Lifeline Hospital appointment management system

Pearl Thoughts

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Software used for making this project

HTML CSS for the Front End

Python and Django for Back End

1. HTML

- HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.

- It is the standard markup language used for creating web pages and applications.

- HTML uses tags to structure the content and define the elements on a web page.

- Tags are enclosed in angle brackets (< >) and consist of an opening tag and a closing tag.

- Elements such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, and forms are defined using specific HTML tags.

- HTML documents have a hierarchical structure, with the <html> tag as the root element and other elements nested inside it.

- Attributes provide additional information about an element and are defined within the opening tag.

- HTML5 is the latest version of HTML and introduced new elements, attributes, and APIs for enhanced functionality and multimedia support.

- Web browsers interpret HTML documents and display them as web pages.

- HTML is a fundamental skill for web developers and designers, and understanding its syntax and structure is essential for creating well-structured and accessible web content.
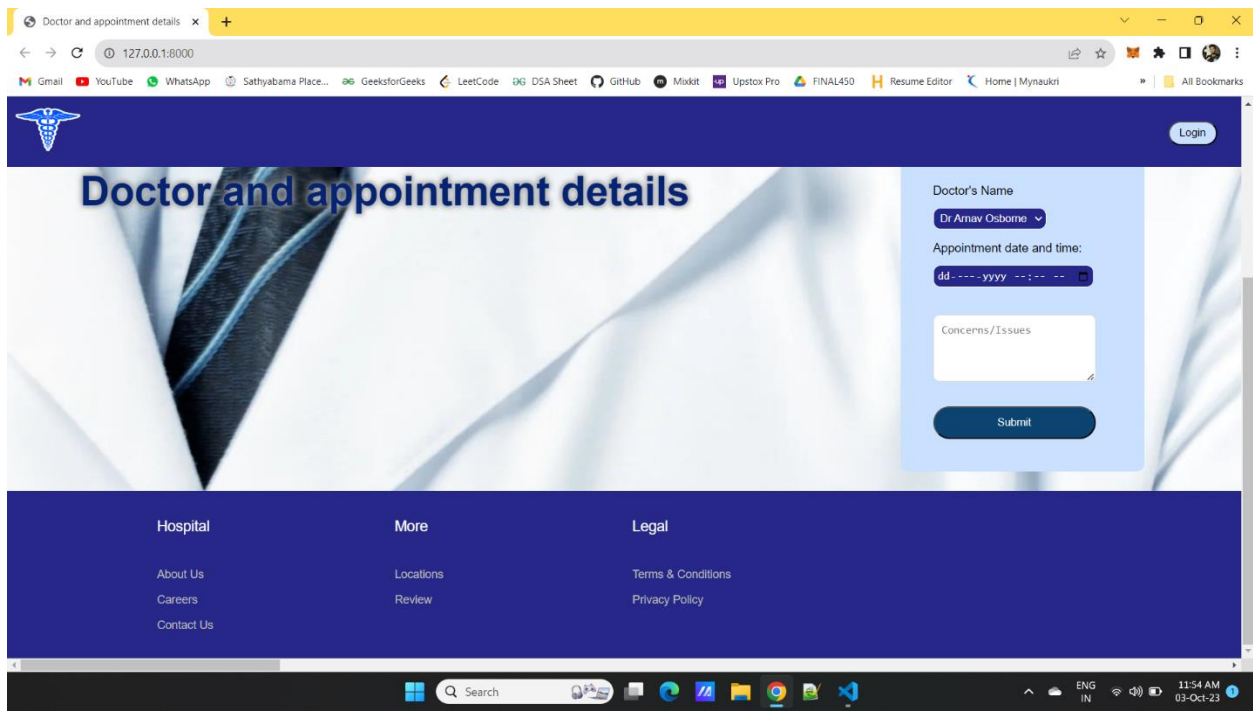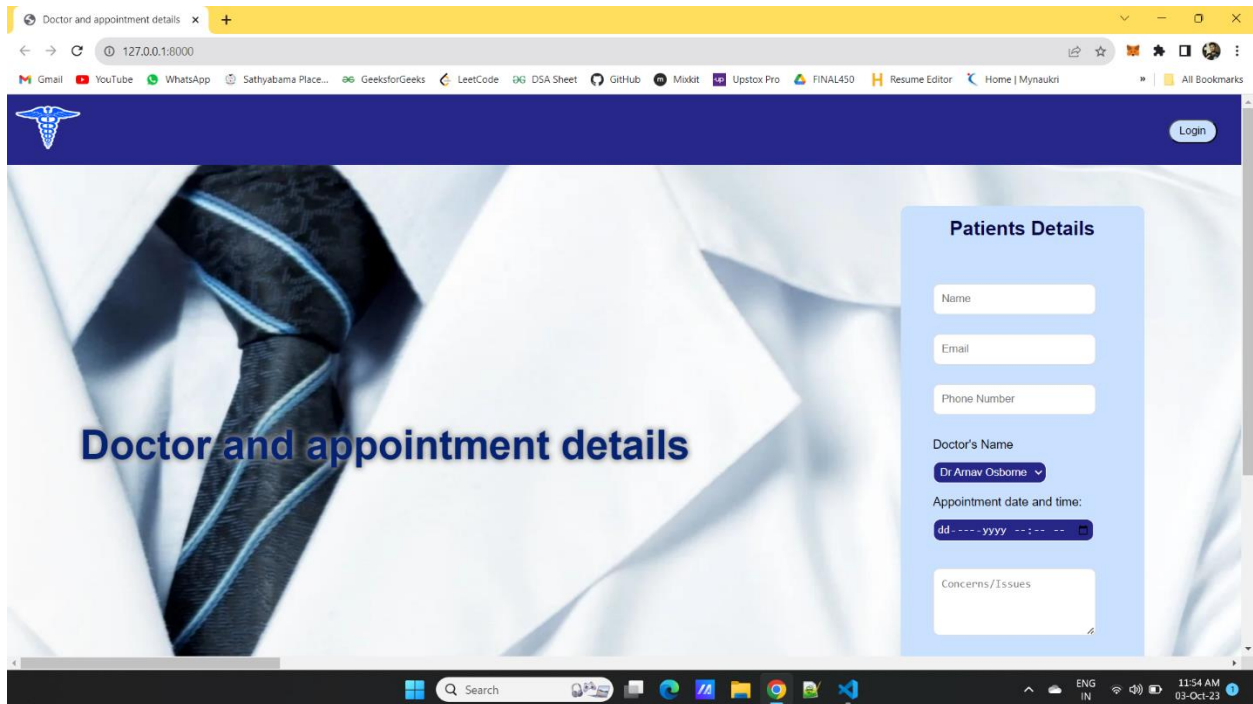
2. CSS

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

- It is a style sheet language used to describe the look and formatting of a document written in HTML or XML.

- CSS separates the presentation of a document from its structure and content, allowing developers to control the visual appearance of web pages.

- CSS works by selecting elements in an HTML document and applying specific styles to them.

- Styles are defined using CSS properties, such as color, font-size, margin, padding, and background.

- CSS styles can be applied to elements using various selectors, including element selectors, class selectors, ID selectors, and attribute selectors.

- CSS rules consist of a selector and a declaration block enclosed in curly braces.

- CSS can be applied directly within an HTML document using inline styles, in a <style> element within the document's <head> section, or in an external CSS file linked to the HTML document.

- CSS supports inheritance and cascading, allowing styles to be applied hierarchically and overridden selectively.

- CSS3 introduced many new features and capabilities, including advanced layout options, animations, transitions, and support for media queries for responsive design.

- CSS is a crucial tool for web designers and developers to create visually appealing and consistent web pages, improve accessibility, and enhance the user experience.
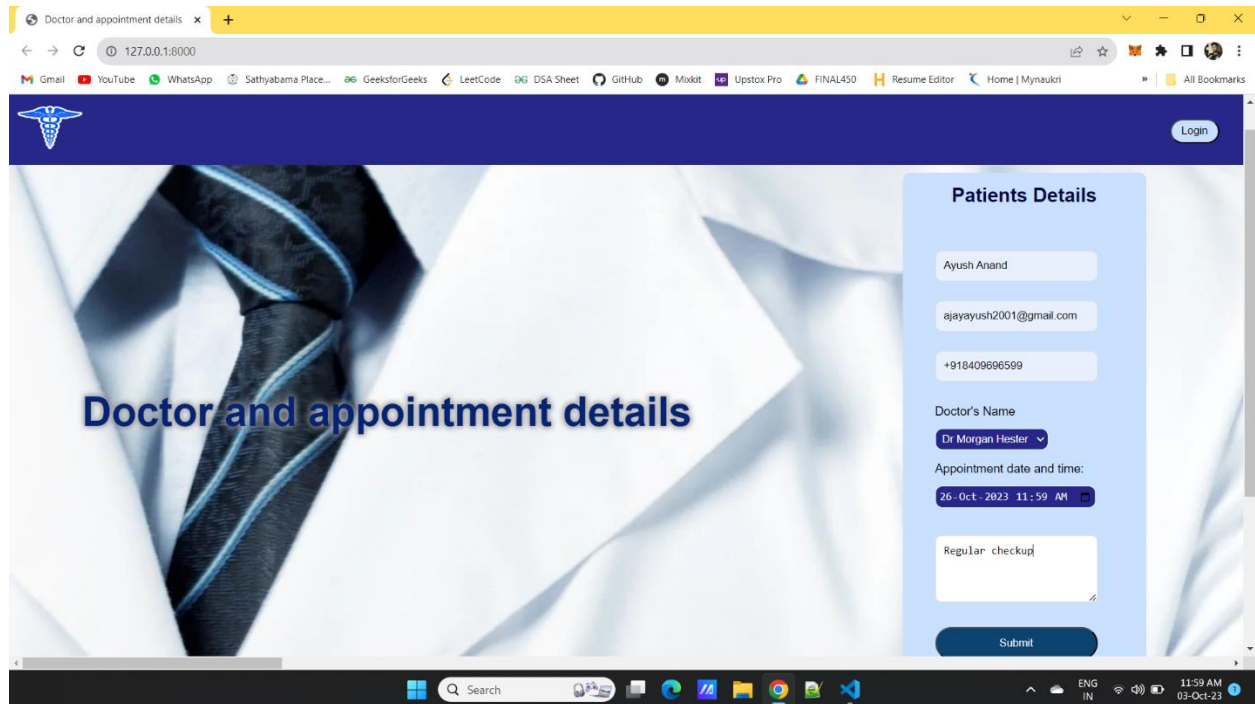
3. Django

- Django is a high-level web framework written in Python.

- It follows the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern, with an emphasis on the DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principle.

- Django provides a robust set of tools and libraries for rapid development of web applications.

- It includes an ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) system that allows developers to interact with databases using Python code instead of writing SQL queries directly.

- Django follows the convention over configuration principle, providing sensible defaults and automating repetitive tasks, reducing the amount of code required.

- It has built-in support for handling user authentication, session management, and security features, such as protection against common web vulnerabilities.

- Django follows the MTV (Model-Template-View) pattern, where models define the data structure, views handle the business logic, and templates handle the presentation layer.

- It has a powerful URL routing system that maps URLs to specific views or functions.

- Django supports internationalization and localization, making it easy to build applications that can be translated into multiple languages.

- It has a vibrant and active community, with extensive documentation, tutorials, and a wide range of third-party packages available for additional functionality.

- Django is widely used by developers to build scalable, secure, and maintainable web applications, and it has been used in the development of popular websites and platforms.

Screen shorts of project with explanation

These two screen shots show the UI of the project made.

This is how we fill the information.

On clicking the login button, we come into this UI for putting credentials to login.

This is the how the backend looks like where we can see the forms which are submitted

127.0.0.1:8000/admin/lifeline/contact/6/change/

Lifeline Admin

WELCOME, **ADMIN**. VIEW SITE / CHANGE PASSWORD / LOG OUT

Home › **Lifeline** › **Contacts** › Contact object (6)

Start typing to filter...

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups   **+** Add

Users   **+** Add

LIFELINE

Contacts   **+** Add

Change contact

HISTORY

Contact object (6)

Name:	Piyush
Email:	piyush123@gmail.com
Phone:	987654321
DName:	Dr Arnav Osborne ⌄
Issue:	Physical checkup needed
Date:	2023-10-03 Today | 📅

Note: You are 5.5 hours ahead of server time.

Q Search

These are the screenshots of code

Top editor — `index.html`:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Doctor and appointment details</title>
    {% load static %}
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{%static 'stylee.css' %}">
</head>
<body>

    <header>
        <img src="static/doctor-symbol-b.png" alt="Logo" class="company_logo">
        <button id="button" onclick="window.open('http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin');" > Login </button>
    </header>
    <div id="main">
        <div id="second">
            <h1>Doctor and appointment details </h1>
        </div>
        <div class="backgroung_image"></div>
    <div id="details">
    <h2>Patients Details</h2>
    <form method= "POST" action="/" style="margin: 40px;">
        {% csrf_token %}

        <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required placeholder="Name"><br><br>
```
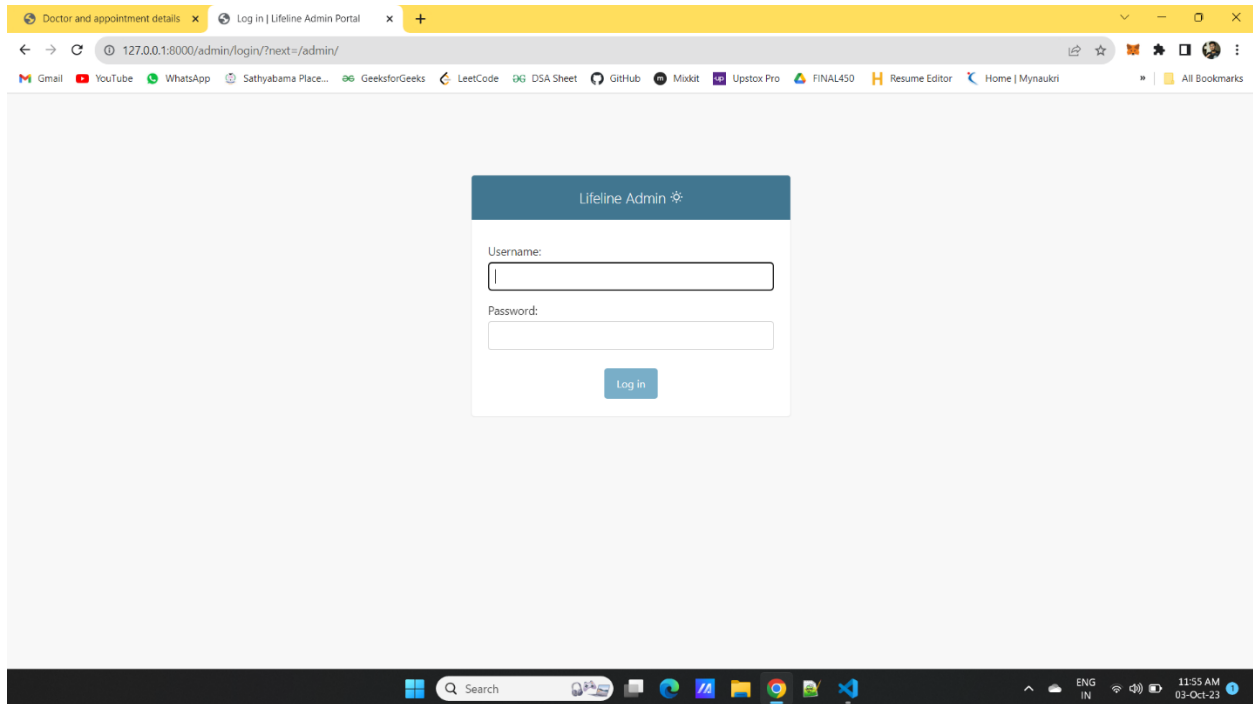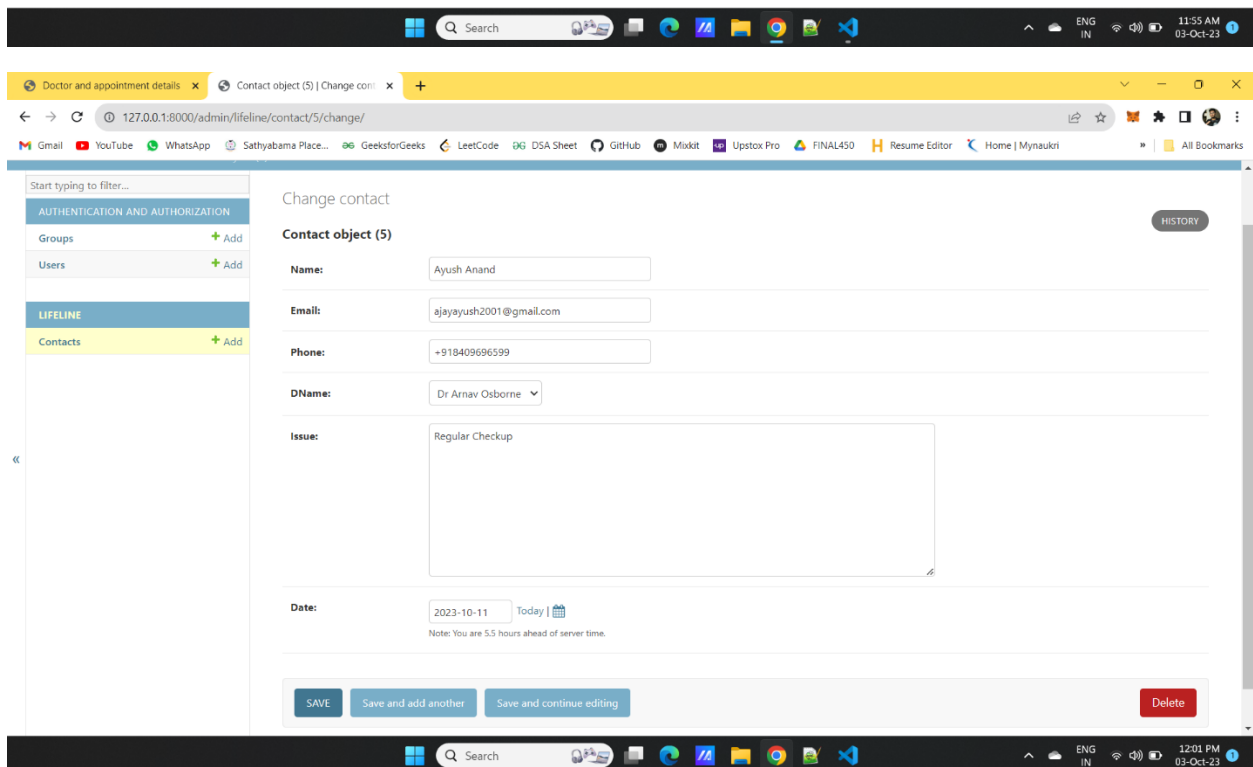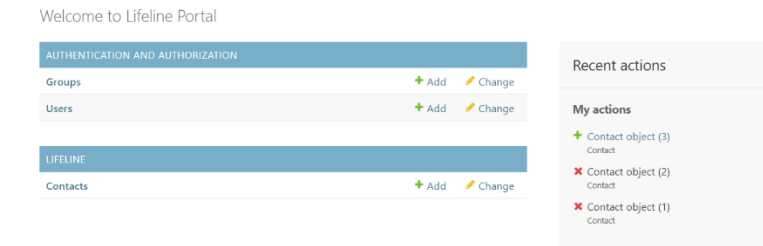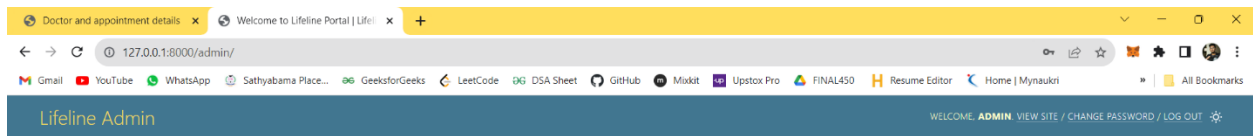
Terminal:

```
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:25] "GET /admin/jsi18n/ HTTP/1.1" 200 3343
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:26] "GET /static/admin/css/widgets.css HTTP/1.1" 304 0
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:26] "GET /static/admin/js/change_form.js HTTP/1.1" 304 0
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:26] "GET /static/admin/img/icon-calendar.svg HTTP/1.1" 304 0
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:30] "GET /static/admin/img/calendar-icons.svg HTTP/1.1" 304 0
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:46] "GET /admin/lifeline/contact/ HTTP/1.1" 200 9300
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:47] "GET /admin/lifeline/contact/6/change/ HTTP/1.1" 200 12078
[03/Oct/2023 12:01:47] "GET /admin/jsi18n/ HTTP/1.1" 200 3343
History restored
PS E:\Pearl\HospitalManagement>
```

Bottom editor — `views.py`:

```python
from django.shortcuts import render , HttpResponse
from datetime import datetime
from lifeline.models import Contact

# Create your views here.
def index(request):

    if request.method =="POST":
        name = request.POST.get('name')
        email = request.POST.get('email')
        phone = request.POST.get('phone')
        DName = request.POST.get('DName')
        issue = request.POST.get('issue')
        contact= Contact(name=name,email=email,phone=phone ,DName=DName,issue=issue, date=datetime.today())
        contact.save()
    return render(request, 'index.html')
    # return HttpResponse("this is homepage")
```

Terminal:

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[03/Oct/2023 12:01:25] "GET /admin/jsi18n/ HTTP/1.1" 200 3343
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[03/Oct/2023 12:01:47] "GET /admin/jsi18n/ HTTP/1.1" 200 3343
History restored
PS E:\Pearl\HospitalManagement>
```