Project Plan for Healthcare Staff Scheduling System

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Project Overview:

The Healthcare Staff Scheduling System is designed to optimize the scheduling of healthcare staff in a hospital setting. The system will allow for efficient management of staff schedules, ensuring that all shifts are covered while considering staff preferences and availability and tracking their working hours.

Project Phases:

- 1. Sprint 0: Team formation, project setup, and initial planning.
- 2. **Sprint 1**: Parallel development of the user interface and backend services, including database setup and API development.
- 3. Sprint 2: CI/CD pipeline setup, deployment and demonstration of the system.

System Requirements:

• Functional Requirements:

- 1. Login and authentication for staff members.
- 2. Staff List Management:
 - Add, edit, and delete staff members (With fields like name, id, role (Nurse, Doctor, Technician), contact information).
 - View staff details.
 - Shift Management: (Eg: Morning, Evening, Night)
 - Assign shifts to staff members.
 - View and edit shift assignments.
 - Track working hours for each staff member.
 - Shift Conflicts resolution (e.g., overlapping shifts).
- 3. Shift Scheduling:
 - Create and manage shifts for different roles with configurable parameters (e.g., shift duration, break times).
 - Assign shifts based on staff availability and preferences.
 - Display shift schedules in a user-friendly format (e.g., calendar view).
 - Daily and weekly views of shifts.
 - Real time slot tracking of staff availability.
- 4. Daily Schedule View:
 - View daily schedules for all staff members.
 - Highlight staff members who are on duty with different colors based on their roles and slots.

Allow for quick adjustments to schedules.

5. Mark Attendance:

- Staff members can mark their attendance for each shift.
- Track attendance history for each staff member.
- Leave comments or notes for each attendance entry.

6. Search and Filter:

- Search staff members by name, role, or ID.
- Filter staff members based on their roles or availability.
- Search shifts by date, staff member, or role.

7. Shift Conflict Resolution:

- Identify and resolve conflicts in shift assignments.
- Notify staff members of any changes to their schedules.
- Allow staff members to request shift swaps or changes.

• Non-Functional Requirements:

1. Performance:

- The system should handle up to 1000 staff members and 5000 shifts without performance degradation.
- Response time for any action should be less than 2 seconds.

2. Security:

- Implement role-based access control (RBAC) for different user roles (Admin, Staff).
- Ensure data encryption for sensitive information (e.g., personal details, shift assignments).

3. Usability:

- The user interface should be intuitive and easy to navigate.
- Provide help documentation and tooltips for users.

4. Scalability:

The system should be designed to accommodate future growth in the number of staff members and shifts.

Design Considerations and technical stack:

- Frontend: React.js for building a responsive and interactive user interface.
- **Backend**: Django for handling business logic and API development while providing a robust framework for the application.
- Database: We are using PostgreSQL for storing staff and shift data, ensuring data integrity and
 efficient querying.
- Deployment: Docker for containerization, allowing for easy deployment and scaling of the application.
- **CI/CD**: GitHub Actions for continuous integration and deployment, automating the testing and deployment process.
- Version Control: Git for source code management, enabling collaboration and version tracking.
- Deployment Platform: AWS for hosting the application, providing scalability and reliability.

Frontend:

• **React.js**: For building the user interface, ensuring a responsive and dynamic experience.

- Redux: For state management, allowing for efficient data handling across components.
- **Axios**: For making API calls to the backend, ensuring smooth communication between frontend and backend.
- Material-UI: For pre-built components and styling, ensuring a consistent and modern look.

Backend:

- **Django**: For building the backend services, providing a robust framework for handling requests and managing data.
- **Django REST Framework**: For building RESTful APIs, allowing the frontend to interact with the backend seamlessly.
- PostgreSQL: For the database, ensuring data integrity and efficient querying.
- Docker: For containerization, allowing for easy deployment and scaling of the application.
- **GitHub Actions**: For CI/CD, automating the testing and deployment process.
- AWS: For hosting the application, providing scalability and reliability.
- **Swagger**: For API documentation, making it easier for frontend developers to understand and use the backend APIs.

Components and flow diagram:

- Client Screen: The user interface where staff members can interact with the system.
 - 1. Login Page: For authentication.
 - 2. **Dashboard or Home Page**: Displays the daily schedule and allows for quick access to staff management and shift scheduling.
 - 3. My Attendance Page: Where staff can mark their attendance and view their history.
 - 4. **My Profile**: Where staff can view and edit their personal information, including contact details and role.
 - 5. **My Shift**: Where staff can view their assigned shifts, request changes, and see their working hours.
- Admin Screen: The interface for administrators to manage the system.
 - 1. **Admin Dashboard**: Overview of the system, including staff statistics and shift assignments.
 - 2. Staff Management: Similar to the client screen but with additional administrative features.
 - Shift Scheduling: For creating and managing shifts, viewing conflicts, and adjusting schedules.
 - 4. **Attendance Management**: For viewing and managing attendance records, including marking attendance for staff members.

Frontend Flow Diagram:

```
flowchart TD
   A[Login Page] --> B[Dashboard/Home]
   B --> C[My Attendance]
   B --> D[My Profile]
   B --> E[My Shift]
   C --> F[Mark Attendance]
   D --> G[Edit Profile]
```

```
E --> H[View Shifts]
H --> I[Request Shift Change]
I --> J[Shift Change Request Submitted]
F --> K[Attendance History]
F --> L[Leave Comments]
G --> M[Profile Updated]
```

Admin Flow Diagram:

```
flowchart TD
    A[Admin Login] --> B[Admin Dashboard]
    B --> C[Staff Management]
    C --> D[Add/Edit/Delete Staff]
    C --> E[View Staff Details]
    C --> C1[Search/Filter Staff]
    B --> F[Shift Scheduling]
    F --> G[Create/Manage Shifts]
    F --> H[View Shift Conflicts]
    F --> I[Adjust Schedules]
    F --> F1[Search/Filter Shifts]
    B --> J[Attendance Management]
    J --> K[View Attendance Records]
    J --> L[Mark Attendance for Staff]
    J --> J1[Search/Filter Attendance]
    B --> M[Role Management]
    M --> N[Create/Edit Roles]
    M --> 0[Assign Permissions]
    M --> P[Manage Role Assignments]
    M --> M1[Search/Filter Roles]
```

Database Entities:

```
erDiagram
    Staff {
        UUID id PK
        string name
        string contact_info
        datetime created_at
        datetime updated_at
    }
    Shift {
        UUID id PK
        string type
        datetime start_time
        datetime end_time
        UUID staff_id FK
        datetime created_at
        datetime updated_at
```

```
}
Attendance {
    UUID id PK
    UUID staff id FK
    datetime shift date
    boolean present
    string comments
    datetime created_at
}
Role {
    UUID id PK
    string name
    UUID staff_id FK
    datetime created_at
    datetime updated_at
}
RolePermission {
    UUID id PK
    UUID role id FK
    string permission
    datetime created_at
}
Staff ||--o{ Shift : has
Staff ||--o{ Attendance : marks
Staff ||--o{ Role : "assigned to"
Role | | --o{ RolePermission : "has permissions"
Shift ||--o{ Attendance : records
Role }o--|| Shift : "required for"
Role }o--|| Attendance : "recorded for"
Role | | --o{ RolePermission : "contains"
```

API Endpoints Estimation:

```
Staff:

GET /api/staff/:

description: Retrieve a list of all staff members.

POST /api/staff/:

description: Create a new staff member.

GET /api/staff/{id}/:

description: Retrieve details of a specific staff member.

PUT /api/staff/{id}/:

description: Update details of a specific staff member.

DELETE /api/staff/{id}/:

description: Delete a specific staff member.

Shift:

GET /api/shifts/:

description: Retrieve a list of all shifts.
```

```
POST /api/shifts/:
    description: Create a new shift.
  GET /api/shifts/{id}/:
    description: Retrieve details of a specific shift.
  PUT /api/shifts/{id}/:
    description: Update details of a specific shift.
  DELETE /api/shifts/{id}/:
    description: Delete a specific shift.
Attendance:
  GET /api/attendance/:
    description: Retrieve a list of all attendance records.
  POST /api/attendance/:
    description: Mark attendance for a specific staff member.
  GET /api/attendance/{id}/:
    description: Retrieve details of a specific attendance record.
  PUT /api/attendance/{id}/:
    description: Update details of a specific attendance record.
  DELETE /api/attendance/{id}/:
    description: Delete a specific attendance record.
Role:
    GET /api/roles/:
        description: Retrieve a list of all roles.
    POST /api/roles/:
        description: Create a new role.
    GET /api/roles/{id}/:
        description: Retrieve details of a specific role.
    PUT /api/roles/{id}/:
        description: Update details of a specific role.
    DELETE /api/roles/{id}/:
        description: Delete a specific role.
RolePermission:
    GET /api/role-permissions/:
        description: Retrieve a list of all role permissions.
    POST /api/role-permissions/:
        description: Create a new role permission.
    GET /api/role-permissions/{id}/:
        description: Retrieve details of a specific role permission.
    PUT /api/role-permissions/{id}/:
        description: Update details of a specific role permission.
    DELETE /api/role-permissions/{id}/:
        description: Delete a specific role permission.
```

Deployment Strategy:

- **Docker**: Containerize the application to ensure consistency across different environments.
- **AWS**: Deploy the application on AWS, utilizing services like Amazon ECS or EKS for orchestration and scaling.
- **CI/CD Pipeline**: Set up GitHub Actions to automate the build, test, and deployment processes, ensuring that changes are deployed quickly and reliably.
- **Monitoring and Logging**: Implement monitoring and logging using Observability tools like Prometheus and Grafana to track application performance and health or using OpenTelemetry based

open source tools like Sentry or Signoz.

Frontend Deployment:

- Using AWS Amplify or S3 for serving the React application.
- Configure a CDN (Content Delivery Network) for faster content delivery and caching.

Backend Deployment:

- Deploy the Django application on AWS using Elastic Beanstalk or ECS.
- Use RDS (Relational Database Service) for managing the PostgreSQL database.
- S3 for storing static files and media.

Sprint 0:

- Team formation and role assignment.
- Project setup (repository creation, initial project structure).
- Initial planning and requirements gathering.