User Guide

Group 20

This user guide provides comprehensive instructions for setting up, running, and using the OPMS demo application. The application is a Java-based console program that interacts with an Oracle database to manage pharmacy operations, including user roles (customer, doctor, employee, admin) and various functionalities like viewing prescriptions, placing orders, issuing prescriptions, processing orders, and generating reports.

1. Introduction

The OPMS is a role-based system for managing an online pharmacy. It supports:

a) Customers: Register, view prescriptions, place orders.
b) Doctors: Issue prescriptions.
c) Employees: Process orders.
d) Admins: Generate reports (e.g., revenue, stock, top performers).

The system uses an Oracle database backend and a Java frontend for console interaction. Security features include role-based permissions and basic authentication (e.g., SSN/password for customers, ID/phone for doctors/employees). Test data is provided for demonstration.

2. System Requirements

a) Database: Oracle Database. Access to a schema with privileges to create tables and insert data.
b) Java: JDK 8 or higher.
c) Development Tools: Any IDE.
d) OS: Windows, macOS, or Linux (clear screen functionality adapts to OS).
e) Dependencies: Oracle JDBC JAR (e.g., ojdbc8.jar) in class path.

3. Setting Up the Database

To set up the database:

a) **Connect to Oracle:**
You should open the Command Prompt, *cd* to the directory where you store the source code file, and then enter the following command:

```
sqlplus
```

Then log in with your Oracle credentials.

b) **Create Tables:**
You should run the *create_schema.sql* script by typing:

create_schema.sql

This script defines the schema using *CREATE TABLE* statements. Primary keys ensure uniqueness, foreign keys enforce referential integrity (e.g., *ON DELETE CASCADE* propagates deletions), and *CHECK* constraints validate data (e.g., *Gender IN ('male', 'female')*).

c) **Insert Test Data:**

You should run the *testing_data.sql* script by typing:

testing_data.sql

This SQL script will populate tables for testing. Inserts follow table order to satisfy FK constraints (e.g., customers before prescriptions). Data is synthetic (e.g., 'FirstC1', random prices/dates) to simulate real scenarios like expired/low stock. A total of 653 pieces of data will be inserted, and a commit will be automatically made at the end of this script.

```
INSERT INTO Customer (SSN, First_Name, Last_Name, Gender, Date_of_Birth, Phone, Password, Address) VALUES ('154-80-3077', 'FirstC1', 'LastC1', 'female', TO_DATE('1987-12-13', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '8568208934', 'pass1', 'Address 1');
INSERT INTO Customer (SSN, First_Name, Last_Name, Gender, Date_of_Birth, Phone, Password, Address) VALUES ('223-13-3359', 'FirstC2', 'LastC2', 'male', TO_DATE('1991-11-08', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '4036950618', 'pass2', 'Address 2');
INSERT INTO Customer (SSN, First_Name, Last_Name, Gender, Date_of_Birth, Phone, Password, Address) VALUES ('129-43-8723', 'FirstC3', 'LastC3', 'female', TO_DATE('1987-06-08', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '0470691024', 'pass3', 'Address 3');
...
INSERT INTO Customer (SSN, First_Name, Last_Name, Gender, Date_of_Birth, Phone, Password, Address) VALUES ('693-40-3114', 'FirstC20', 'LastC20', 'male', TO_DATE('1996-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '7737748770', 'pass20', 'Address 20');
INSERT INTO Doctor (Doctor_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Specialty, Phone) VALUES (1, 'FirstD1', 'LastD1', 'Dermatology', '0153867382');
...
INSERT INTO Doctor (Doctor_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Specialty, Phone) VALUES (10, 'FirstD10', 'LastD10', 'Neurology', '0309527933');
INSERT INTO Drug (Drug_Name, Price, Medicine_Type) VALUES ('Drug1', 8.76, 'Antifungal');
...
INSERT INTO Drug (Drug_Name, Price, Medicine_Type) VALUES ('Drug20', 46.72, 'Vitamin');
INSERT INTO Pharmacy (Pharmacy_ID, Name, Address, Phone) VALUES (1, 'Pharm1', 'PharmAddr1', '0131874311');
...
INSERT INTO Pharmacy (Pharmacy_ID, Name, Address, Phone) VALUES (5, 'Pharm5', 'PharmAddr5', '6944987296');
INSERT INTO Employee (Employee_ID, First_Name, Last_Name, Gender, Date_of_Birth, Salary, Phone, Pharmacy_ID) VALUES (1, 'FirstE1', 'LastE1', 'female', TO_DATE('1982-02-24', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 5681.91, '7285185932', 1);
...
INSERT INTO Ordered_Drugs (Order_ID, Drug_Name, Pharmacy_ID, Batch_Number, Ordered_Quantity, Price) VALUES (80, 'Drug17', 4, 'B1742', 1, 95.74);

COMMIT;
```

Some examples of inserting statements. Symbol "..." Represents a large amount of insertion in the middle.

d) **Verify Setup:**

You may use some queries to check, like:

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Customer;

This should return 20 if test data is loaded.

4. Running the Application

a) **Preparation:**

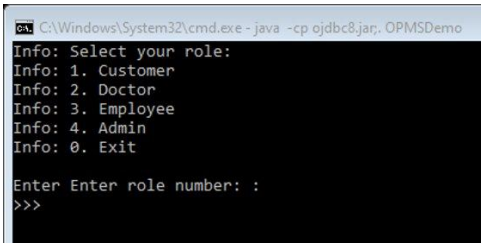
After setting up the Database, we need to compile the *java* file. You should enter the following command in the Command Prompt:

javac -cp ojdbc8.jar OPMSDemo.java

java -cp ojdbc8.jar;. OPMSDemo

After we have compiled the source code file, we start the program and have the following login. It is to ask the user to input the "Oracle ID" and "password".

If you see the following message, you have completed all logins. Having fun!

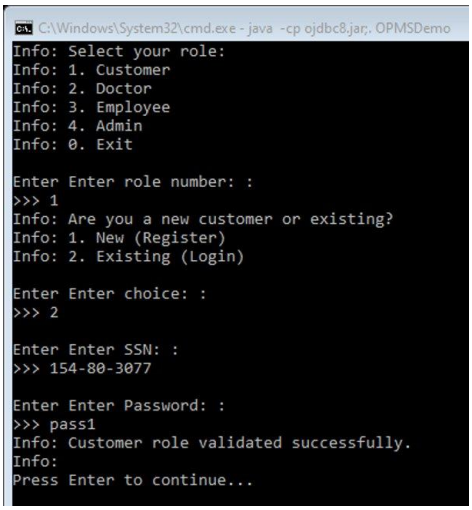


b) **Using the Application:**
The app is console-based. Press Enter to continue after actions. Exit with 0.

5. Detailed Explanation of SQL Queries

This section explains all SQL from files, including content and Java implementations (where in the *OPMSDemo.java* file).

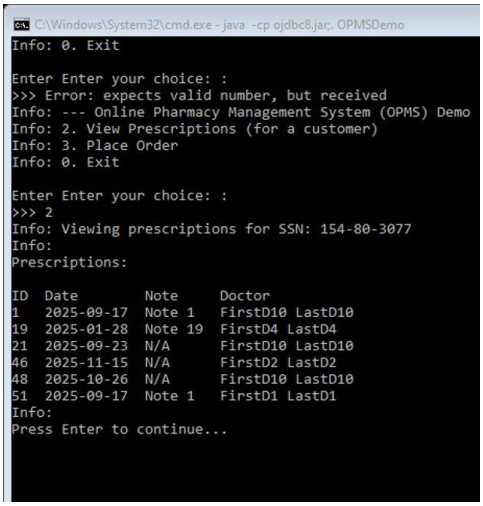
1) Customer Login Validation (approx. line 93, in *main* method)



SQL used:

```sql
SELECT 1
FROM Customer
WHERE SSN = ?
    AND Password = ?
```

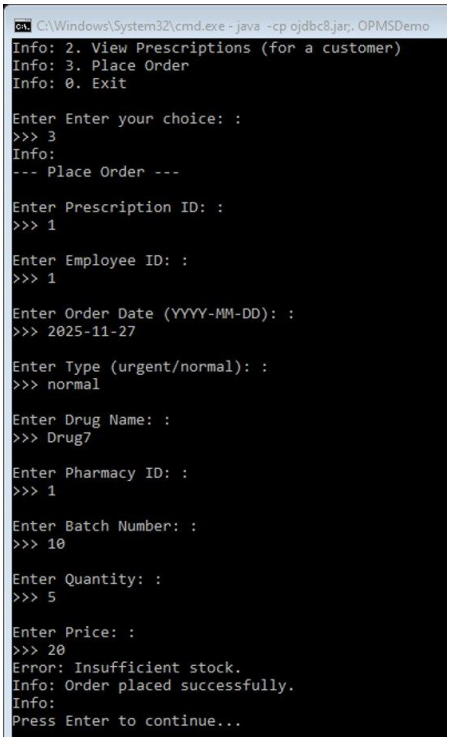
2) View Prescriptions (approx. line 347, in *viewPrescriptions* method)



SQL used:

```sql
SELECT p.Prescription_ID, p.Prescribed_Date, p.Note, d.First_Name || ' ' || d.Last_Name AS Doctor_Name
FROM Prescription p
    JOIN Doctor d
    ON p.Doctor_ID = d.Doctor_ID
WHERE p.Customer_SSN = ?
```

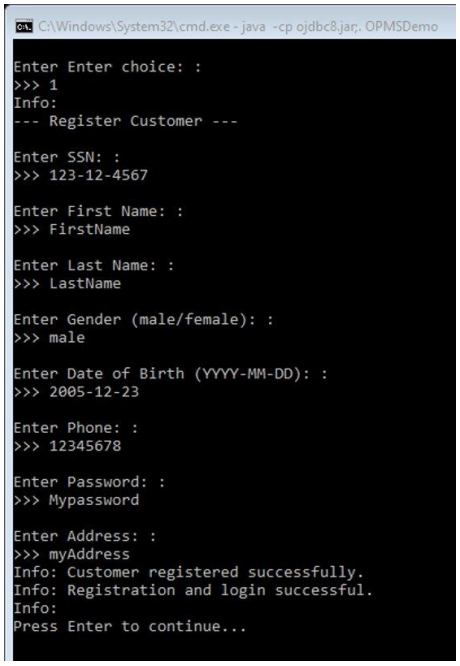
3) Place Order (approx. line 401, in *placeOrder* method)



SQL used:

```
INSERT INTO \"Order\" (ORDER_ID, Order_Date, Total_Amount, Type, Status, Customer_SSN, Employee_ID, Prescription_ID)
VALUES (?, TO_DATE(?, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
```

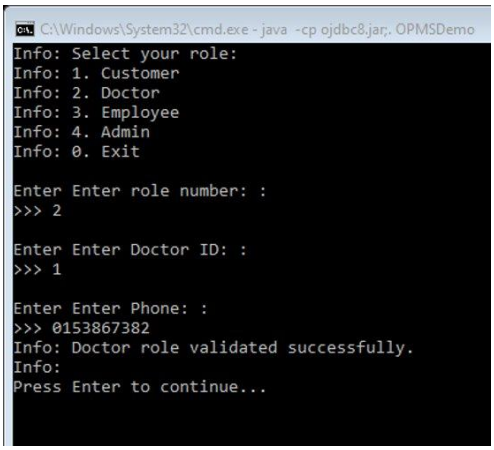
4) Register Customer (approx. line 317, in *registerCustomer* method)



SQL used:

```
INSERT INTO Customer (SSN, First_Name, Last_Name, Gender, Date_of_Birth, Phone, Password, Address)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, TO_DATE(?, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), ?, ?, ?)
```

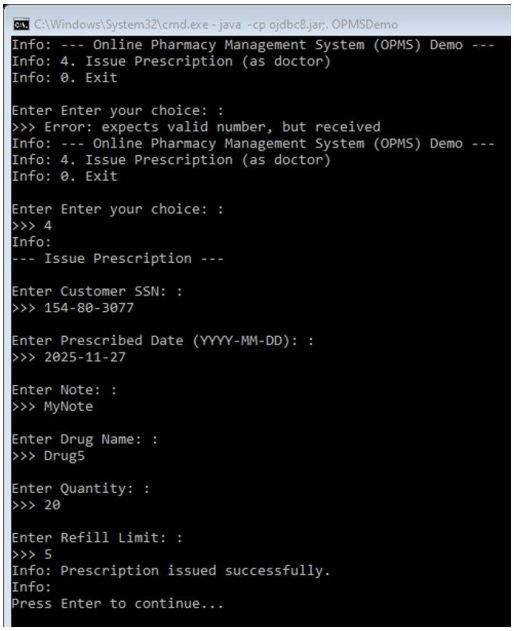
5) Doctor Role Validation (approx. line 116, in *main* method)



SQL used:

```
SELECT 1
FROM Doctor
WHERE Doctor_ID = ?
    AND Phone = ?
```

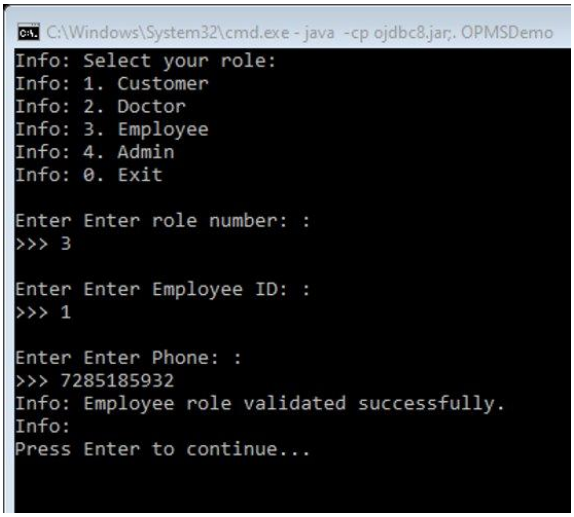
6) Issue Prescription (approx. line 487, in *issuePrescription* method):



SQL used:

```
INSERT INTO Prescription (PRESCRIPTION_ID, Prescribed_Date, Note, Customer_SSN, Doctor_ID)
VALUES (?, TO_DATE(?, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), ?, ?, ?)
```

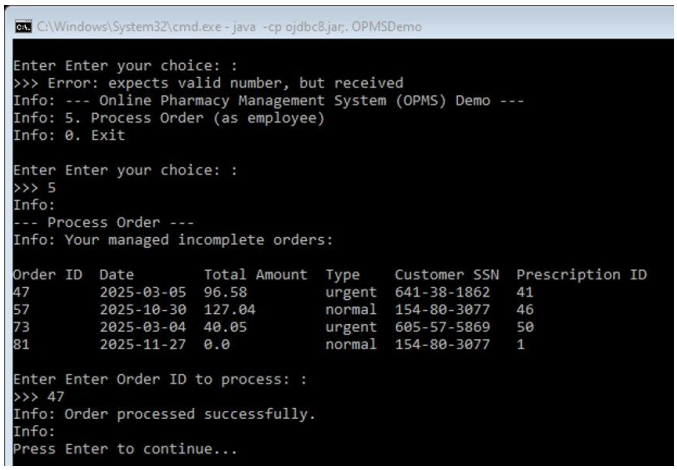
7) Employee Role Validation (approx. line 135, in *main* method)



SQL used:

```sql
SELECT 1
FROM Employee
WHERE Employee_ID = ?
    AND Phone = ?
```

8) Process Orders (approx. line 521, in *processOrder* method)



SQL used:

```sql
SELECT Order_ID, Order_Date, Total_Amount, Type, Customer_SSN, Prescription_ID
FROM \"Order\"
WHERE Employee_ID = ?
    AND Status = 'incomplete'
```

Note: The following function will be discussed in the Analysis Report; therefore, the details will not be shown here.

9) Monthly Revenue (approx. lines 400-420, in *monthlyRevenueReport* method)
10) Annual Revenue (approx. lines 430-450, in *annualRevenueReport* method)
11) Expired Stock (approx. lines 460-480, in *viewExpiredStock* method)

12) Top Sold Drugs (approx. lines 490-510, in *topSoldDrugsReport* method)
13) Top Customers (approx. lines 520-540, in *topCustomersReport* method)
14) Top Doctors (approx. lines 550-570, in *topDoctorsReport* method)
15) Low Stock (approx. lines 580-600, in *lowStockReport* method)