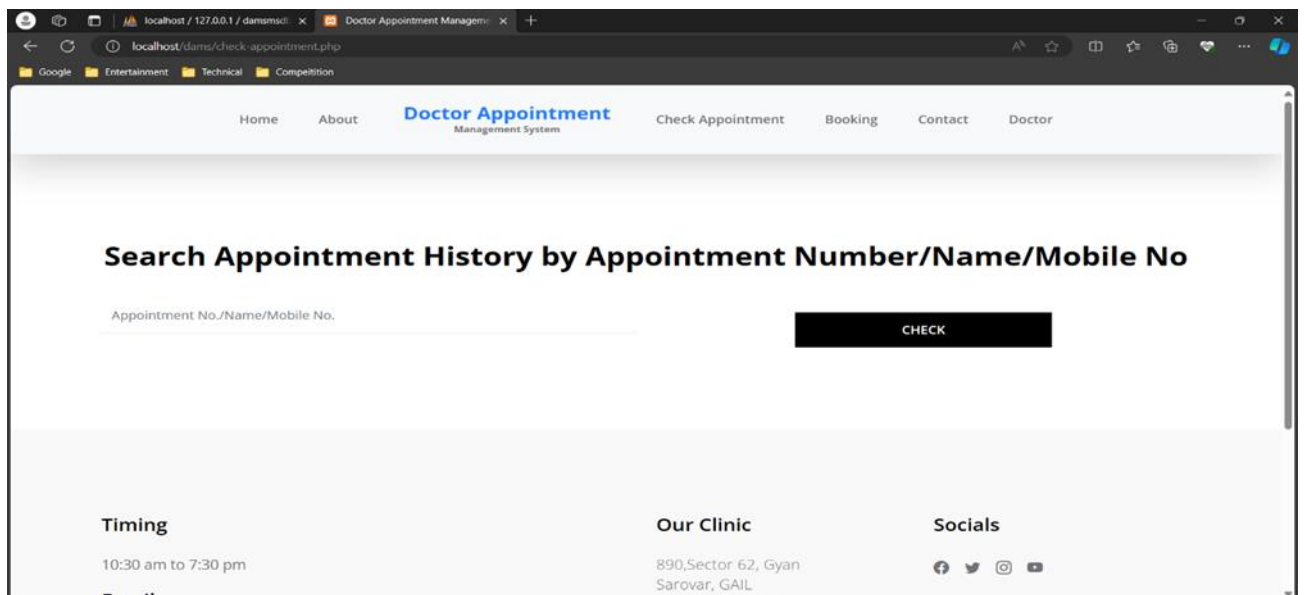


Fig 6.3 : check_appointment page

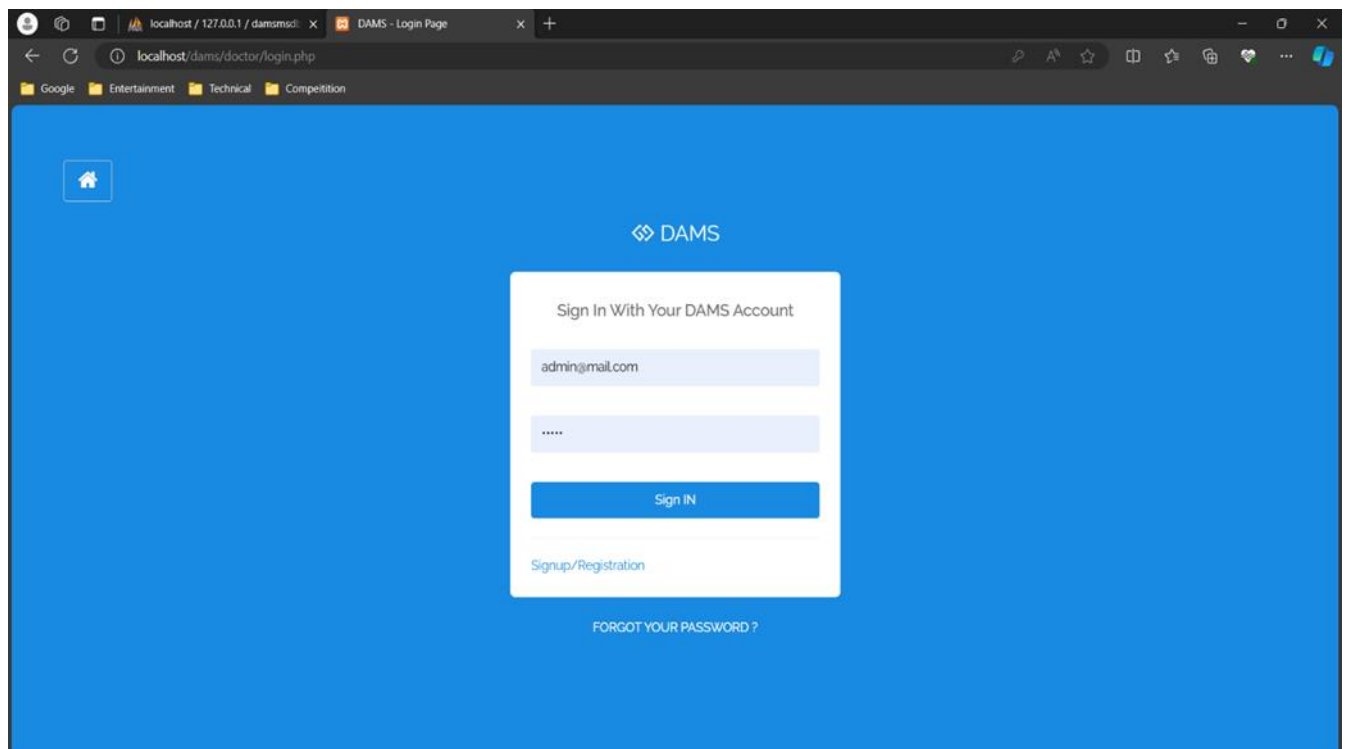


Fig 6.4 : Doctor Login Page

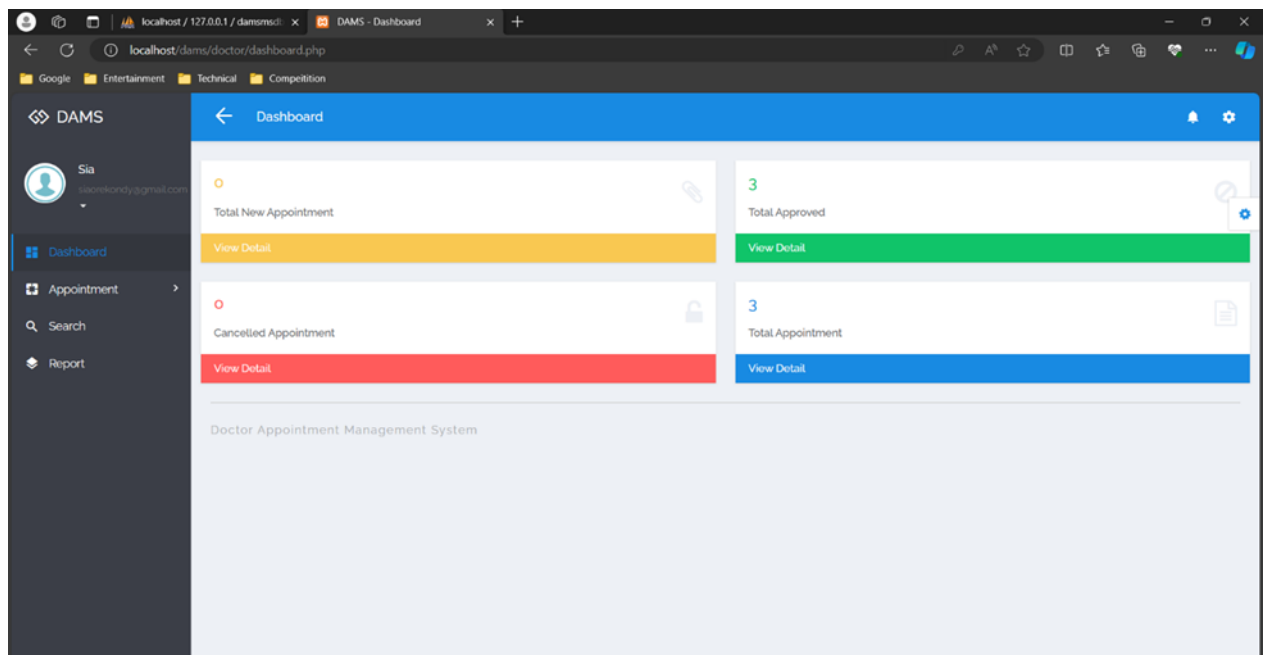


Fig 6.5 : Doctor Dashboard

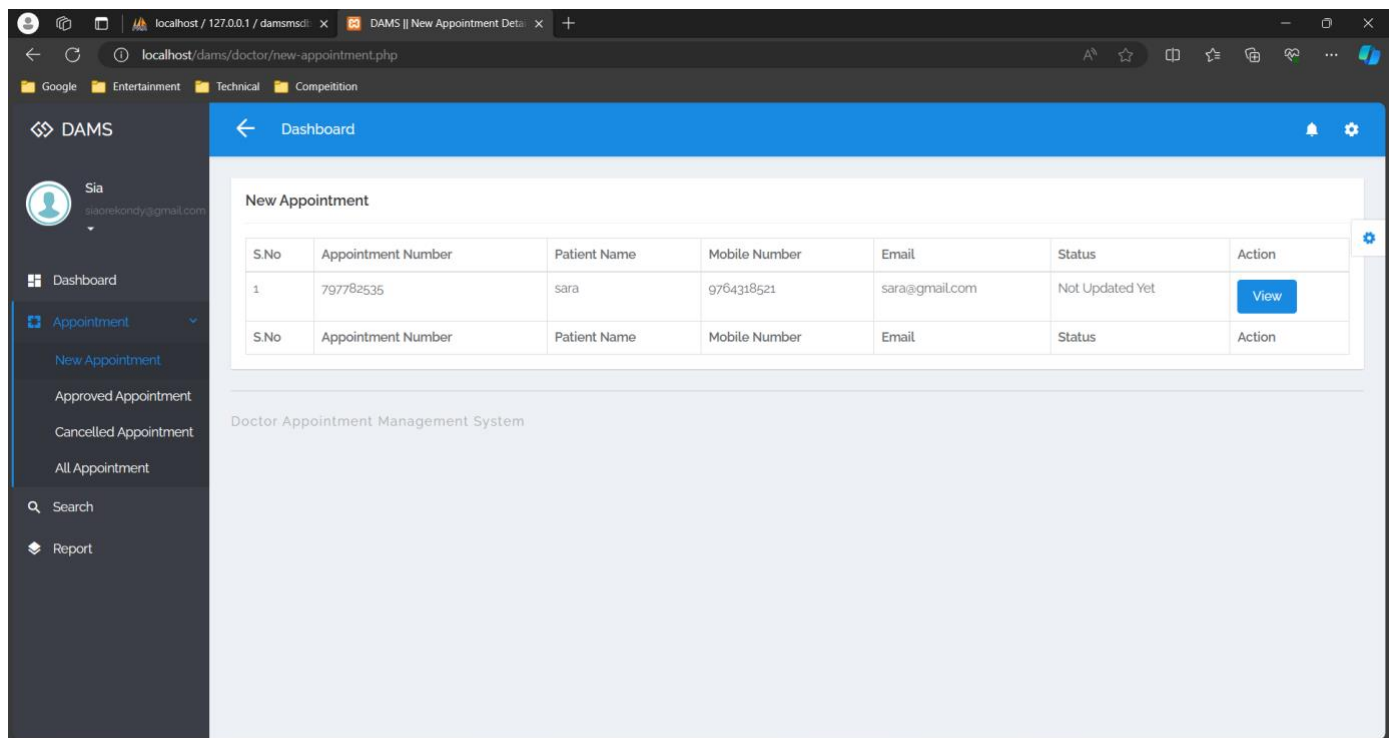


Fig 6.6 : New Appointment Page

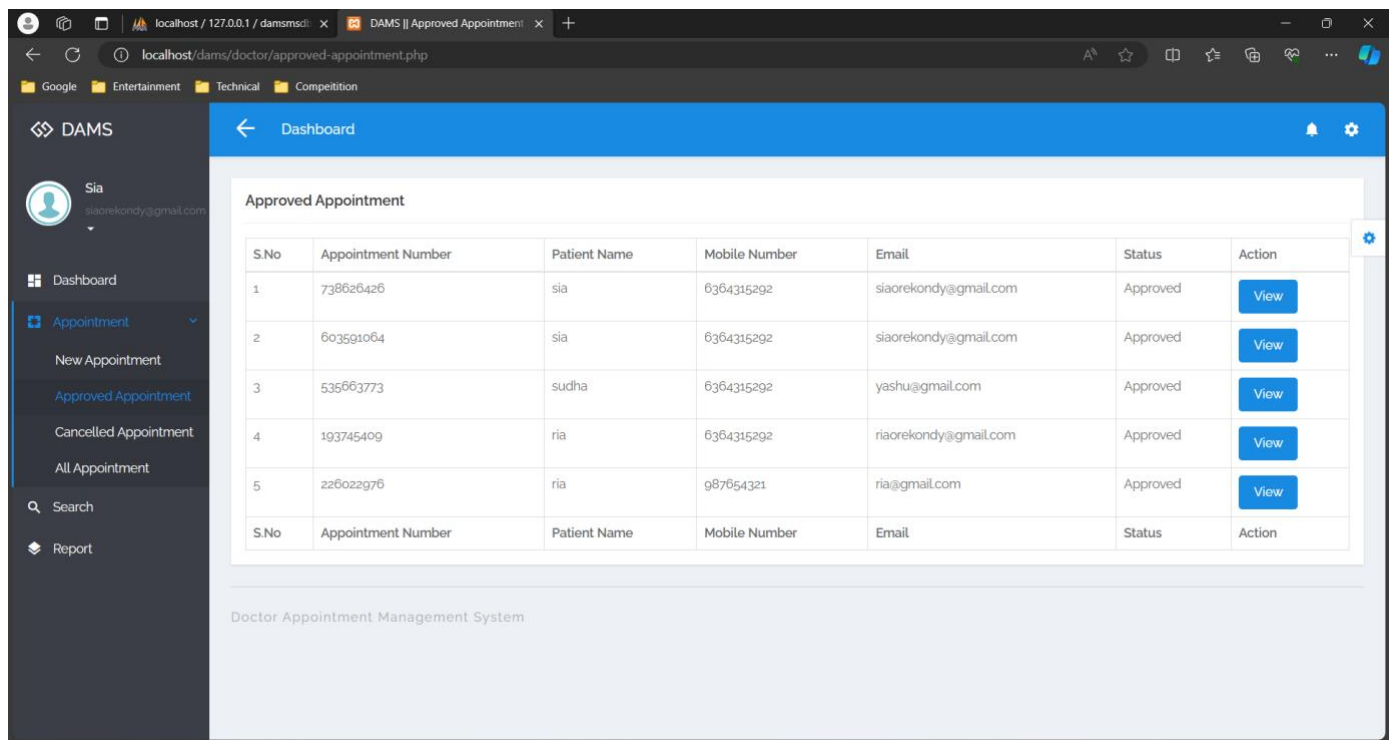


Fig 6.7 : Approved Appointment Page

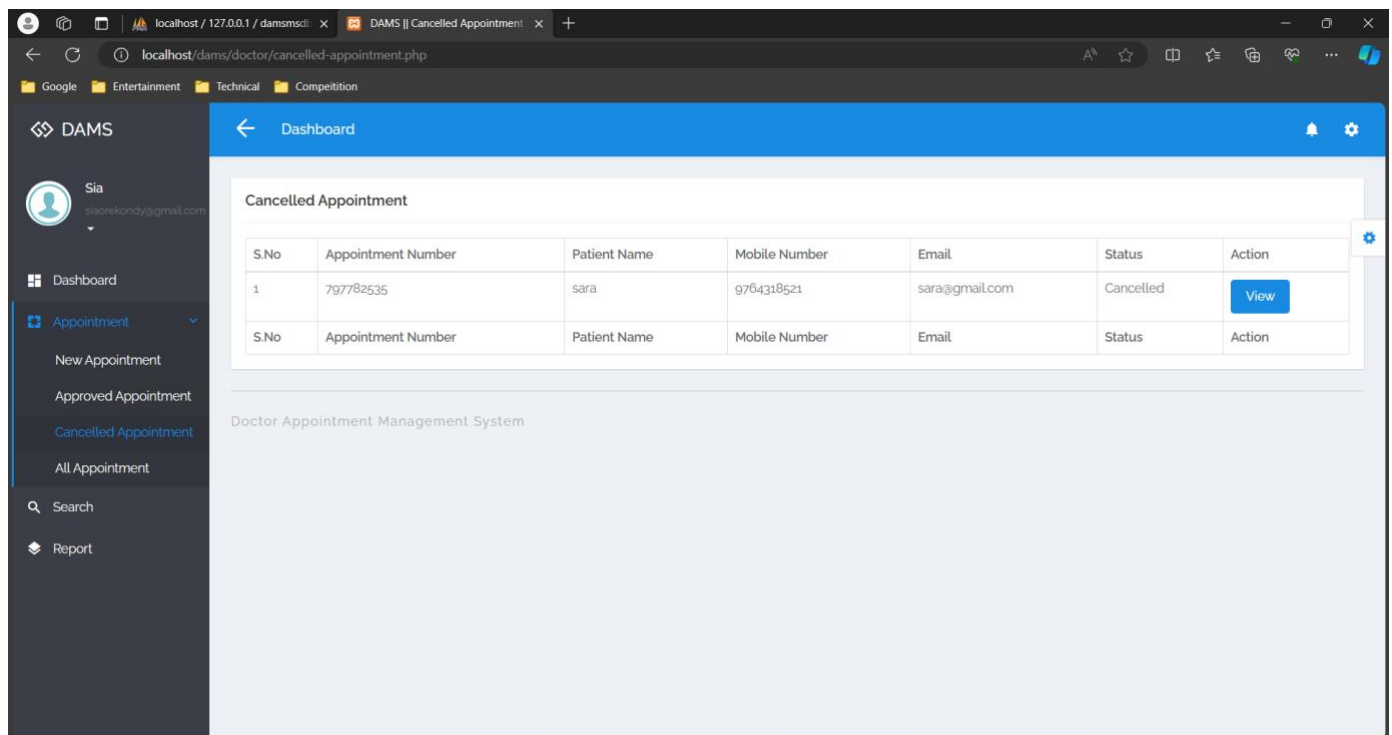


Fig 6.8 : Cancelled Appointment Page

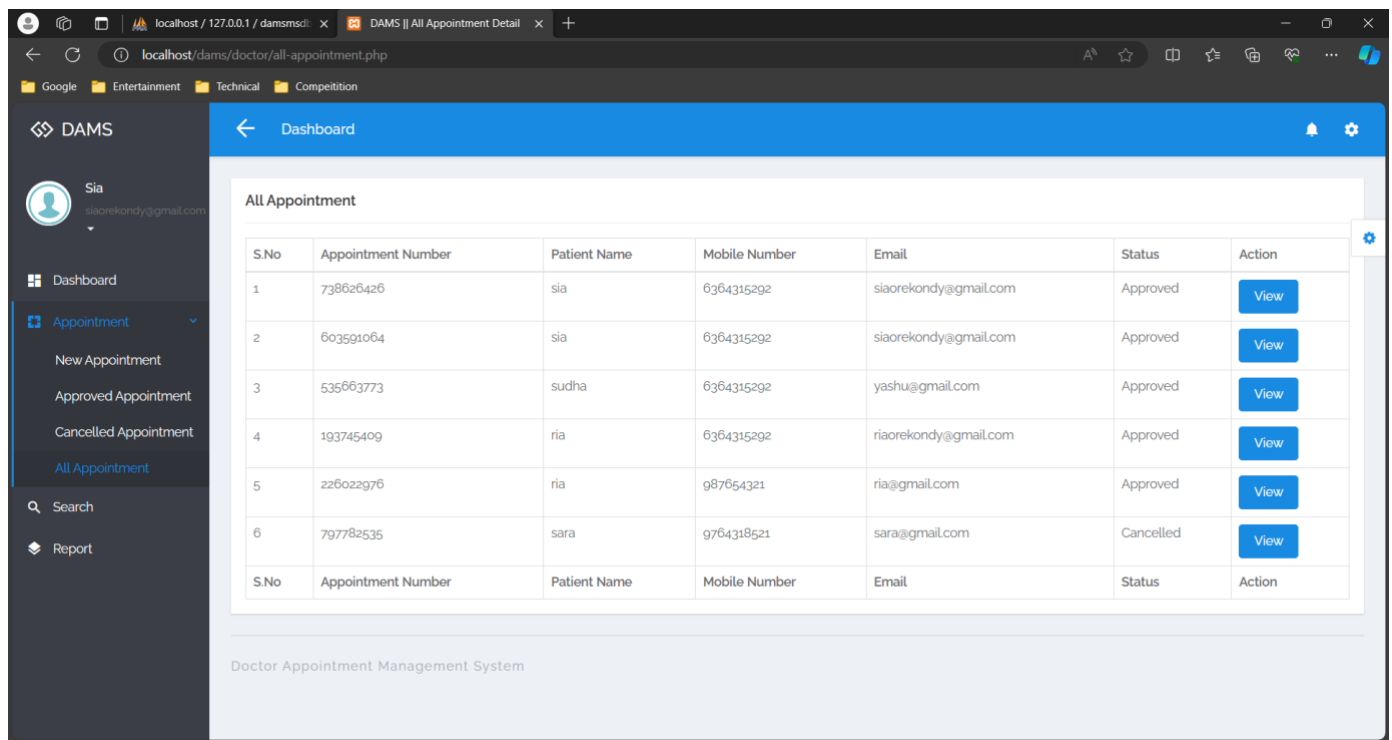


Fig 6.9 : All Appointment Page

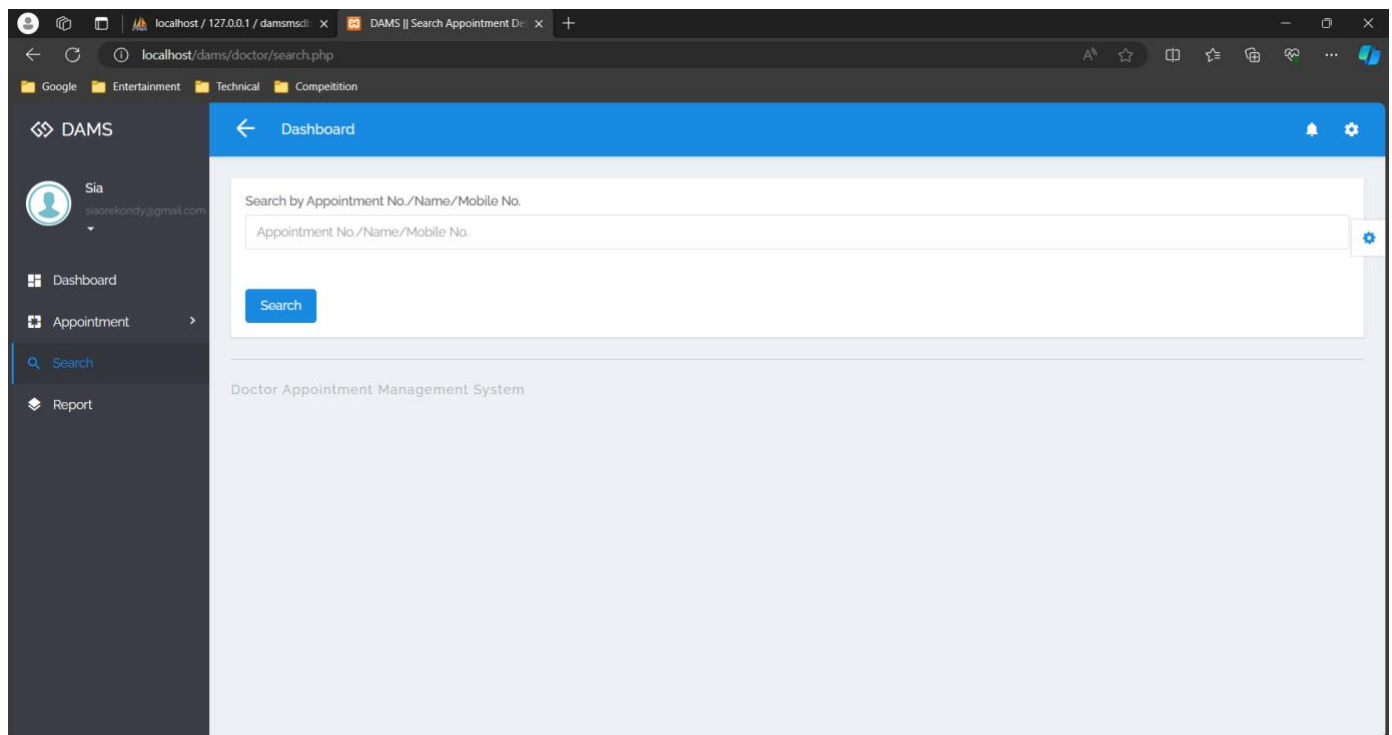


Fig 6.10: Search Appointment Page in Doctor's Dashboard

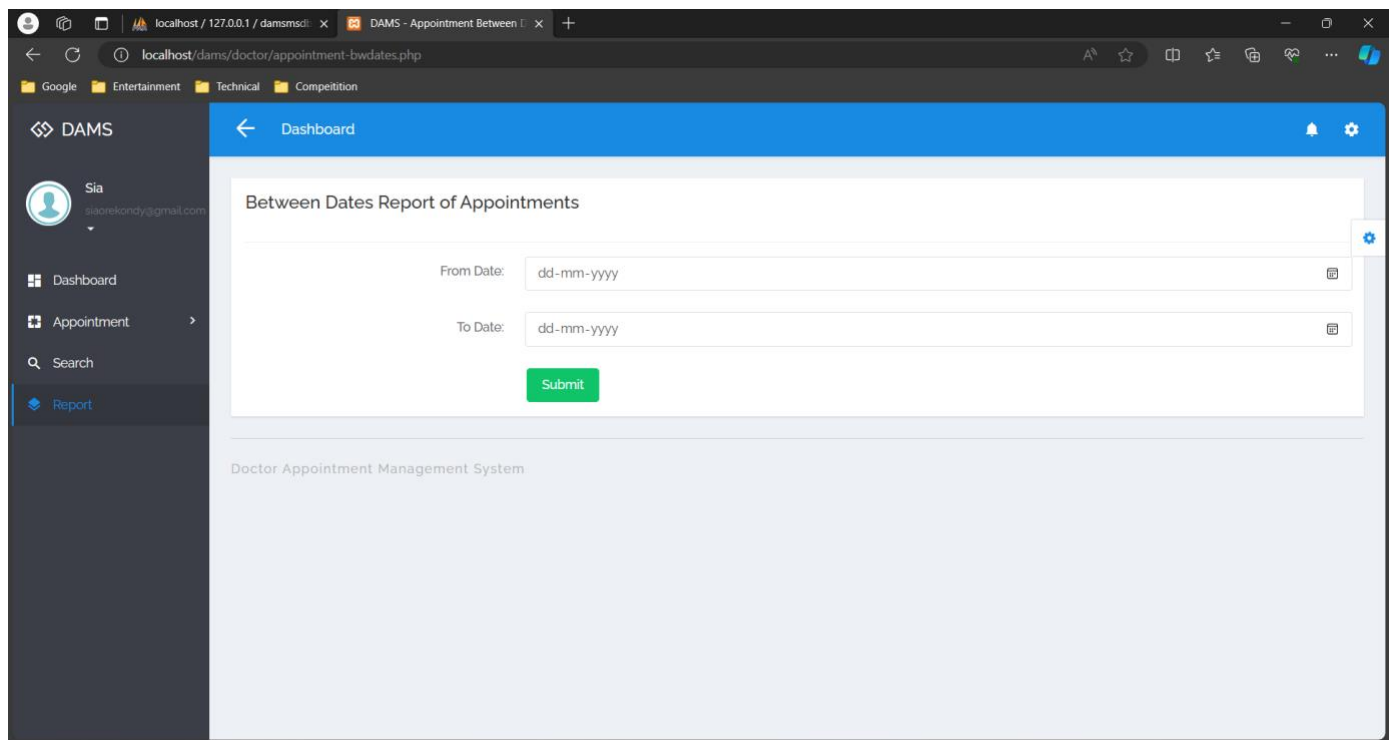


Fig 6.11 : Report Page in Doctor's Dashboard

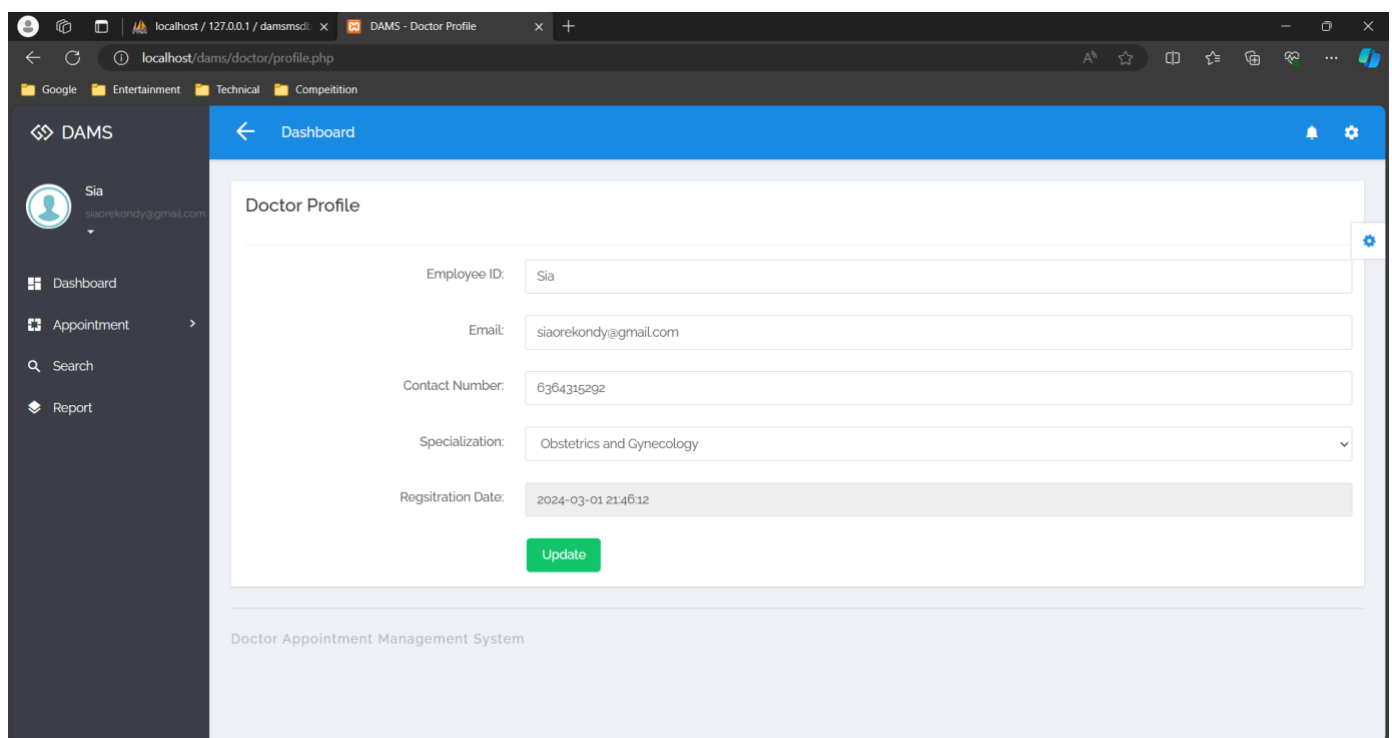


Fig 6.12 : Profile View in Doctor's Dashboard

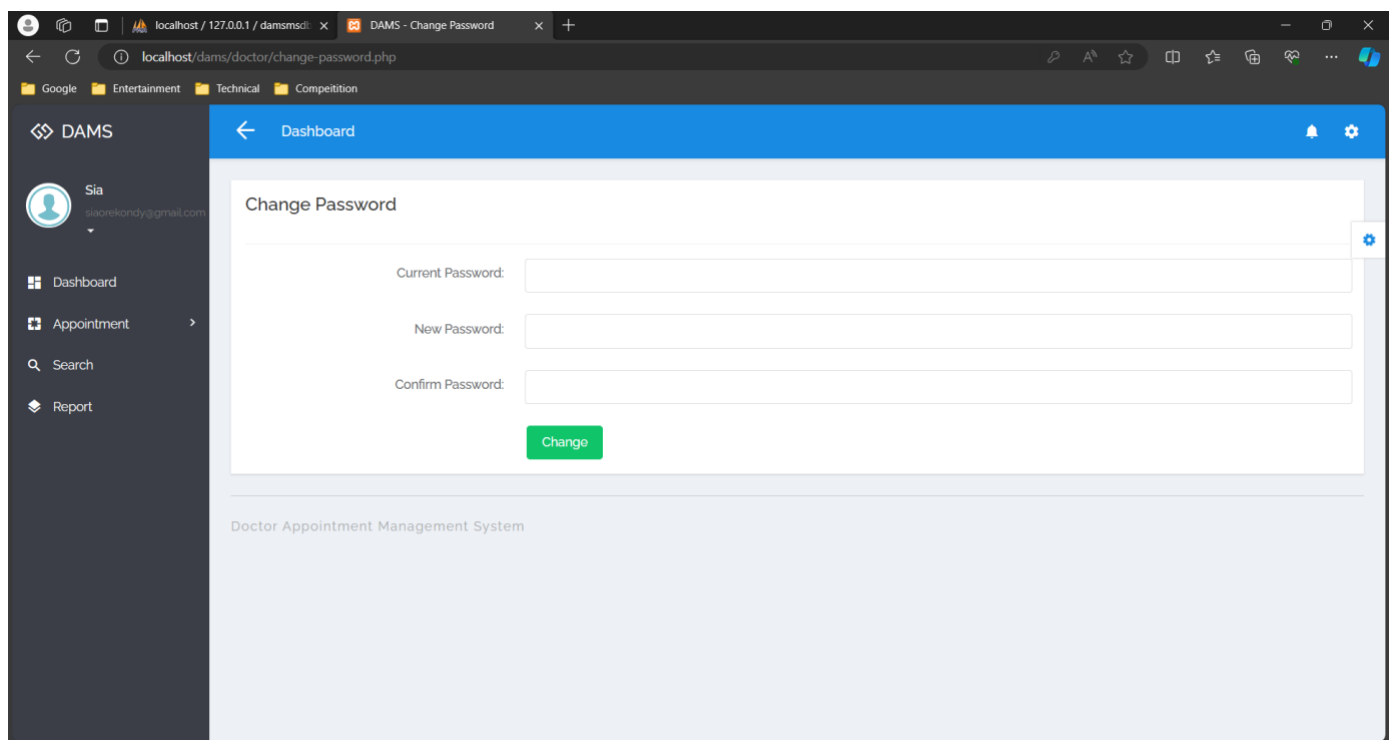


Fig 6.13 : Settings in Doctor's Dashboard

CONCLUSION

System development is also considered as a process backed by engineering approach. We have tried to incorporate & develop new particles for our education particles have been followed not during the but coding but also during the analysis, design phases & in documentation.

- The Doctor Appointment Management System (DAMS) streamlines appointment scheduling in healthcare facilities.
- DAMS reduces wait times and scheduling errors, enhancing operational efficiency.
- Patients benefit from improved accessibility and convenience in booking appointments.
- Integration with electronic health record systems ensures seamless continuity of care.
- Customizable reminders and notifications optimize patient engagement and attendance.
- DAMS provides valuable data analytics for informed decision-making by administrators.

Overall, DAMS promises to elevate healthcare delivery by improving efficiency and patient satisfaction

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