

Doctors Place Website

by

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Field Work

CSE 4100

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



Northern University of Business & Technology Khulna

Khulna-9100, Bangladesh

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DECLARATION

I am **Md Zamil Raihan** from the Computer Science and Engineering department at Northern University of Business & Technology Khulna, Bangladesh. I want to let you know that I finished my job training at Aricho IT where I worked on the "**Doctors Place Website**" using Laravel. I learned a lot about Laravel development during this time, and I want to thank my supervisor and colleagues for their help and support. This report about my industrial training has not been given to anyone else for any degree or diploma.

Signature of Supervisor

Md. Apu Hosen

Lecturer

Northern University of Business & Technology,
Khulna.

Signature of Candidate

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Section: 7B

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I want to begin by thanking my Creator, Allah, for giving me the time and opportunities to successfully complete my industrial training.

I want to show my thanks to my Supervisor **Md. Apu Hosen**, who is a lecturer in the department of CSE at Northern University of Business & Technology, Khulna. His support, inspiration, encouragement, conversations, and guidance played a crucial role in helping me complete my industrial training on time. Without his proper direction, valuable advice, and endless patience, finishing the industrial training would have been quite challenging for me.

I want to express my gratitude to Assistant Professor **Dr. Md. Wali Ullah**, Head of the Department, for permitting me to participate in this industrial visit. I also want to extend my heartfelt thanks to all the faculty members who have diligently supported us at every stage, ensuring our success..

A special thanks to the entire team at **Aricho IT Park** for their warm welcome and consistent support during my attachment. Their professionalism and commitment to excellence have been truly inspiring, and I am grateful for the chance to work alongside such talented individuals.

Finally, I extend my deepest gratitude to my family, especially my father, for unwavering support and unwavering confidence in me. It was this support that ultimately guided me through the successful completion of this Industrial Training.

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CHAPTER I

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The main goal of my internship program is to develop a web application using the Laravel Framework. This framework stands out for its syntax, expressive programming and enjoyable user experience. With Laravel incorporating authentication mechanisms into the development of an application becomes extremely straightforward. It provides us with what we need to get started. One of the strengths of Laravel is its organization of permission control and logical access, to assets. Among PHP frameworks Laravel reigns supreme due, to its collection of Object Oriented libraries and pre-installed features that other frameworks lack.

1.2 Motivation

I am undertaking this training with the aim of enhancing my skills as a web application developer or programmer and creating real world applications. In my opinion this profession holds power in the first century. As a web developer I Design websites, for clients. It is a creative career that allows me to utilize my knowledge and talents effectively. Different web developers may specialize in aspects of website development to excel in their chosen field. Currently Laravel has gained popularity compared to PHP.

1.3 Objectives

- I want to get experience, in computer programming.
- I want to gain hands on experience with technologies like HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap, PHP (OOP PHP) MySQL and Xampp.
- I'm interested in gaining hands on experience with the Laravel Framework.
- I need to gather background information.
- I want to improve my communication skills.
- I aim to become an expert, in managing personnel

1.4 Contributions

Introduction to Company

- **Aricho IT** is a privately held software firm that offers a wide range of high-quality IT services, including Website Development, Website Design, IOS and Android app Development, Software Development, Graphics Designing, Cyber Security, Digital Marketing, Search Engine Optimization (SEO), Freelancing and Outsourcing among others. They are extremely diligent, ambitious, morale-boosting, and dedicated to their people and goods.
- **Organization Name:** Aricho IT
- **Organization Address:** 29 Sher-E-Bangla Road, Moylapota Mor, Khulna, Bangladesh.
- **Website:** <https://www.aricho.net>
- **Email:** support@arichoit.com
- **Phone:** +8801841201270

CHAPTER II

Methodology

2.1 Project Flow Chart

A project flowchart is like a picture that shows how a website is organized and how its pages and parts connect. It helps us see how different web pages, things on the pages, and what users do are all related in the website.

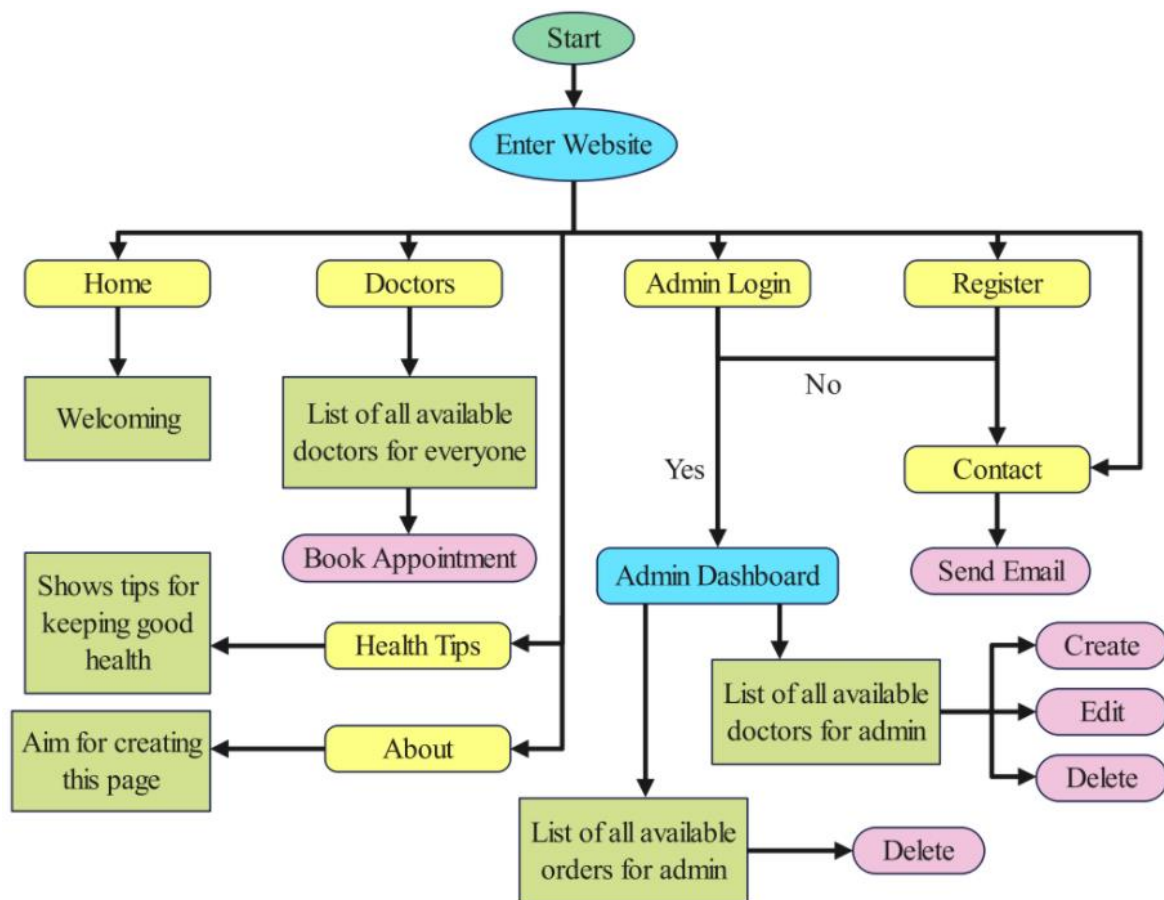


Fig 2.1: Project Flow Chart

Think of it like a map for a website. This map shows how the website is set up and how people can move around it. It's helpful for organizing things on the website and making sure people can use it easily. Designers, developers, and others use this map to talk about how the website should work. It's also useful for spotting any issues with how people might move around or find information on the site early on.

2.2 Tools

Xampp:

- Local server solution stack (Apache, MariaDB, PHP, Perl).
- Creates a development environment on your computer.
- Enables offline website testing before going live.

Composer:

- PHP dependency manager.
- Installs, updates, and autoloads PHP libraries.
- Simplifies integration of third-party code.

Visual Studio Code (VS Code):

- Free source code editor by Microsoft.
- Lightweight, customizable.
- Integrated Git, debugging, and terminal.
- Features IntelliSense, syntax highlighting, vast extensions.

Using XAMPP sets up a local server, Composer handles PHP libraries, while VS Code provides a versatile, feature-rich code editor, forming a strong basis for website development.

2.3 HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the fundamental language used to structure and format content on the internet. It utilizes tags to define elements like headings, paragraphs, images, and links, organizing information for web browsers to interpret and display. HTML documents consist of nested tags that create the structure of a webpage.

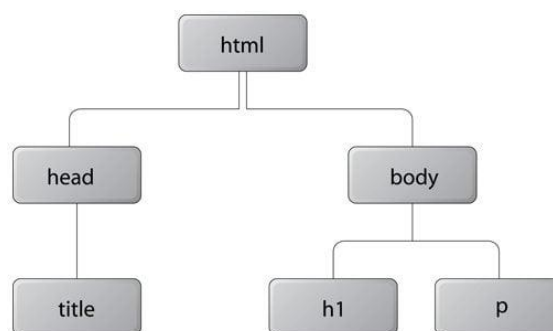


Fig 2.3: HTML Working Process

To work with HTML, you can use a text editor like VS Code. Write your code to describe the content structure using <html>, <head>, and <body> tags. These tags hold information about the webpage and what people see on it. Save work with a .html ending, and then open it in a browser to see how your webpage looks. Knowing HTML is the starting point for creating websites that work well and look good.

2.4 JavaScript

JavaScript is a lightweight programming language commonly used by web developers to add dynamic interactions to web pages, applications, servers, and even games. It works seamlessly alongside HTML and CSS, complementing CSS in formatting HTML elements while providing user interaction, a capability that CSS alone lacks. JavaScript's widespread applications in web, mobile app, and game development make it a valuable language to learn.[1]

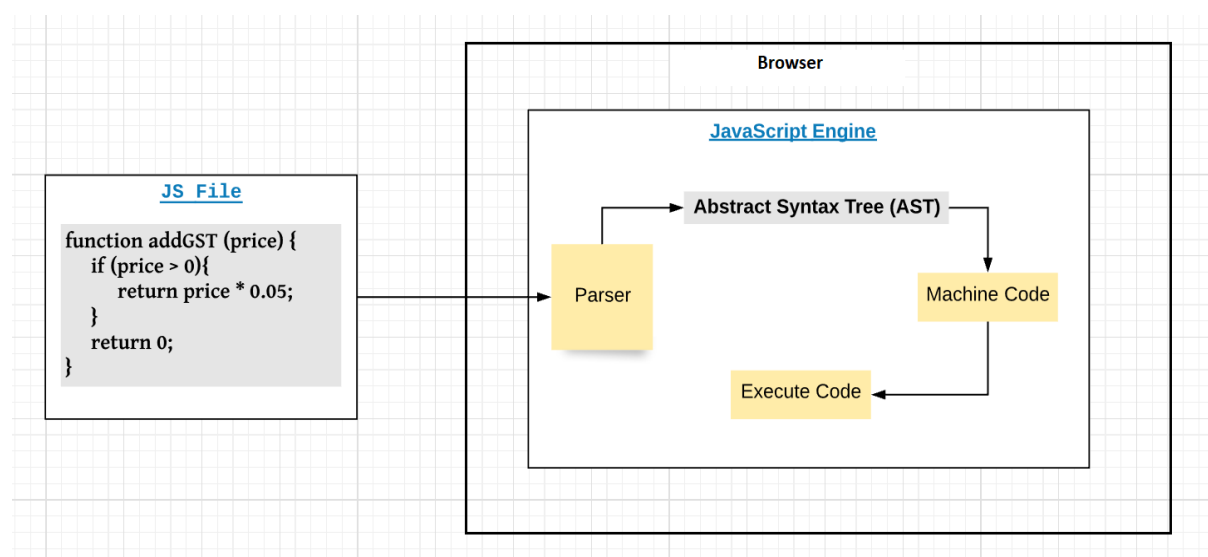


Fig 2.4: JavaScript Working Process

There are two ways of adding JavaScript code to an HTML web page – internally and externally. Internal JavaScript uses the <script> tag within the body of the HTML script to encapsulate all the JavaScript code. You can also embed its script on HTML event attributes, prompting the browser to execute it when an event is triggered – this script type is called inline JavaScript

2.5 Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a giant collection of handy, reusable bits of code written in HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. It's also a frontend development framework that enables developers and designers to quickly build fully responsive websites. Essentially, Bootstrap saves you from writing lots of CSS code, giving you more time to spend on designing webpages. [2]

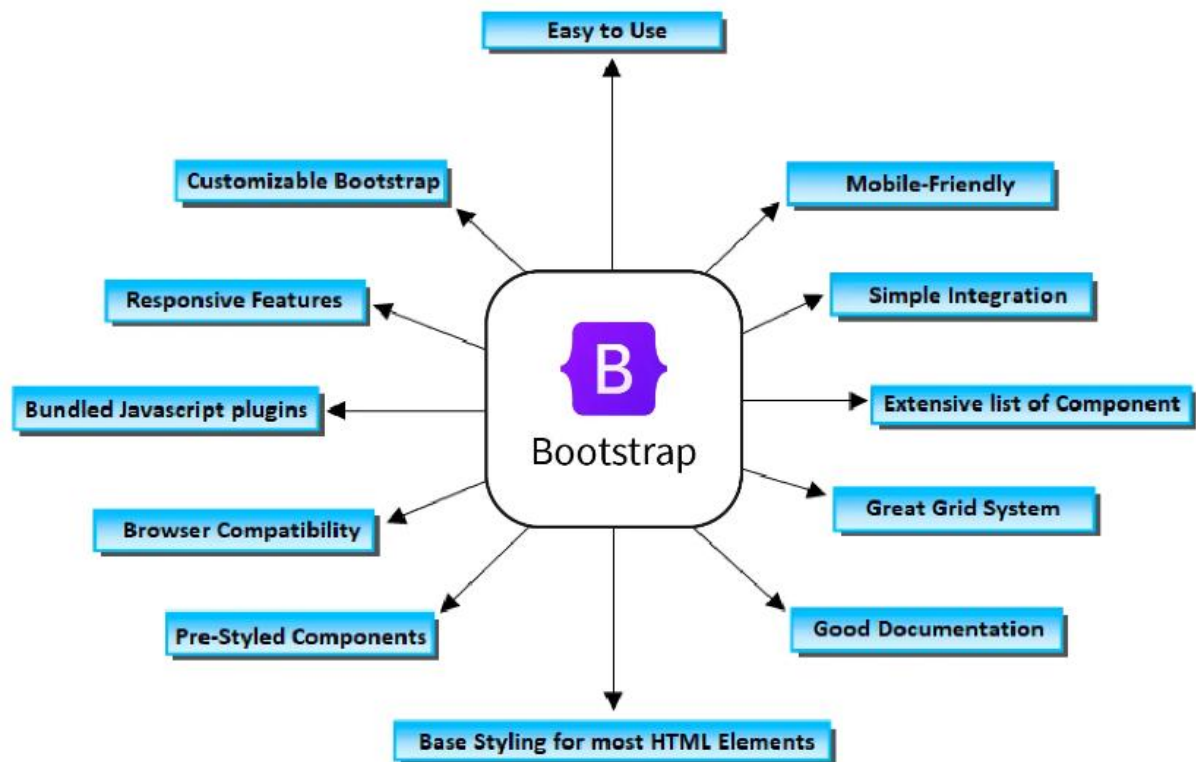


Fig 2.5: Features of Bootstrap

When using Bootstrap, developers have two options: they can download the framework's files or link them through Content Delivery Networks (CDNs). By adding Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript files to an HTML document, developers can use its ready-made styles and features to create websites that work well on mobile devices. The framework's guide helps developers understand how to use its grid system, components, and tools to quickly build good-looking and functional web pages. This speeds up the development process and makes it easier to create websites that adjust to different screen sizes.

2.6 PHP

The term PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. It is open-source which means it is free to download and use. It is very simple to learn and use. The files have the extension “.php”. PHP can actually do anything related to server-side scripting or more popularly known as the backend of a website. For example, PHP can receive data from forms, generate dynamic page content, can work with databases, create sessions, send and receive cookies, send emails, etc. There are also many hash functions available in PHP to encrypt users’ data which makes PHP secure and reliable to be used as a server-side scripting language. So these are some of PHP’s abilities that make it suitable to be used as a server-side scripting language. You will get to know more of these abilities in further tutorials. [3]

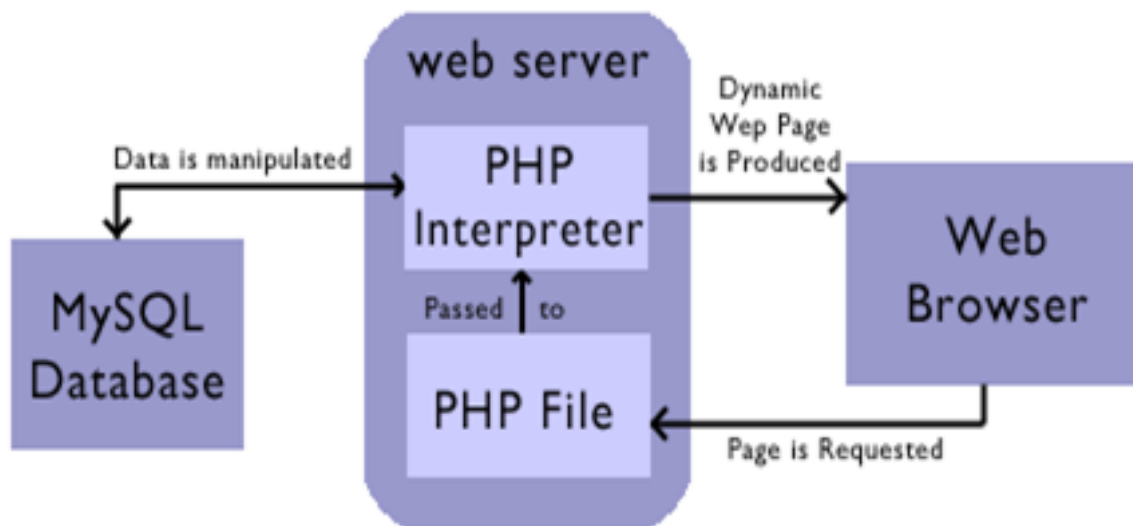


Fig 2.6: Php Working Process

To work with PHP, a web server supporting PHP, such as Apache, is required. Developers create PHP scripts containing server-side code enclosed within `<?php ... ?>` tags, embedded within HTML files. These scripts can perform tasks like database operations, file handling, form processing, and session management. Upon client requests, the server executes PHP code, generates dynamic content, and sends HTML output to the browser, enabling developers to create dynamic and interactive web applications. Additionally, PHP integrates seamlessly with databases like MySQL, making it a popular choice for building dynamic websites and web applications.

2.7 Laravel

It is a simple PHP framework frequently used for web-based or web application development that is known for its exceptional characteristics like reliability, high performance, finer efficiency, articulated ORM systems, a multiplicity of Authentication options, expandability, modularity, facilitates caching, secure SQL processing, dedicated SQL builder, restful controller, uncomplicated coding rules, etc. This PHP framework permits the code developers for specific templating, routing flow provision, and database manipulation/ querying. [4]

Features of Laravel

1. **Dependency Management:** This is about handling the connections between different parts of a web app. Laravel uses a tool called the service container to manage these connections. It's like a helpful organizer for making sure different parts of the app can work together easily.
2. **Modularity:** Think of modularity like building with LEGO blocks. In Laravel, you can separate and combine different parts of your web app easily. This makes it simple to create and organize a big app by using small, reusable pieces.
3. **Authentication:** Authentication is making sure the right people can access your web app. Laravel makes this easy by providing a ready-to-use authentication system. It saves time and comes with clear instructions on how to set up user access.
4. **Caching:** Caching is like keeping important information in a handy place for quick access. Laravel uses caching to make the app work faster by storing certain data. This helps speed things up and makes the app more efficient.
5. **Routing:** Routing is like giving directions to different parts of your app. In Laravel, you can easily create routes for your app, making it simple to connect different pieces. This helps in creating user-friendly web addresses.
6. **Security:** Laravel focuses on keeping your web app safe. It doesn't store passwords in an easy-to-read way, and it protects against certain types of attacks. It also makes sure that any information from users is safe and can't harm the app.
7. **Migration System:** Migration is about organizing how your app stores data. Laravel has a system that lets you use PHP (instead of complicated SQL) to set up how your database works. This makes it easy to manage and update your database without starting from scratch.

8. **Artisan:** Artisan is like a superhero for developers using Laravel. It's a tool that helps with many tasks during development, saving time and effort. It's like having a helper that can quickly do repetitive jobs for you.

Laravel Working System

1. **Entry Point:** The application starts at the index.php file in the public directory, serving as the entry point.
2. **Routing:** Routes in routes/web.php or routes/api.php determine which controller handles the incoming request.
3. **Middleware:** Middleware can intercept requests for pre/post-processing, such as authentication or logging.
4. **Controller:** The controller processes the request, interacts with models, and prepares data for the view.

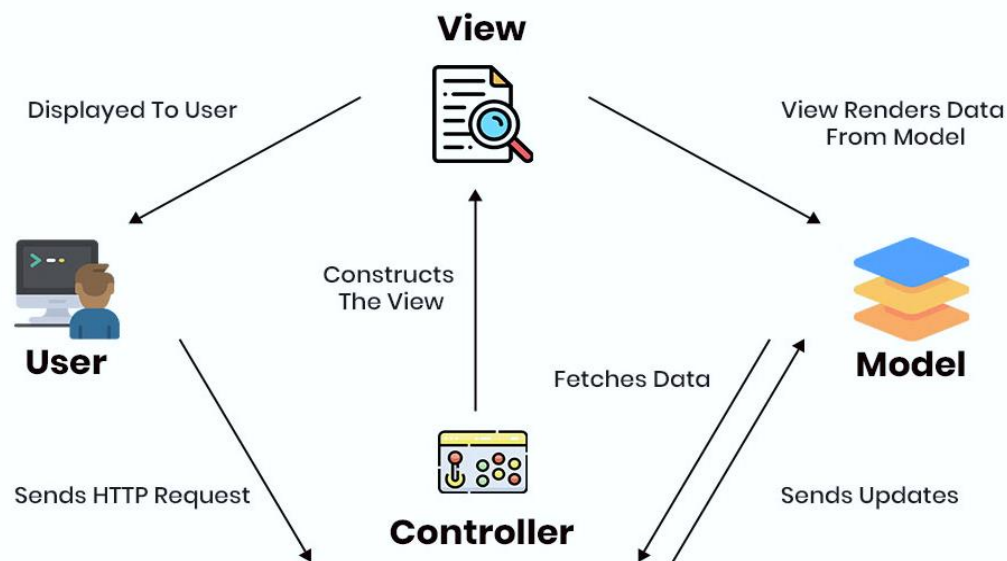


Fig 2.7: Laravel

5. **Model:** Models represent data and business logic, interacting with the database using Laravel's Eloquent ORM.
6. **View:** Views present data to the user, using templates or Blade views for dynamic content.
7. **Response:** The controller and view generate a response sent back to the user, typically in the form of HTML or JSON.

- 8. Artisan Console:** Developers use Artisan, a command-line tool, for tasks like migrations, testing, and code generation.
- 9. Dependency Management:** Laravel employs a service container and dependency injection to manage class dependencies, enhancing flexibility and maintainability.

In essence, Laravel's working system involves routing requests to controllers, processing data through models, presenting information via views, and using middleware for additional processing. The Artisan console and dependency management contribute to the framework's efficiency and ease of development.

Started of Laravel

Laravel works with PHP, and to get it running, we need a web server like Apache or Nginx with PHP installed. We also need Composer, which helps manage the PHP stuff, and a database (MySQL is good, but PostgreSQL and SQLite work too) [2].

After getting these ready, we can install Laravel. First, we use Composer to get the Laravel installer:

composer global require laravel/installer

Now, let's create a new Laravel setup using this installer:

laravel new page

This sets up a new folder named "blog" and installs Laravel in it. Inside, there's a file called .htaccess. To make it work, we need to ensure mod rewrite is on for .htaccess to function. If we want a quick start, we can use PHP's built-in Artisan server with this command:

php artisan serve

This creates a development server at localhost:8000. If it's on a different server, we might need to open that port or use SSH tunneling. Remember, this isn't suitable for a real web server, so for production, it's better to use Apache.

CHAPTER III

Result And Discussion

Project Overview

The overview of the “**Doctors Place**” website is described below. In this context, we'll explore individual segments of the aforementioned web application, delving into the purpose behind each section and elucidating its functionality.

3.1 User Section

3.1.1 Homepage

The homepage describes about good health and the benefit of keeping good health.

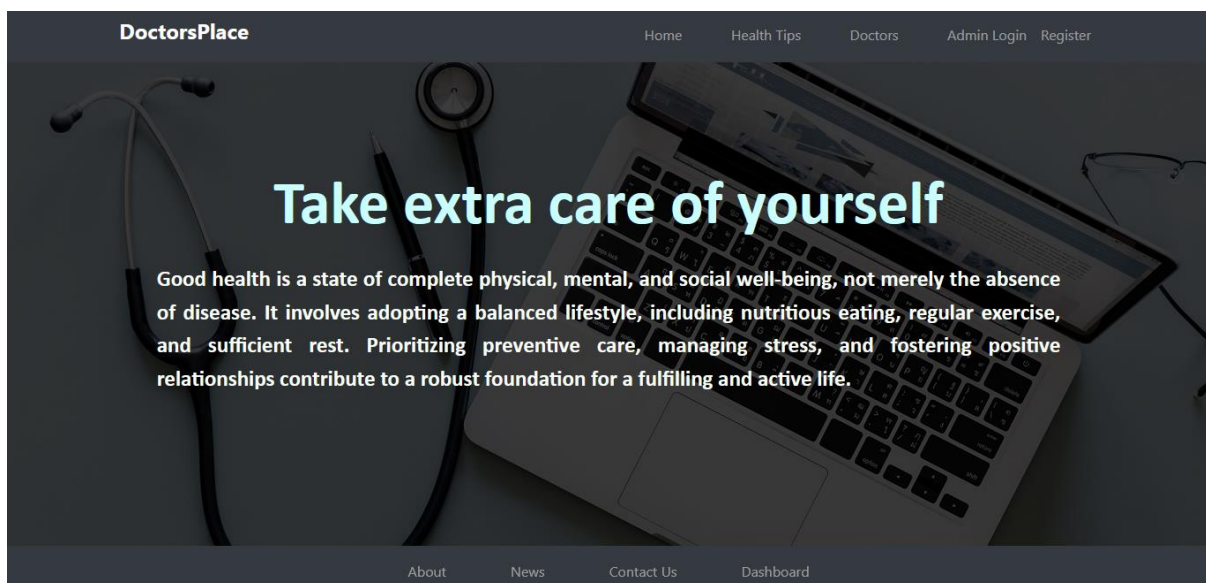


Fig 3.1.1.1: Homepage

Here we can see header section at the top of the page which helps users to navigate and access necessary pages. It also contains our page logo at the beginning.



Fig 3.1.1.2: Header

The footer section contains the location some less necessary pages. It also contains “contact” option by which user can contact with us. It contains the dashboard option which can be accessed only by admin.

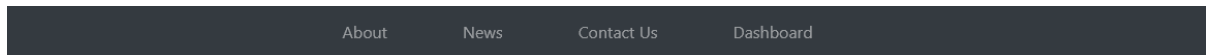


Fig 3.1.1.3: Footer

3.1.2 Health Tips Page

This page shows user some tips about keeping healthy and happy life. Here we can see what should we do to keep a good health.

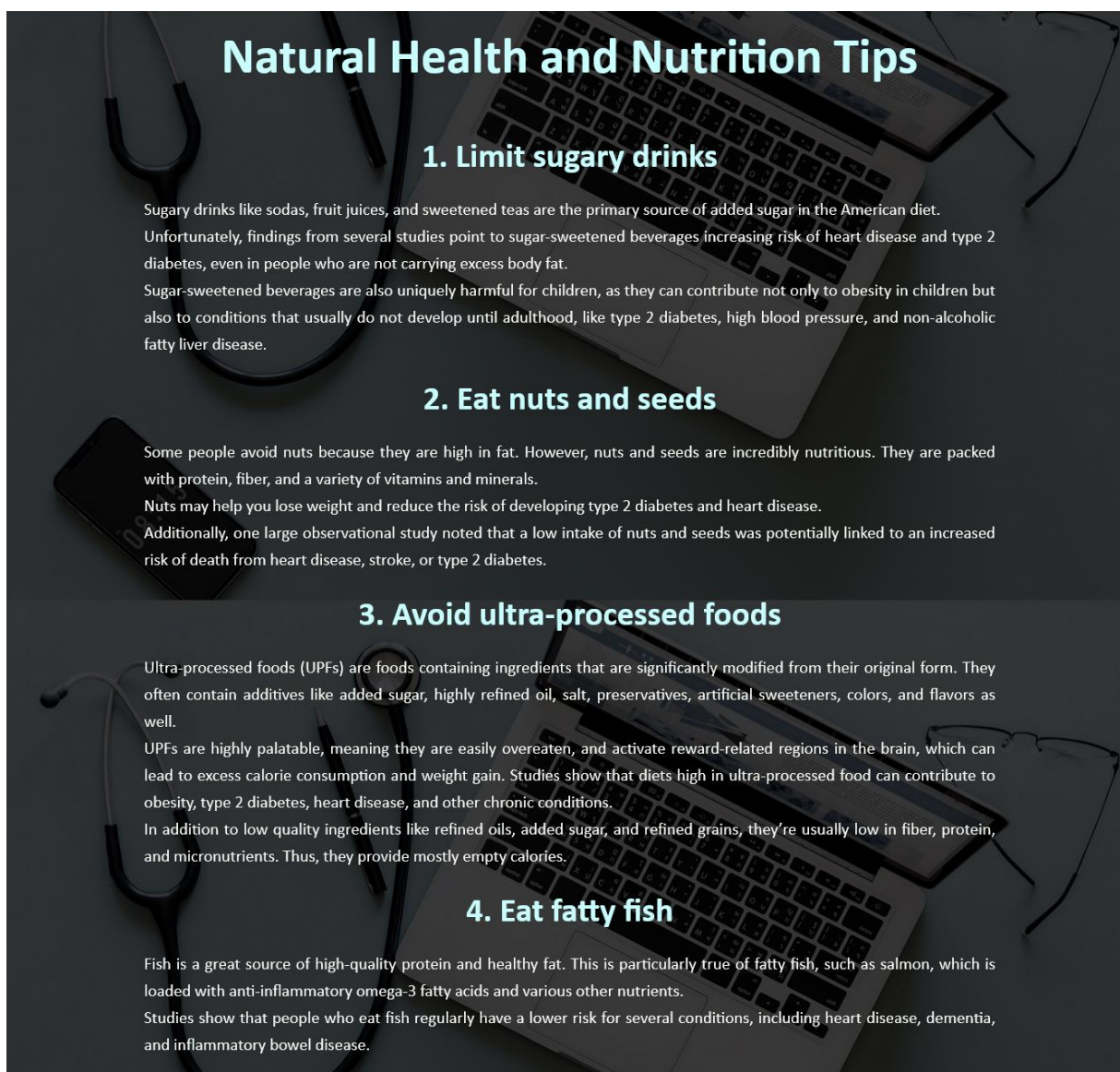


Fig 3.1.2: Health Tips Page

3.1.3 Doctors Page

The Doctors Page shows the list of all available doctors in from Database. User can see picture of doctors with their names and branch.

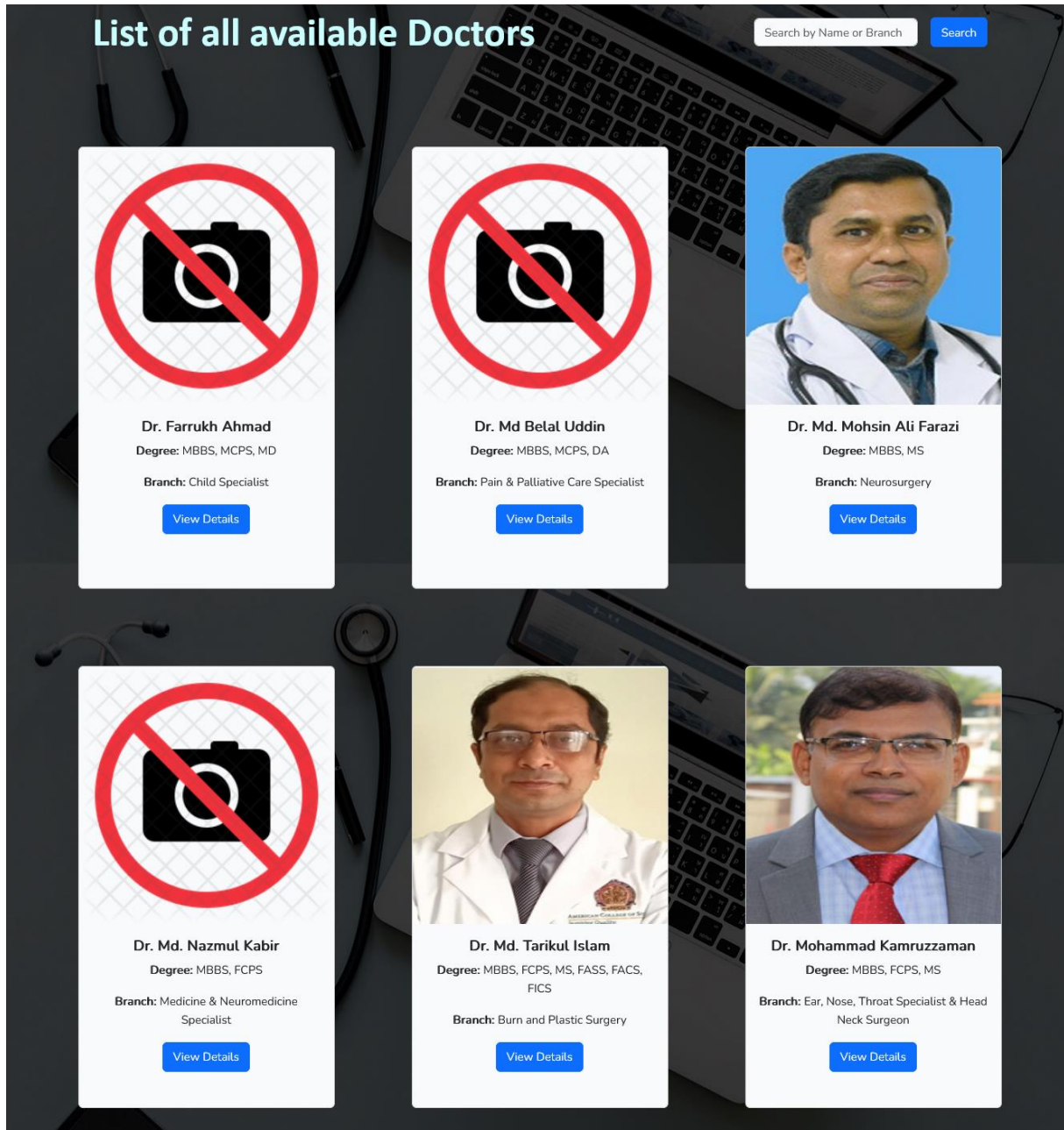


Fig 3.1.3.1: Doctors Page

Here we can see there is a search bar on the top of the page. Where user can search doctors by name or branch. Also we can see cards which are holding identity of different doctors' name, degree and their branch. At the bottom of the cards, We can see another option called "View Details". If user clicks on that, they will see details of that doctor like degree, branch, work place, email and the number to get a time for meeting him/her.

Dr. Md. Mohsin Ali Farazi

Degree: MBBS, MS

Branch: Neurosurgery

Work Place: Shaheed Shaikh Abu-Naser Specialized Hospital

Email: alifarazi29@gmail.com

For Appointment: Call 01845295472

or [Book Appointment](#)

Close

Fig 3.1.3.2: Doctors Page after clicking View Details

When an user clicks on “Book Appointment” button, He will redirected to another page from there he can request a time to appointment.

3.1.4 Request for Appointment Page

This page is linked with Doctors page. When a person clicks on “Book Appointment” button, he will came this page. Here he have to give all the information about patient then he have to request for a time.

Request For an Appointment

[Back to Doctors Page](#)

For Doctor's ID: 15
 For Doctor's Name: Md. Mohsin Ali Farazi

Patient's Name: Enter Patient's Name
 His/Her Age: Age
 Enter Gender: Gender

Email: Enter Email
 Number: Number
 Date of Appointment: Wanted Date: dd/mm/yy

[Request Appointment](#)

Fig 3.1.4: Request for Appointment Page

3.1.5 About Page

This page contains all the reason about why this page is created. It offers visitors valuable insights into the entity's identity, purpose, and values, fostering transparency and trust. This

page often features a compelling narrative, detailing the organization's history, mission, and key milestones.



Fig 3.1.5: About Page

This page acts as a bridge between the website and its visitors, facilitating a meaningful connection and encouraging long-term engagement.

3.1.6 News Option

News page is redirected to another website. Where user can see updated news about health.

3.1.7 Contact Option

By clicking this option user can send email to admin.

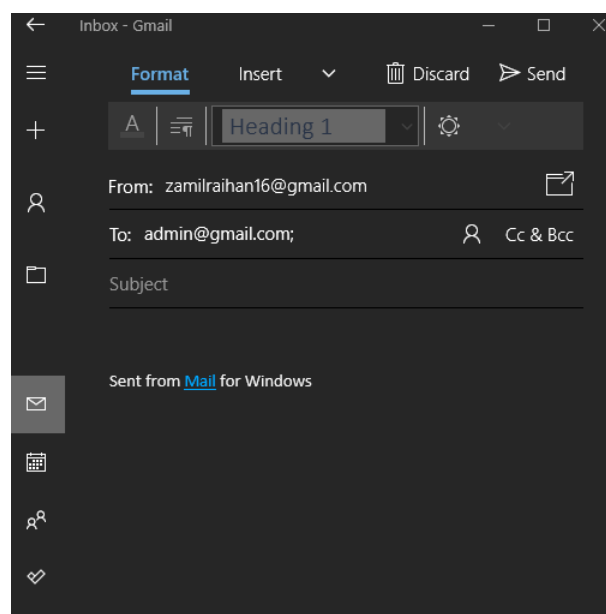
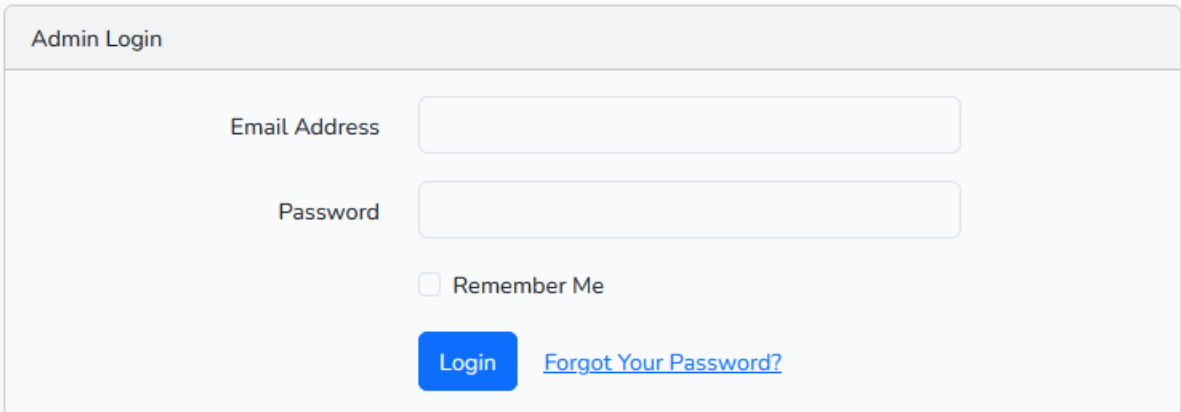


Fig 3.1.7: Contact Option

3.2 Admin Section

3.2.1 Admin Login Page

The login page functions as an exclusive entry point, permitting access solely to authorized administrators through a fixed email and password combination. This stringent security measure guarantees that only authenticated individuals can oversee and contribute to data management and content creation processes. By implementing this secure gateway, the platform maintains a robust defense against unauthorized access, safeguarding the integrity and control of its content-related functionalities. Users can confidently engage in managing and posting data, confident that the login system provides a reliable and protective barrier to preserve the platform's operations.

A screenshot of the Admin Login page. It features a light gray header with the text "Admin Login". Below the header, there are two input fields: "Email Address" and "Password". Below the "Password" field, there is a checkbox labeled "Remember Me". At the bottom, there is a blue "Login" button and a blue link labeled "Forgot Your Password?".

Admin Login

Email Address

Password

☐ Remember Me

[Login](#) [Forgot Your Password?](#)

Fig 3.2.1.1: Admin Login Page

After typing email and password, if the person is an admin he will redirect to Dashboard. If the person is not an admin then it will show error and tell him to contact with admin.

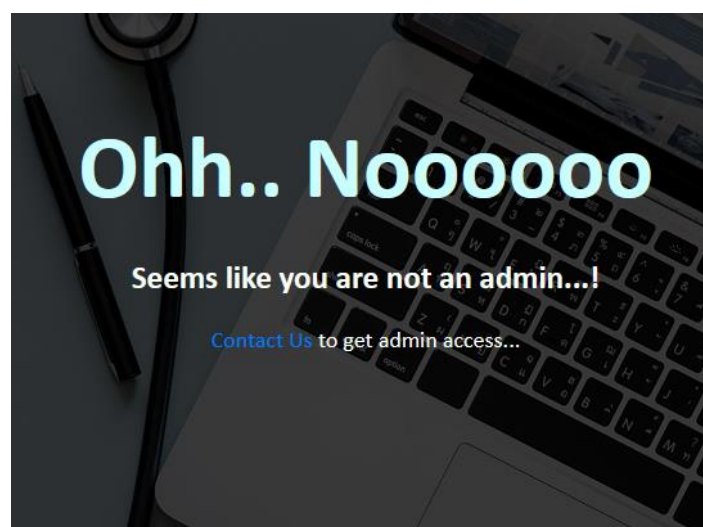


Fig 3.2.1.2: When non admin person logs in

3.2.2 Admin Register Page

When a person wants to become an admin. He have to register himself in from Register page. After registering he will be redirected to another page. In that page he will see same message that is shown to he non admin person when he logs in. He will find a contact option from where he can send email to admin and send request to get admin access.

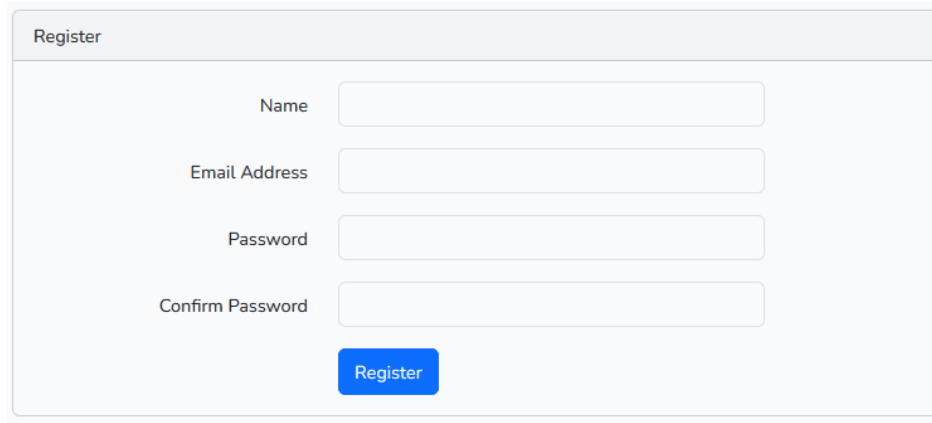
A screenshot of a web form titled "Register". The form is contained within a light gray border. It has four input fields: "Name", "Email Address", "Password", and "Confirm Password". Each field is a simple white rectangle with a light gray border. Below the "Confirm Password" field is a blue button with the word "Register" in white text.

Fig 3.2.2: Register Page

3.2.3 Dashboard Page

When an admin logs in, he is redirected to dashboard page. Where he can access all admin benefits.

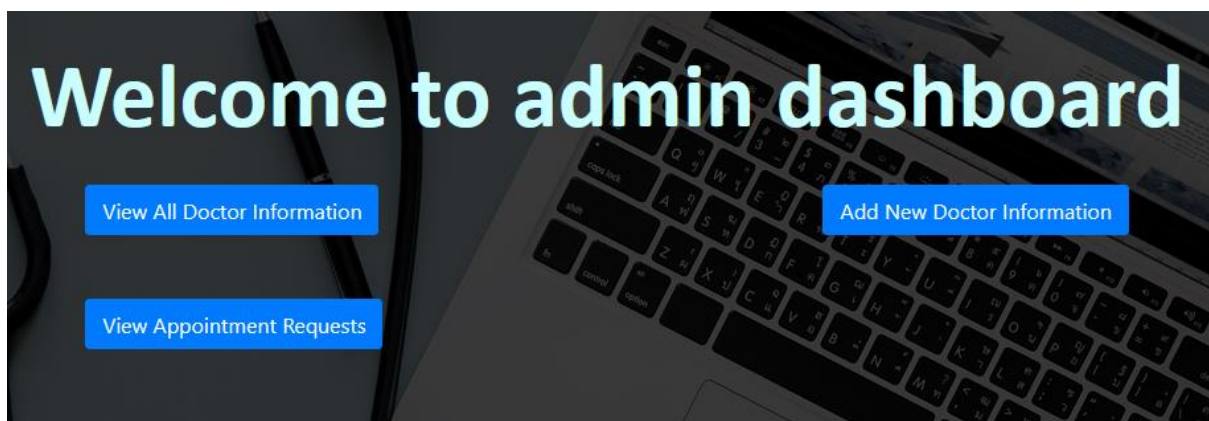


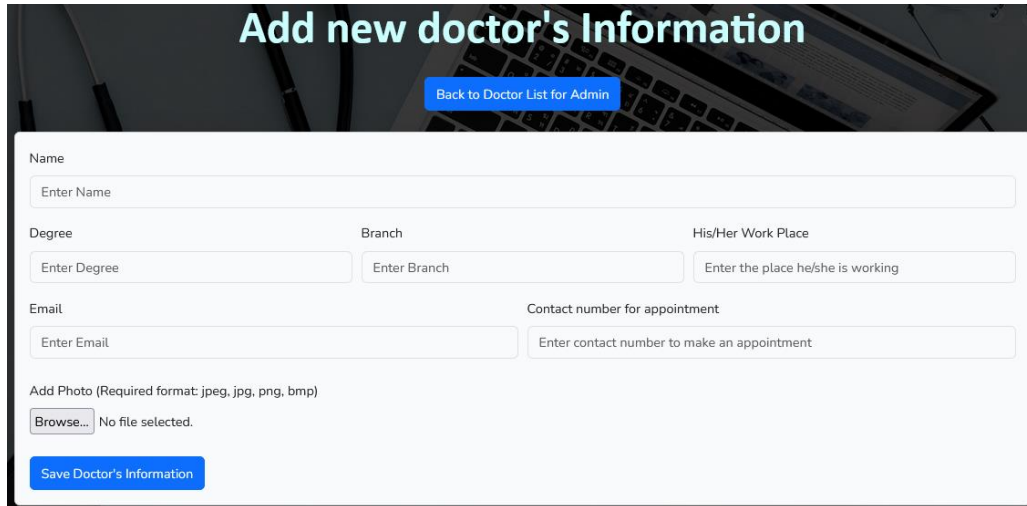
Fig 3.2.3: Dashboard Page

From here, admin can access three pages. Which are:

- View All Doctor Information
- Add New Doctor Information
- View Appointment Requests

3.2.5 Add Doctor Information Page

From here admin can add information about new doctor and can save them in database. After saving new information. Users can see that doctors details in Doctors page.



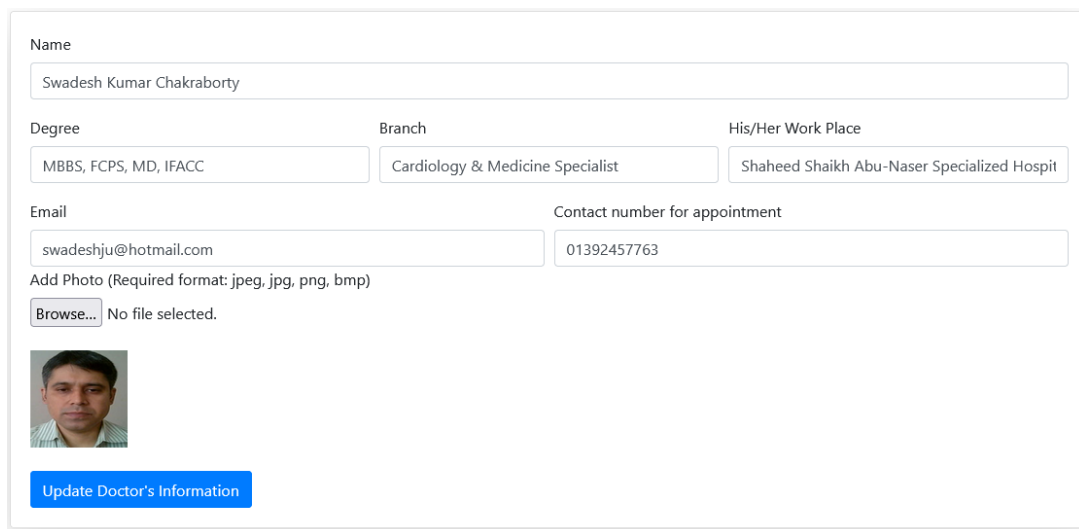
The screenshot shows a web form titled "Add new doctor's Information". At the top right, there is a blue button labeled "Back to Doctor List for Admin". The form fields are as follows:

- Name:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter Name".
- Degree:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter Degree".
- Branch:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter Branch".
- His/Her Work Place:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter the place he/she is working".
- Email:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter Email".
- Contact number for appointment:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter contact number to make an appointment".
- Add Photo:** A section with the text "(Required format: jpeg, jpg, png, bmp)" and a "Browse..." button. Below it, it says "No file selected."
- Save Doctor's Information:** A blue button at the bottom left of the form.

Fig 3.2.5: Add Doctor Information Page

3.2.6 Edit Doctor Information Page

Admin possesses the capability to edit previously added doctor information by changing name, degree, branch, work place, email, image etc. When admin clicks on Edit button besides a doctor's data in View All Doctor Information page. He will redirected to Edit Doctor Information Page.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Edit Doctor Information". The form fields are pre-filled with the following data:

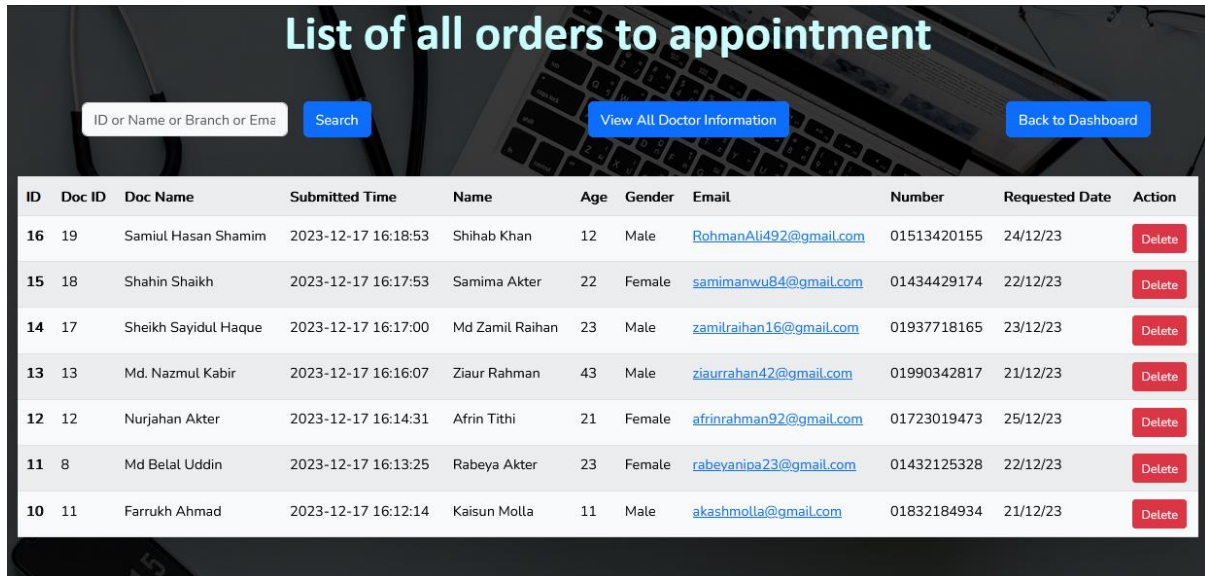
- Name:** Swadesh Kumar Chakraborty
- Degree:** MBBS, FCPS, MD, IFACC
- Branch:** Cardiology & Medicine Specialist
- His/Her Work Place:** Shaheed Shaikh Abu-Naser Specialized Hospit
- Email:** swadeshju@hotmail.com
- Contact number for appointment:** 01392457763
- Add Photo:** A section with the text "(Required format: jpeg, jpg, png, bmp)" and a "Browse..." button. Below it, it says "No file selected." and there is a small profile picture of a man.
- Update Doctor's Information:** A blue button at the bottom left of the form.

Fig 3.2.6: Edit Doctor Information Page

After editing details, admin have to click on Update Doctor's Information to save new details.

3.2.7 List of All Orders Page

Here admin can see the requests from the users to get appointment with a doctor. From here admin can understand users needs.



ID	Doc ID	Doc Name	Submitted Time	Name	Age	Gender	Email	Number	Requested Date	Action
16	19	Samiul Hasan Shamim	2023-12-17 16:18:53	Shihab Khan	12	Male	RohmanAli492@gmail.com	01513420155	24/12/23	Delete
15	18	Shahin Shaikh	2023-12-17 16:17:53	Samima Akter	22	Female	samimanwu84@gmail.com	01434429174	22/12/23	Delete
14	17	Sheikh Sayidul Haque	2023-12-17 16:17:00	Md Zamil Raihan	23	Male	zamilraihan16@gmail.com	01937718165	23/12/23	Delete
13	13	Md. Nazmul Kabir	2023-12-17 16:16:07	Ziaur Rahman	43	Male	ziaurrahan42@gmail.com	01990342817	21/12/23	Delete
12	12	Nurjahan Akter	2023-12-17 16:14:31	Afrin Tithi	21	Female	afrinrahman92@gmail.com	01723019473	25/12/23	Delete
11	8	Md Belal Uddin	2023-12-17 16:13:25	Rabeya Akter	23	Female	rabeyanipa23@gmail.com	01432125328	22/12/23	Delete
10	11	Farrukh Ahmad	2023-12-17 16:12:14	Kaisun Molla	11	Male	akashmolla@gmail.com	01832184934	21/12/23	Delete

Fig 3.2.7: List of All Orders Page

Here, the table is sorted by descending order. So the last request will be shown first with the submitted time. By that admin can understand which one is latest order or request. In this table, the second and third column contains doctor's ID and doctor's name. From that admin can know which doctor is requested by user. Other columns contain the details about patient. Last column contains delete option, by using that admin can delete a requests or orders.

In this point admin will contact with doctor and ask if the doctor is available in the user's requested date. Then admin will contact with user and tell about the appointment time and the payment details.

CHAPTER IV

Conclusion

4.1 Conclusion

After working on the Doctors Place project during my industrial attachment, I have reached a number of conclusions.

The website provides a comprehensive and user-friendly healthcare experience that gives users access to health tips and makes it easy to schedule appointments with doctors. The integration of health tips contributes to the educational aspect of the website, enabling users to make informed decisions about their well-being. By providing valuable information, the platform serves not only as a policy tool but also as a resource for promoting health awareness and preventive care.

Inclusion of information from physicians adds a personal touch, allowing users to learn more about available healthcare professionals. This transparency increases trust and helps users make more informed choices when choosing a healthcare provider. Simple icons and prompts simplify the process, making it more accessible and convenient for users seeking medical assistance.

Additionally, the website's user interface and navigation contribute to a positive experience. The clean and intuitive interface makes it easy for users to seek health advice, find doctor information and schedule appointments. The added simplicity of the design ensures broad access across devices.

Overall, the website has successfully integrated health education and doctor information into one integrated platform. This approach not only meets the immediate needs of users seeking medical care but also encourages prompt and comprehensive health care delivery, encouraging users to put their interests first in words and actions.

4.2 Future Plan

Gaining industrial training and experience will allow me to advance my career. However, my current background has some gaps. I need to broaden my skills in certain areas. Still, my existing expertise provides a strong foundation to build upon as I search for new opportunities. My goal moving forward is to expand my PHP Laravel capabilities.

With demand outpacing supply for PHP Laravel developers at present, sharpening my skills here opens doors across tech sectors. The versatility of the framework keeps options wide open. With competency in PHP Laravel development, I can bring creative ideas to life for companies in finance, healthcare, media, and more.

Although my experience has limits, focusing my learning fills key skill gaps. This will enable me to offer substantial value to employers in a niche with strong need for talent. Experience with various websites can help me get a job in one of the top IT firms.

In future, I want to add some more features in my project. Some of them are:

- User login and registration.
- User feedback.
- Online payment system.
- And adding other advanced features.

CHAPTER V

References

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