# **Doctor-Patient Interaction Platform**

- 1. General Presentation
- 2. Theoretical Fundamentals
- 3. IT Technology
- 4. Functionalities
- 5. Actors and related access rights
- **6.** Use Case Diagrams
- 7. System Architecture
- 8. Design (UML Diagrams)
- **9.** Operation Mode (Operation Guide, including screen-shots)
- 10. Portability
- 11. Competing Softwares

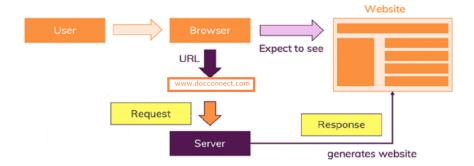
### 1. General Presentation

As the population of the world continues to grow, so does the need for healthcare services. This demand for healthcare, in turn, will increase the number of patients seeking care at medical facilities, hospitals. While the patient numbers increase, it builds new tasks for facility staff. This means that the processes and procedures that previously were adequate may no longer be efficient in handling new patients. This is an application that offers a modern solution to make appointments to the doctor and to keep medical records and prescriptions. The application serves as a useful tool for both patients and doctors.

### 2. Theoretical Fundamentals

Our application is going to be a website. Here are the theoretical fundamentals behind a website functioning.

- The user enters the browser
- The user enters the URL
- The URL gets resolved
- A Request is sent to the server of the website
- The response of the server is sent to the website
- The page is displayed



### 3. IT Technology

The application will be an app implemented using Java. As a framework, we will use Spring Boot + Maven. As a front-end tool we will use React. As our goal is to design an app capable of administrating a database, Java provides a convenient way of building such an app. The IDE used for developing the project will be IntelliJ IDEA. Also, for the database we'll be done in DataGrip using MySQL. This type of database covers our necessities as it is able to function smoothly with the backend of our app.

Java is a general-purpose, robust, secure, and object-oriented programming language. It is a high-level language, I.e., its syntax uses English like language. It was developed by Sun Microsystems in the year 1995. It is now maintained and distributed by Oracle. Java has its runtime environment and API; therefore, it is also called a platform.

Spring Framework is a Java platform that provides comprehensive infrastructure support for developing Java applications. Spring handles the infrastructure so you can focus on your application. Spring's focus on speed, simplicity, and productivity has made it the world's most popular Java framework.

MySQL is a relational database management system based on SQL – Structured Query Language. The application is used for a wide range of purposes, including data warehousing, e-commerce, and logging applications. MySQL, one can easily manipulate or modify the database files during run time using binaries.

React was designed to make it super easy to create interactive UIs. Its state management is efficient and only updates components when the data changes. Component logic is written in JavaScript.

### 4. Functionalities

### The patient can:

- create an account
  - make appointments with different doctors: specialty -> doctor -> date & time
  - see his/her appointments in the account.
  - edit account details
  - see medical record and prescriptions and recommendations

### The doctor can:

- create an account
- see his/her appointments
- see each patient's medical record
- write in each patient's medical record
- edit account details

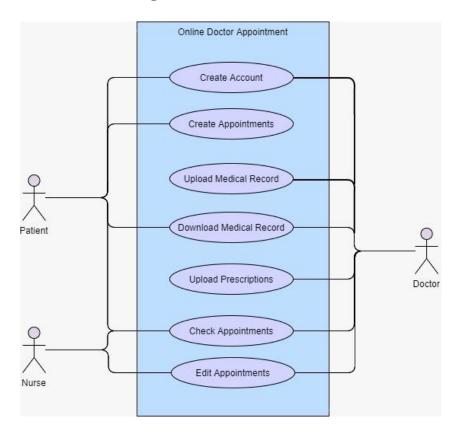
### Nurse:

- validates appointments
- edit account details

### 5. Actors and related access rights

Actor	Type	Description
Patient	Human	The client that can create an account to make appointments, upload medical investigations, and download medical records and prescriptions
Doctor	Human	Can create an account, accept appointments, see medical records, write prescriptions, and request medical investigations
Nurse	Human	The person administrating the appointments

### 6. Use Case Diagrams



### 1.1.1 Use Case for Patient

**Description:** register patient

Actor: Patient Precondition: -Postcondition: -

### **Behavior:**

Step 1. The patient presses the "register" button

Step2. The patient inserts the fields of the client

Step3. The patient presses the "register" button

Step4. The manager inserts the client into the memory.

### 1.1.2 Use Case for Patient

**Description:** appointment making

Actor: Patient Precondition: - Postcondition: -

### **Behavior:**

Step1. The patient logs into the application

Step2. The patient selects a specialty by clicking on it

Step3. The patient presses the "next" button

Step4. The patient selects a doctor

Step 5. The patient presses the "next" button

Step6. The patient selects a date and time

Step7. The patient presses the "finish" button

Step8. The manager inserts the appointment into the memory.

### 1.1.3 Use Case for Doctor

**Description:** medical record access

Actor: Doctor Precondition: - Postcondition: -

### **Behavior:**

Step1. The doctor logs into the application

Step2. The doctor presses the "current patients" button

Step3. The doctor selects a patient

Step4. The doctor presses the "see medical record" button

Step5. The doctor presses the "download" button

**Description:** view appointments

Actor: Doctor Precondition: -Postcondition: -Behavior:

Step1. The doctor logs into the application

Step 2. The doctor presses the "view appointments" button

Step3. The doctor selects a date

Step4. The doctor presses the "view" button

### 1.1.4 Use Case for Nurse

**Description:** appointment managing

Actor: Nurse Precondition: - Postcondition: -

### **Behavior:**

Step1. The nurse logs into the application

Step 2. The nurse presses the "new appointments" button

Step3. The nurse selects an appointment

Step4. The nurse can press "modify" button to modify the date and time

Step5. The nurse presses the "confirm" button

**Description:** appointment delete

**Actor:** Nurse **Precondition:** - **Postcondition:** -

Behavior:

Step 1. The nurse logs into the application

Step2. The nurse presses the "confirmed appointments" button

Step3. The nurse selects an appointment

Step4. The nurse can press "delete" button

Step 5. The nurse presses the "confirm" button

## 7. System Architecture

The system will have a layered architecture in which each layer communicates with the layer directly below or above it (hierarchical structure).

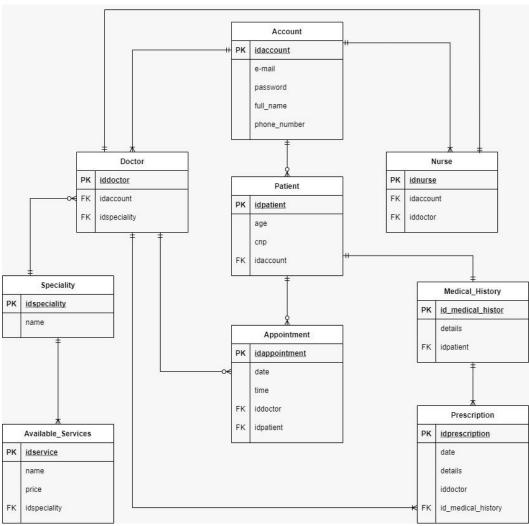
**Presentation Layer:** The presentation layer handles the HTTP requests, translates the JSON parameter to object, and authenticates the request and transfer it to the business layer. In short, it consists of **views**.

**Business Layer:** The business layer handles all the **business logic**. It consists of service classes and uses services provided by data access layers. It also performs **authorization** and **validation**.

**Persistence Layer:** The persistence layer contains all the **storage logic** and translates business objects from and to database rows.

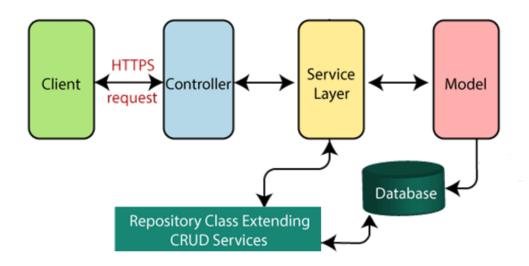
**Database Layer:** In the database layer, **CRUD** (create, retrieve, update, delete) operations are performed.

# 8. Design

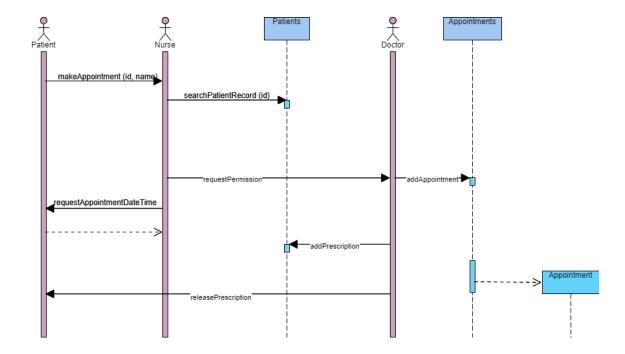


Database Diagram

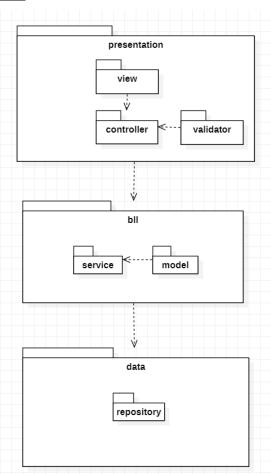
# Architecture Diagram



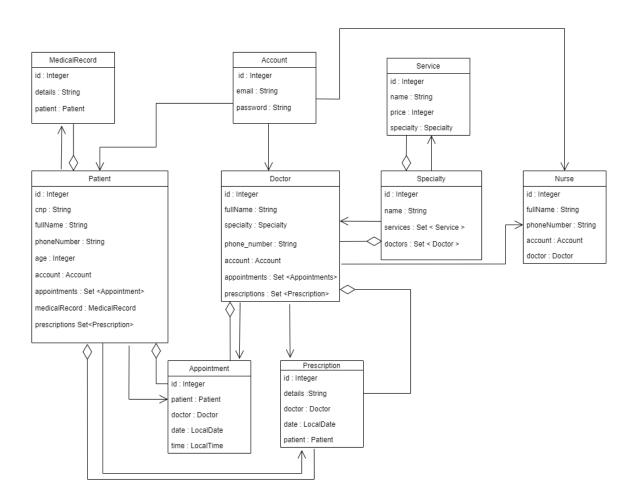
# Sequence Diagram



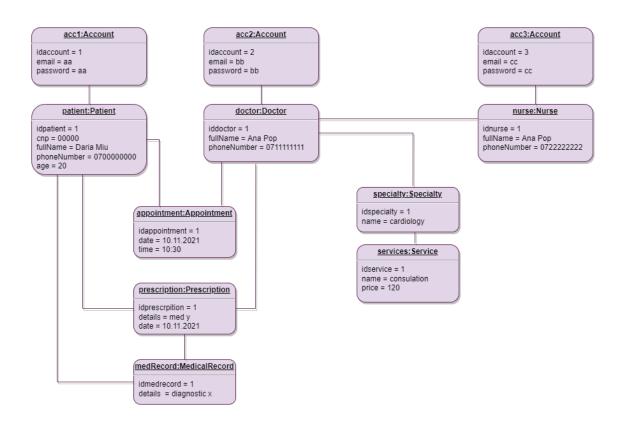
# Package Diagram



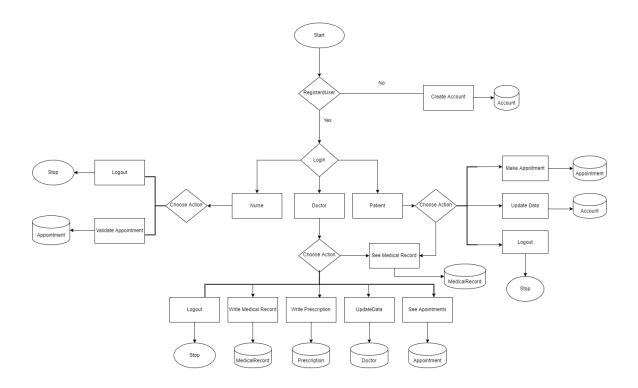
# Class Diagrams

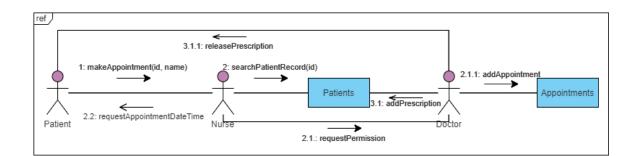


# Object Diagram



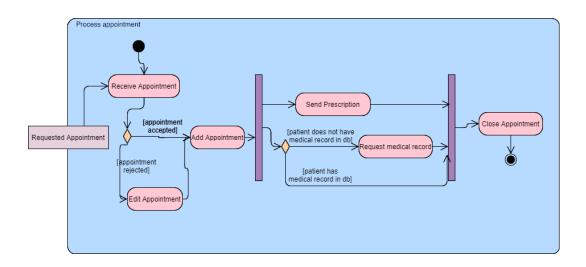
# Flowchart Diagram



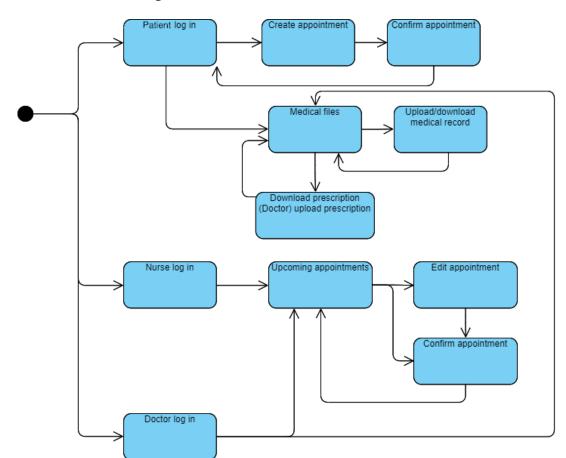


# Communication Diagram

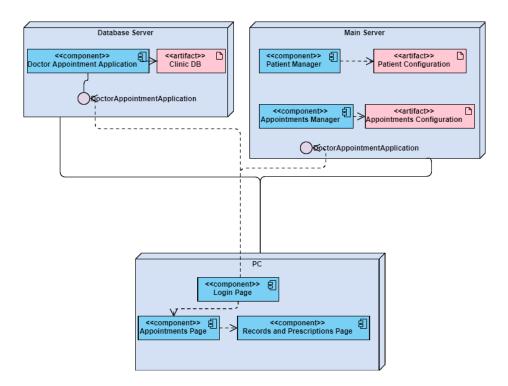
# **Activity Diagram**



# State Transition Diagram

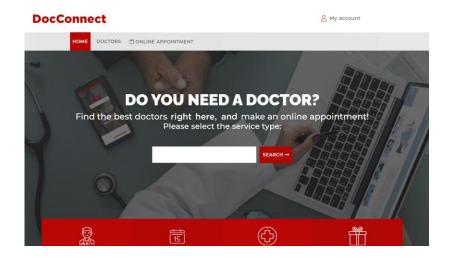


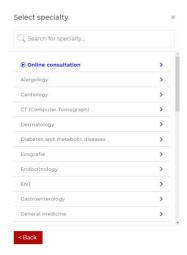
# Deployment diagram

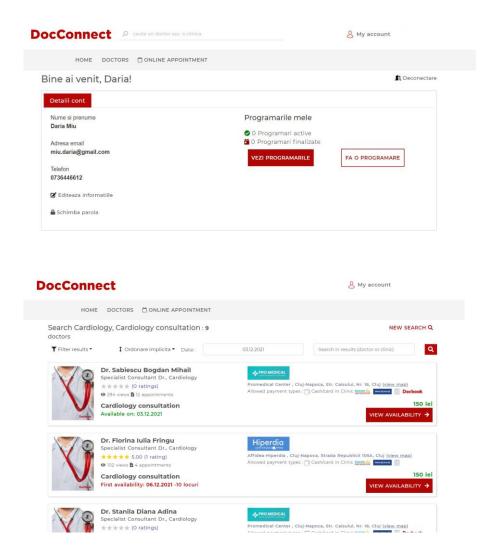


# 9. Operation Mode (Interactivity presentation) + screen shots (UI design)

# **Graphical User Interface Design**







## 10.Portability

Portability is one of an application's non-functional requirements.

Spring Boot lets the developer focus on the application's development first, and removes the need to be overly concerned with every other aspect of its lifecycle, including deployment, portability and management. Web apps developed with Spring are supported on all browsers.

# 11. Competing software

Right now, there are several other applications created for doctor appointments. However, most of the times, hospitals have separate software for appointments and database for example. Our goal was creating an app that can support the full needs of a clinic, so that it can be the only software such an institution requires.

Some similar websites:

- https://en.doctena.de/
- https://www.md.com/