Prototype:

4.1: Aims for the prototype

The aim of this prototype is to get a base for the program that I will be developing, it will also allow me to develop the functionality and basic GUI of the program to see how it functions. Once I am finished with the prototype, I will adjust it into a finished project with functional tables for everything. It will also help my client understand what their program will function like in case anything needs to be adjusted. This section is important in creating the backbone to my program and will also help me see how a lot of the staff members feel about he choices I have made. It will also test the aims that I have created in my project and will let me see if I complete these objectives. This is a very important section in the development process of the program that I am creating.

4.2: Areas that will be included in the prototype

Login tab

The base menu for everything, will be the first window you see when you start the program. Allows the user to login and it will adjust via views which tables they are allowed to see and what they are allowed to do with them. I will use this in the future to connect to tables I add later in the final program. This menu must be clear and easy to use and should be inspired by the desk-based solutions that I have seen within the Investigation section. I hope to make this very intuitive and for all the tabs that this frame switches to, to be easy to navigate through and change.

Client's tab

- 1. Search for a client
- 2. Add a client
- 3. Delete a client
- 4. View all clients

This will show a table of all the clients at the company. It will be shown once the user is logged in. It will allow the user to create and delete and view users. As well as search for a specific keyword under a specified column, this search result will be outputted both in the program and also within a text file. I will try to focus on making all the functions be as intuitive and easy to use as possible with as little hassle for the user while minimising the number of clicks required to complete a function. I will use this a basic understanding on how I will show the data in the final program and how I plan to create and adjust records.

Staff's tab

- 1. Search for a staff member
- 2. Add a staff member
- 3. Delete a staff member
- 4. View all staff members

This will show a table of all staff members at the company and can be accessed by clicking the tab for staff. Similar to the client, it will allow the user to create, delete and search for staff members. These are very important features and I hope to that the use of these features will all be intuitive and easy to navigate for the user as that is what my focus is on when creating this Prototype.

Database creation

I will create a rough database for the staff and clients table. I will use the same structure that I used within the Design section and thus they will follow the rules of third normalised form, I hope to significantly minimise any data redundancy throughout the program and increase efficiency where possible.

4.3: Areas to be omitted in the prototype

Remaining tabs

I will be omitting the creation a tab for medical records, transactions and appointments, this is because the program I am creating is just the Prototype and not the final product and thus I just want to get an idea of what the program may be like in the future. I still have two tabs in my program as that will still tell me how more than one table in the program will function and how they will intertwine with each other.

Edit records

I will also be omitting the ability to edit records. I will already have the ability to add, delete, search and view records and I feel like that should be a good enough idea to understand how the program that I plan on creating will work and function. Some of the functions that I will be creating will already be similar to the edit function, such as the ability to add a record and thus I feel like I should omit this area and keep the prototype simple, so I can just understand how the program works instead of seeing every single function within it.

Validation

Finally, I will omit validation. Validation in my program isn't necessary to see how the program will function. Validation is time consuming and unnecessary in seeing how my programmed solution should look and function and as a result I will not be implementing validation into my prototype. I believe I should focus more on how the program should work than instead preventing invalid data from being put into the program.

4.4: Explanation of areas of the program to be included in the prototype

The main things that I will be holding in my program will be the tables for user information and its ability to manipulate it. The main purpose of my prototype will be to see how navigation works in my program, how to connect my database to tkinter, how to implement views into my program, and how manipulating data in my program would be used. I believe the areas that I have included in my prototype will successfully cover these aims.

The program will also be used to see if the success criteria that I had created in the Investigation stage is realistic, creating the prototype will see how the functions will look and work and will allow me to have a good base of my program. I also would like to see how the GUI will actually look and I will try to compare it to the design stage. I also believe that I have chosen a suitable number of areas to be included in my prototype and that these areas will make the software development section significantly easier.

Overall, I think I have chosen good areas to include and omit in my prototype and I hope that these will be the bedrock for my software development. I will also implement realistic data into my program to see how my program works with it.

4.5: Map of windows shown

Login screen

Client page

View clients

Create a client

Delete a client

Search for a client

Staff page

View staff

Create a staff

Delete a staff member

Search for a staff member

1.4: Database

```
# coding=utf-8
import sqlite3
db = sqlite3.connect('clinic.db')
cursor = db.cursor()
creates the entire database with sutiable columns
cursor.execute('''CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS clients(
               ClientID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
               Prefix TEXT,
              FirstName TEXT,
              Surname TEXT,
              DOB TEXT,
              Telephone TEXT,
              Address TEXT,
               Postcode TEXT,
cursor.execute('''CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS staff(
                                                           Creates a database with 2 tables
               StaffID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT
                                                           (more will be added in the final
               Prefix TEXT,
               FirstName TEXT,
                                                           program) and specifies the data
              Surname TEXT,
              DOB TEXT,
                                                           type of each column. Also sets
              Telephone TEXT,
                                                           LoggedIn to False as all staff are
              Address TEXT,
                                                           currently not logged in. LoggedIn
              Postcode TEXT.
               Username TEXT unique,
                                                           will be used for views to find out
               Position TEXT,
                                                           which user is currently logged in
               LoggedIn BOOLEAN,
              Password TEXT)
                                                           and sets views based on the that
               111)
                                                           users' position.
db.commit()
cursor.execute("""UPDATE staff SET LoggedIn = ?""", ("False",)) #puts loggedin to false
db.commit()
```

This code creates the following (it does not create the records, this has been data inputted by me):

ClientID	Prefix	FirstName	Surname	DOB	Telephone	Address	Postcode	
Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	
1	Mr	Kai	Holloway	1934-07-11	07863701077	23 Ermin Street	RH18 9WX	
2	Mr	Andrew	Rove	1938-04-12	07920991649	19 Middlewich	TN5 9JE	
3	Mrs	Aaliyah	Price	1978-04-30	07935747494	34 Bishopthor	SA44 7LU	
4	Ms	Paisley	Russel	2002-08-26	07830280919	12 Sutton Wic	CA14 1DQ	
5	Mr	Barack	Obama	1997-10-12	07702989653	98 Newport R	IV12 5WH	
6	Mr	Cathal	Gorman	1954-09-01	07038789458	49 Ash Lane	EX23 7WL	
7	Dr	Abigail	Dunn	1977-08-31	07777827240	5 Manor Close	LL54 OUD	
8	Mr	Leo	Barker	1999-03-16	07956646717	69 Cefn Road	RG7 4FJ	
9	Mrs	Jasmine	Powell	1941-01-04	07728974291	72 South Cres	DY9 9XX	
10	Mr	Dayyan	OBrien	2001-01-31	07767862981	10 Windsor Hill	BT34 1ER	
12	Dr	Steve	Jobs	1980-01-02	07605407812	5 Apple Lane	RZ7 2GS	

	StaffID	Prefix	FirstName	Surname	DOB	Telephone	Address	Postcode	Username	Position	LoggedIn	Password
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	1	Dr	Kirsten	Freener	2001-01-01	07901611233	10 Windsor Hill	BT341ER	owneruser	Owner	1	ownerpass
2	2	Mr	Scott	Randall	1946-04-22	07916795451	92 Sea Road	CO4 3AX	itusername	Π	False	itpassword
3	3	Dr	Freya	Winter	1951-08-31	07750976324	1 Foregate St	KT11 1EF	nurseuser	Nurse	False	nursepass
4	4	Dr	Adam	Pochinki	1966-08-30	07744443297	97 Crown Str	S032 5EL	physiouser	Physiotherapist	False	physiopass
5	5	Mr	Jay	Baldwin	1977-01-03	07814692250	77 East Street	SN9 2TX	receptionistuser	Receptionist	False	receptionistpas
6	6	Mrs	Laura	Lyons	1959-10-29	07825964889	14 Warren St	YO8 2NG	llyons886	Π	False	nie7ohteiNu
7	7	Ms	Chloe	Coleman	1973-11-28	07005303213	21 Folestone	BA14 OPA	Starman	Nurse	False	chaiwu0H
8	8	Dr	Hayden	Oliver	1972-02-22	07819248729	19 City Walls Rd	SY7 2DD	Agescits1972	Physiotherapist	False	Su5jaht9ie
9	9	Mr	Jamie	Webb	1986-04-25	07842073019	43 Bouverie R	SY4 3UB	Haters1986	Receptionist	False	phahz1Tee3

4.6: Login screen

This menu will be shown once you start the program, it will give you two entry boxes: username & password. It will then check these passwords matched with the username. If they are valid it will log the client in.



Username: You will input your username in the entry box to the right of 'Username:'

Password: You will input your password in the entry box to the right of 'Password:'

Login: Once both inputs have been entered you press this button, if it is correct it will change the screen to the client's page, however if it is incorrect it will give a messagebox error saying, "Username and/or password incorrect"

```
class LoginFrame(tk.Frame):
    creates the login page frame, allows the user to input the username
    and password and when the button is pressed it switches the frame
    to HomepageTab and shows all the tab options
   def __init__(self, master):
        tk.Frame. init (self, master)
        self.master = master
        {\tt tk.Label(self,\ text="Username:\ ").grid(row=0,\ column=0,\ padx\ =\ (500,0),\ pady\ =\ (250,0))}
        tk.Label(self, text="Password: ").grid(row=1, column=0, padx = (500,0))
        self.un entry = tk.Entry(self)
        self.un entry.grid(row=0, column=1, padx = (0,500), pady = (250,0))
        self.pw entry = tk.Entry(self, show = '*') #use stars for password
        self.pw entry.grid(row=1, column=1, padx = (0,500))
        self.username = self.un entry.get()
        self.password = self.pw_entry.get()
        tk.Button(self, text="Login", command=self.check login).grid
                                                                     The following checks the SQLite database to
    def check login(self):
                                                                     see if the inputs are found within the
        checks if the username and password is
                                                                     database, if they are it will set LoggedIn =
        correct and then sets LoggedIn = True
                                                                     True and then switch the frame to the one
        username = self.un entry.get()
                                                                     containing tabs
        password = self.password = self.pw entry.get()
        cursor.execute("""SELECT LoggedIn FROM staff WHERE Username = AND Password = ?""", (username, password))
        result = cursor.fetchone()
        if result:
            cursor.execute("""UPDATE staff SET LoggedIn = ? WHERE Username = ? AND Password = ?""",
                            (True, username, password))
           db.commit()
           self.master.switch_frame(TabFrame) #puts tab frame on top
            messagebox.showinfo("Error". "Username and/or password incorrect")
```

```
class SwitchFrame (tk.Tk):
    \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}
    the initially run class, it creates the ability
    frame of the window without creating a new one
    as well as making the initial frame LoginPage
    def init (self):
        tk.Tk. init (self)
        self. frame = None
        self.switch frame(LoginFrame)
        self.geometry("1275x750")
        self.title("Physio Database")
    def switch frame(self, frame class):
        """destroys the current frame and replaces i
        new frame = frame class(self)
        if self. frame is not None:
            self. frame.destroy()
        self. frame = new frame
        self. frame.grid(row=0, column=0)
```

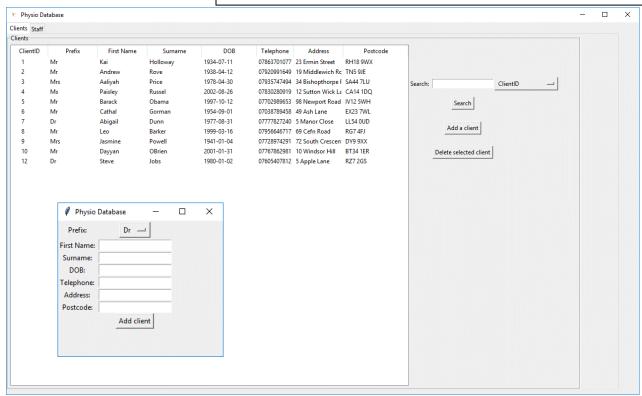
switch_frame will run once the user has logged in, what it will do is it will take the current frame (LoginFrame), which can just be called self as it is the current one and it will replace it with TabFrame. It will do this by destroying the Login window, I did this instead of stacking one above the other, as destroying it which will prevent it showing when you show all windows currently open.

notebook.grid(row=0, colu

4.7: Client screen

The below will show when logging in as an owner, it will show all records (currently none) as well as buttons that allow you to search, add and delete clients.

This will create a notebook and add the ClientFrame and StaffFrame to this, this basically means it will add tabs named clients and staff when changing the frame as we don't want the tabs showing prior to logging in. In addition to this, the if statements are views. When logging in, it sets the LoggedIn of the record to True, this is then checked in views where it calls any record that has LoggedIn = True, so if, for example the owner was logged in, its position is in both if statements so both the client and staff frame show. If, however you are a nurse, only the clients frame would show. Please note this image is cropped as there are more positions in the clients view but it would not fit the screenshot.



Search: Allows you to input the keyword that you would like to search by. And below that you can click to show all results that contain that keyword, this will be shown on the right-hand side of the screen. It will also output everything into a text file.

Search drop down: This allows you to choose which column you would like to search by, these are:

ClientID,

Prefix,

First Name,

Surname,

DOB,

Telephone,

Address,

Postcode

Add a client: This will open a small window which allows you to enter a client and allows you to input data for each of the columns available par ClientID, which is created automatically by the program.

Delete selected client: This will delete the client you highlight within the table on the right-hand side

Within add a client there is:

Prefix: You will select your prefix in the drop-down menu to the right of 'Prefix:'

First name: You will input your first name in the entry box to the right of 'First name:'

Surname: You will input your surname in the entry box to the right of 'Surname:'

DOB: You will input your DOB in the entry box to the right of 'DOB:'

Telephone: You will input your telephone in the entry box to the right of 'Telephone:'

Address: You will input your address in the entry box to the right of 'Address:'

Postcode: You will input your postcode in the entry box to the right of 'Postcode:'

Add client: Once all inputs have been entered it will add the client.

If all the above are correct, it will then add the client and display them on the main window.

```
OPTIONS = [
                                                                This will show the options available in the drop-
    "ClientID
    "Prefix
                                                                down menu, some contain extra spaces, and this
    "First Name
    "Surname
                                                                is because when some have different lengths it
    "DOB
    "Telephone
                                                                can change the frame size of the program. And
    "Address
    "Postcode
                                                                spaces balance them out. Below it shows
] # creates the options for the dropdown menu on serach
                                                                variable.set(OPTIONS[0]) and what this does is
variable = StringVar(clients frame) <
variable.set(OPTIONS[0]) # starts the dropdown menu on ClientID
                                                                make ClientID show as the default option.
# Set the treeview
clients_frame.tree = ttk.Treeview(clients_frame, height="33", selectmode='browse',
                                columns=(
                                    'Prefix', 'First Name', 'Surname', 'DOB', 'Telephone',
                                    'Address',
                                    'Postcode')) # creates the treeview
ClientsFrame.tree = clients_frame.tree
                                                                           Creates all the columns in the program
clients_frame.tree.heading('#0', text='ClientID')
clients_frame.tree.heading('#1', text='Prefix')
                                                                           and their width along with all their
clients_frame.tree.heading('#2', text='First Name')
clients frame.tree.heading('#3', text='Surname')
                                                                           names. This is done with treeview as I
clients frame.tree.heading('#4', text='DOB')
                                                                           believe that it is the best way to
clients frame.tree.heading('#5', text='Telephone')
clients_frame.tree.heading('#6', text='Address')
clients frame.tree.heading('#7', text='Postcode')
                                                                           display data in Python, this is due to its
clients_frame.tree.column('#0', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidth="5
                                                                           intuitive look, and its ease of use.
clients_frame.tree.column('#1', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="100", minwidth="
clients_frame.tree.column('#2', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidth="16
clients frame.tree.column('#3', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="110", minwidth="85")
clients_frame.tree.column('#4', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="110", minwidth="85")
clients frame.tree.column('#5', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75",
clients_frame.tree.column('#6', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="100'
                                                               As you can see the 'add a client' and 'delete
clients_frame.tree.column('#7', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="155"
clients frame.tree.grid(row=5, columnspan=50, rowspan=50, sticky
                                                               selected client' buttons show for non-IT staff
clients_frame.treeview = clients_frame.tree
                                                               members. This means that when IT logs in they'll be
search = tk.Label(clients_frame, text="Search: ")
search.grid(row=10, column=50)
                                                               able to view clients, but not manipulate it. You can
search_box = clients_frame.search_entry = tk.Entry(clients_frame
search box.grid(row=10, column=51)
                                                               see proof of this at the bottom of this section, in
dropdownsearch = OptionMenu(clients frame, variable, *OPTIONS)
dropdownsearch.grid(row=10, column=52)
                                                               addition to other views.
tk.Button(clients frame, text="Search", command=self.search table).grid(row=11, column=51)
self.db = sqlite3.connect('clinic.db')
self.cursor = self.db.cursor()
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT Position FROM staff WHERE LoggedIn = ?""", (True,))
' or pos == 'Physiotherapist' or pos == 'Receptionist
    tk.Button(clients frame, text="Add a client", command=CreateClientFrame).grid(row=13, column=51)
    tk.Button(clients_frame, text="Delete selected client", command=self.delete_client).grid(row=15, column=51)
pad = tk.Label(clients frame, text="")
```

```
class CreateClientFrame(tk.Frame):
    creates a new window and allows the user to create a new client,
   when completed it will update the treeview in ClientTab
   def __init__(self):
        tk.Frame.__init__(self)
        self.tree = ClientsFrame.tree
        create client window = tk.Toplevel(self)
                                                                 Creates the entire frame as well as search
        create_client_window.geometry("280x230")
                                                                 boxes. There is also an add client button at
        PREFIXOPTIONS = [
                                                                 the end, and a postcode, but this couldn't
            "Dr",
            "Mr",
                                                                 fit within the screenshot. You can see the
            "Mrs",
            "Ms",
                                                                 rest of this in the next image.
            "Mx",
            "Prof",
            "Rev"
        1
        variable = StringVar(create_client_window)
        variable.set(PREFIXOPTIONS[0])
        prefix = tk.Label(create client window, text="Prefix: ")
        prefix.grid(row=0, column=0)
        dropdownsearch = OptionMenu(create client window, variable, *PREFIXOPTIONS)
        dropdownsearch.grid(row=0, column=1)
        first name = tk.Label(create client window, text="First Name: ")
        first name.grid(row=1, column=0)
        first name box = create client window.search entry = tk.Entry(create client window)
        first name box.grid(row=1, column=1)
        surname = tk.Label(create client window, text="Surname: ")
        surname.grid(row=2, column=0)
        surname box = create client window.search entry = tk.Entry(create client window)
        surname box.grid(row=2, column=1)
        dob = tk.Label(create client window, text="DOB (YYYY-MM-DD): ")
        dob.grid(row=3, column=0)
        dob box = create client window.search entry = tk.Entry(create client window)
        dob box.grid(row=3, column=1)
        telephone = tk.Label(create_client_window, text="Telephone: ")
        telephone.grid(row=4, column=0)
        telephone box = create client window.search entry = tk.Entry(create client window)
        telephone_box.grid(row=4, column=1)
        address = tk.Label(create_client_window, text="Address: ")
        address.grid(row=5, column=0)
        address box = create client window.search entry = tk.Entry(create client window)
        address_box.grid(row=5, column=1)
```

for item in result:

```
postcode = tk.Label(create_client_window, text="Postcode: ")
   postcode.grid(row=6, column=0)
    postcode_box = create_client_window.search_entry = tk.Entry(create_client_window)
   postcode_box.grid(row=6, column=1)
    search_button = tk.Button(create_client_window, text="Add client", command=self.add_client)
    search_button.grid(row=7, column=1)
    self.variable = variable
   self.first_name_box = first_name_box
self.surname box = surname box
    self.dob_box = dob_box
    self.telephone box = telephone box
    self.address_box = address_box
   self.postcode_box = postcode_box
self.create client window = create client window
                                                                                 Inserts the data into a
    self.db = sqlite3.connect('clinic.db')
                                                                                SQLite3 record.
    self.cursor = self.db.cursor()
def add client(self):
    checks if add client results are valid and then updates tables
    self.cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO clients(Prefix, FirstName, Surname, DOB, Telephone, Address, Postcode) VALUES (?,?,?,?,?,?)""",
                        (self.variable.get(), self.first_name_box.get(), self.surname_box.get(),
                        self.dob_box.get(), self.telephone_box.get(), self.address_box.get(),
                        self.postcode box.get(),))
    self.db.commit()
    self.create_client_window.destroy()
                                                                     This destroys the current window
    ClientsFrame.update_table(self)
                                                                     and calls the update_table
```

```
def update table(self):
    updates the treeview and fills it with all
                                                            Updates the entire table, it first
     in the ClientID table
                                                            connects to SQLite and selects all of
     ....
                                                            the records, then it deletes all
    db = sqlite3.connect('clinic.db')
                                                            records on the treeview as we
     cursor = db.cursor()
                                                            wouldn't want the same records
     cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients""")
                                                            stacking on each other over and
     result = cursor.fetchall()
                                                            over and finally, it inserts all new
     self.tree.delete(*self.tree.get children())
```

self.tree.insert('', 'end', text=item[0], values=item[1:])

ones into the treeview, one by one

```
def search_table(self):
                                                                                                                                                                           First finds the selected drop-down
      searches for a keyword from a selected column and shows in treeview
     drop_down = self.variable.get()
                                                                                                                                                                           menu, then it will look for all
      search = self.search box.get()
     matches of any column containing
                                                                                                                                                                           that keyword. Once this is done it
     self.cursor.execute("""SLLECI ' FROM clients "HERE Prefix LIKE ?""", ('\dots' + search + '\dots',)) drop down = "Prefix"

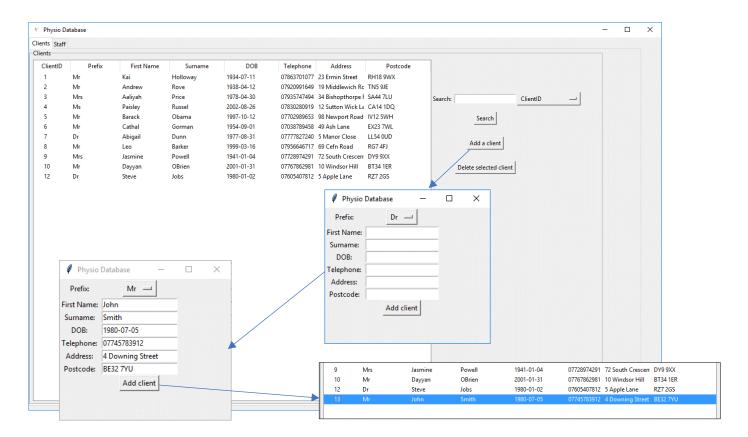
elif drop down = "Frist Name ":
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Prefix LIKE ?""", ('\dots' + search + '\dots',))
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE FirstName LIKE ?""", ('\dots' + search + '\dots',))
                                                                                                                                                                           clears the treeview and updates
     self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE FirstName LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drop_down = "First Name"
elif_drop_down = "Surname"
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Surname LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drop_down = "Surname"
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE DOB LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drop_down = "Tob"
elif_drop_down = "Tob"
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Tobs LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drop_down = "Telephone"
elif_drop_down = "Telephone"
elif_drop_down = "Address ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Address LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drop_down = "Address ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Address LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drop_down = "Postcode ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Postcode LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drop_down = "Fostcode"

elif_drop_down = "Fostcode"

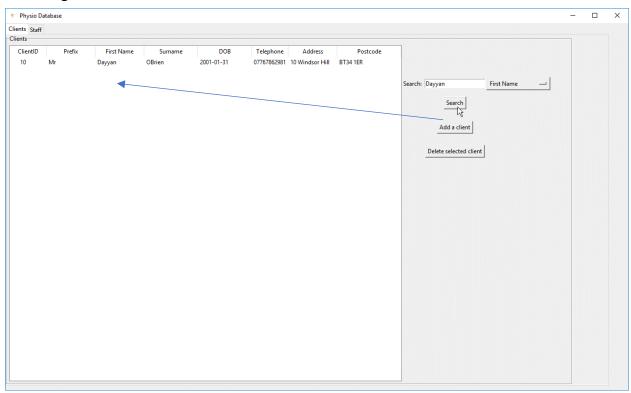
prop_down = "Fostcode"

### Coursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Postcode LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
### Coursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Postcode LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
#### Coursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients WHERE Postcode LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
                                                                                                                                                                           the table with the returned
                                                                                                                                                                           results. It also outputs all the
                                                                                                                                                                           results of the searched records
                                                                                                                                                                           into a text file
                                                                                                                                                                            Finds the highlighted record,
     and from that the ClientID. Then
 def delete_staff(self): 
                                                                                                                                                                            it opens SQL, deletes the record
                                                                                                                                                                            with that ClientID and updates
             deletes highlighted client
                                                                                                                                                                            the table so it disappears.
             iid selected = self.tree.focus()
             client id = self.tree.item(iid selected, 'text')
             db = sqlite3.connect('clinic.db')
             cursor = db.cursor()
             cursor.execute("""DELETE from clients WHERE ClientID = ? """, (client id,))
             db.commit()
             self.update table()
```

Adding a client:



Searching for a client:



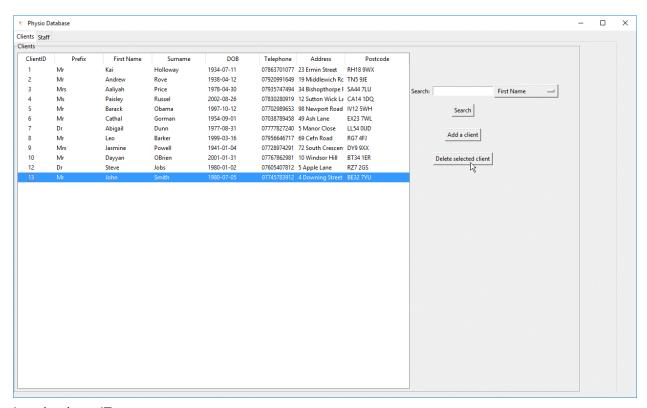
------ Searched for 'Dayyan' by First Name-----

ClientID: 10 MedicalRecordID: Mr Prefix: Dayyan First Name: OBrien Surname: 2001-01-31 DOB: 07767862981

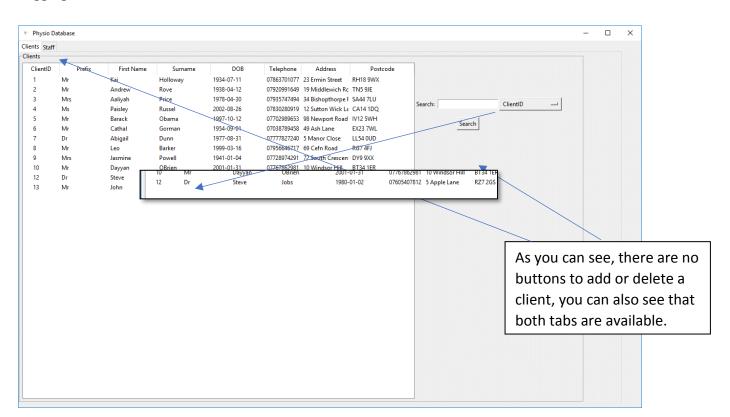
Telephone: 10 Windsor Hill

Address: BT34 1ER Postcode: 10

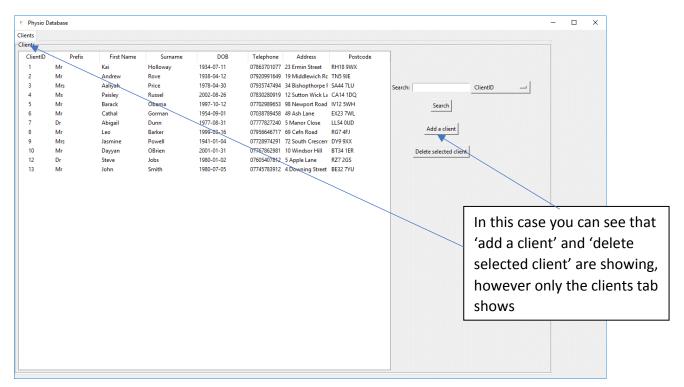
Deleting a client:



Logging in as IT:

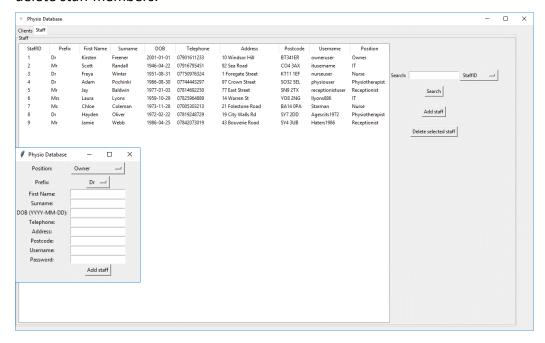


Logging in as a nurse, physiotherapist or receptionist:



4.8: Staff screen

Below you can see the staff frame, it looks similar to the client's frame which creates consistency in the design of the program. Once again, you are able to view, search, add and delete staff members.



Search: Allows you to input the keyword that you would like to search by. And below that you can click to show all results that contain that keyword, this will be shown on the right-hand side of the screen.

Search drop down: This allows you to choose which column you would like to search by, these are:

StaffID,
Prefix,
First Name,
Surname,
DOB,
Telephone,
Address,
Postcode,
Username,

Position

Add staff: This will open a small window which allows you to enter a staff member and allows you to input data for each of the columns available par StaffID, which is created automatically by the program.

Delete selected staff: This will delete the staff you highlight within the table on the right-hand side

Within add staff there is:

Position: You will select your position in the drop-down menu to the right of 'Position'

Prefix: You will select your prefix in the drop-down menu to the right of 'Prefix:'

First name: You will input your first name in the entry box to the right of 'First name:'

Surname: You will input your surname in the entry box to the right of 'Surname:'

DOB: You will input your DOB in the entry box to the right of 'DOB:'

Telephone: You will input your telephone in the entry box to the right of 'Telephone:'

Address: You will input your address in the entry box to the right of 'Address:'

Postcode: You will input your postcode in the entry box to the right of 'Postcode:'

Username: You will input your username in the entry box to the right of 'Username:'

Password: You will input your password in the entry box to the right of 'Password:'

Add staff: Once all inputs have been entered it will add the staff.

If all the above are correct, it will then add the staff and display them on the main window.

Set the treeview

```
OPTIONS = [
    "StaffID ",
    "Prefix ",
    "First Name",
    "Surname ",
    "DOB ",
    "Telephone",
    "Address ",
    "Postcode ",
    "Username ",
    "Position "
]

variable = StringVar(staff_frame)
variable.set(OPTIONS[0])
```

This will show the options available in the drop-down menu, some contain extra spaces, and this is because when some have different lengths it can change the frame size of the program. And spaces balance them out. Below it shows variable.set(OPTIONS[0]) and what this does is make StaffID show as the default option.

```
staff_frame.tree = ttk.Treeview(staff_frame, height="33", selectmode='browse',
```

```
staff_frame.tree.heading('#1', text='Prefix')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#2', text='First Name')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#3', text='Surname')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#4', text='DOB')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#5', text='Telephone')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#5', text='Address')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#7', text='Postcode')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#8', text='Username')
staff_frame.tree.heading('#9', text='Position')
staff_frame.tree.column('#0', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidthstaff_frame.tree.column('#1', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidthstaff_frame.tree.column('#2', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidthstaff_frame.tree.column('#2', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidthstaff_frame.tree.column('#2', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidth="75", minwidth
```

Creates all the columns in the program and their width along with all their names. This is done with treeview as I believe that it is the best way to display data in Python, this is due to its intuitive look, and its ease of use.

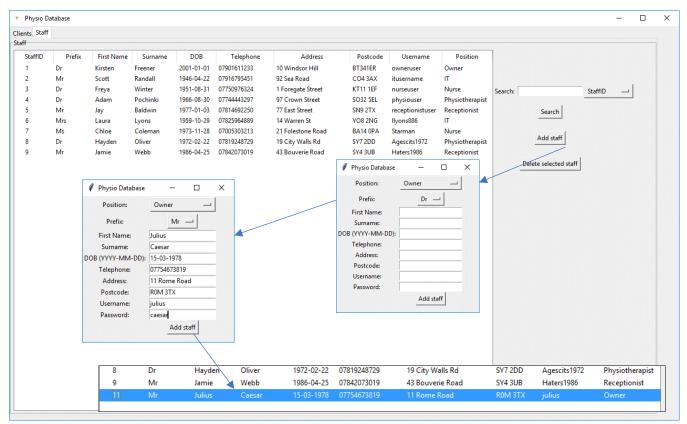
```
staff_frame.tree.column('#2', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidth="50")
staff frame.tree.column('#3', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="85", minwidth="50")
staff_frame.tree.column('#4', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidth="75")
staff_frame.tree.column('#5', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="110", minwidth="100")
staff_frame.tree.column('#6', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="145", minwidth='100')
staff_frame.tree.column('#7', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="75", minwidth="75")
staff frame.tree.column('#8', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="100", minwidth='100')
staff_frame.tree.column('#9', stretch=Tkinter.YES, width="95", minwidth="50")
staff_frame.tree.grid(row=5, columnspan=50, rowspan=50, sticky='nsew')
staff frame.treeview = staff frame.tree
search = tk.Label(staff_frame, text="Search: ")
search.grid(row=10, column=50)
search box = staff frame.search entry = tk.Entry(staff frame)
search box.grid(row=10, column=51)
dropdownsearch = OptionMenu(staff_frame, variable, *OPTIONS)
dropdownsearch.grid(row=10, column=52)
tk.Button(staff frame, text="Search", command=self.search table).grid(row=11, column=51)
tk.Button(staff_frame, text="Add staff", command=CreateStaffFrame).grid(row=13, column=51)
tk.Button(staff frame, text="Delete selected staff", command=self.delete staff).grid(row=15, column=51)
pad = tk.Label(staff frame, text="")
pad.grid(row=10, column=55, padx=(0, 30))
```

```
class CreateStaffFrame(tk.Frame):
   creates a new window and allows the user to create a new staff,
   when completed it will update the treeview in staffTab
   def init (self):
       tk.Frame.__init_
                        (self)
       self.tree = StaffFrame.tree
       create staff window = tk.Toplevel(self)
                                                          Creates the entire frame as well as search
       create staff window.geometry("280x270")
                                                          boxes and drop-down menus.
       PREFIXOPTIONS = [
           "Dr",
           "Mr",
           "Mrs",
           "Ms",
           "Mx",
           "Prof",
           "Rev"
       1
       variable = StringVar(create staff window)
       variable.set(PREFIXOPTIONS[0])
       POSITIONOPTIONS = [
           "Owner
           "IT
           "Nurse
           "Physiotherapist",
           "Receptionist
       1
       positionvariable = StringVar(create_staff_window)
       positionvariable.set(POSITIONOPTIONS[0])
                  K
       position = tk.Label(create staff window, text="Position: ")
       position.grid(row=0, column=0)
       positiondropdownsearch = OptionMenu(create staff window, positionvariable, *POSITIONOPTIONS)
       positiondropdownsearch.grid(row=0, column=1)
       prefix = tk.Label(create_staff_window, text="Prefix: ")
       prefix.grid(row=1, column=0)
       dropdownsearch = OptionMenu(create staff window, variable, *PREFIXOPTIONS)
       dropdownsearch.grid(row=1, column=1)
       first_name = tk.Label(create_staff_window, text="First Name: ")
       first_name.grid(row=2, column=0)
       first_name_box = create_staff_window.search_entry = tk.Entry(create_staff_window)
       first name box.grid(row=2, column=1)
       surname = tk.Label(create staff window, text="Surname: ")
       surname.grid(row=3, column=0)
       surname box = create staff window.search entry = tk.Entry(create staff window)
       surname_box.grid(row=3, column=1)
       dob = tk.Label(create staff window, text="DOB (YYYY-MM-DD): ")
       dob.grid(row=4, column=0)
       dob box = create staff window.search entry = tk.Entry(create staff window)
       dob box.grid(row=4, column=1)
```

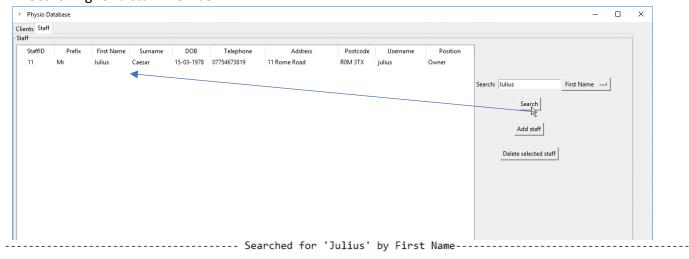
```
telephone = tk.Label(create_staff_window, text="Telephone: ")
   telephone.grid(row=5, column=0)
   telephone_box = create_staff_window.search_entry = tk.Entry(create_staff_window)
   telephone_box.grid(row=5, column=1)
   address = tk.Label(create_staff_window, text="Address: ")
   address.grid(row=6, column=0)
   address box = create staff window.search entry = tk.Entry(create staff window)
   address box.grid(row=6, column=1)
   postcode = tk.Label(create staff window, text="Postcode: ")
   postcode.grid(row=7, column=0)
   postcode_box = create_staff_window.search_entry = tk.Entry(create_staff_window)
   postcode_box.grid(row=7, column=1)
   username = tk.Label(create_staff_window, text="Username: ")
   username.grid(row=8, column=0)
   username box = create staff window.search entry = tk.Entry(create staff window)
   username box.grid(row=8, column=1)
   password = tk.Label(create_staff_window, text="Password: ")
   password.grid(row=9, column=0)
   password box = create staff window.search entry = tk.Entry(create staff window)
   password_box.grid(row=9, column=1)
   search button = tk.Button(create staff window, text="Add staff", command=self.add staff)
   search button.grid(row=10, column=1)
   self.variable = variable
   self.first name box = first name box
   self.surname box = surname box
   self.dob box = dob box
   self.telephone_box = telephone_box
   self.address box = address box
                                                         Inserts the data into a
   self.postcode_box = postcode_box
   self.positionvariable = positionvariable
                                                         SQLite3 record.
   self.username box = username box
   self.password_box = password_box
   self.create_staff_window = create_staff_window
   self.db = sqlite3.connect('clinic.db')
   self.cursor = self.db.cursor()
def add staff(self):
   checks if add staff results are valid and then updates tables
   self.cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO staff(Prefix, FirstName, Surname, DOB, Telephone, Address,
                       Postcode, Username, Position, LoggedIn, Pass
                       (self.variable.get(), self.first_name_box.get
                                                                     Deletes the add a staff
                       self.surname box.get(),
                                                                     frame and updates the
                       self.dob_box.get(), self.telephone_box.get()
                       self.address_box.get(),
                                                                     treeview.
                       self.postcode_box.get(), self.username_box.
                       self.positionvariable.get(), False,
                       self.password box.get()))
   self.db.commit()
   self.create staff window.destroy() 4
   StaffFrame.update_table(self)
```

```
Updates the entire table, it first
                                                                                                                               connects to SQLite and selects all of
def update table(self):
                                                                                                                               the records, then it deletes all
            updates the treeview and fills it with a
                                                                                                                               records on the treeview as we
                                                                                                                               wouldn't want the same records
            in the staffid table
                                                                                                                               stacking on each other over and
            self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM sta
                                                                                                                               over and finally, it inserts all new
            result = self.cursor.fetchall() &
                                                                                                                               ones into the treeview, one by one
            self.tree.delete(*self.tree.get children())
            for item in result:
                       self.tree.insert('', 'end', text=item[0], values=item[1:10])
                                                                                                                                    Finds the highlighted record,
def delete staff(self):
                                                                                                                                    and from that the StaffID. Then
                                                                                                                                    it opens SQL, deletes the record
          deletes highlighted staff
                                                                                                                                    with that StaffID and updates
                                                                                                                                   the table so it disappears.
          iid selected = self.tree.focus() *
          staff id = self.tree.item(iid selected, 'text')
          self.cursor.execute("""DELETE from staff WHERE StaffID = ? """, (staff id,))
          self.db.commit()
          self.update table()
drop_down = self.variable.get()
search = self.search_box.get()
if drop_down == "StaffID ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE StaffID LIKE ?""", ('\b' + search + '\b',))
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE StaffID LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drog_down = "StaffID"
elif drog_down = "Prefix ";
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Prefix_LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drog_down = "Prefix"
elif drog_down = "First Name":
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE FirstName LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
elif drog_down = "Surname" ":
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Surname LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drog_down = "Surname"
elif drog_down = "DoB ":
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE DOB LIKE ?""", ('\%' + search + '\%',))
drog_down = "DoB"
                                                                                                                                   First finds the selected drop-down
                                                                                                                                   menu, then it will look for all
                                                                                                                                   matches of any column containing
                                                                                                                                   that keyword. Once this is done it
drop_down = "DOB" elif drop_down == "Telephone": self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Telephone LIKE ?""", ('%' + search + '%',))
                                                                                                                                   clears the treeview and updates
self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Telephone LIKE ?""", ('%' + search + '%',))
elif drop_down == "Address ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Address LIKE ?""", ('%' + search + '%',))
    drop_down == "Postcode ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Postcode LIKE ?""", ('%' + search + '%',))
    drop_down == "Postcode"
elif_drop_down == "Username ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Username LIKE ?""", ('%' + search + '%',))
    drop_down = "Position ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Position LIKE ?""", ('%' + search + '%',))
    drop_down = "Position ":
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM staff WHERE Position LIKE ?""", ('%' + search + '%',))
    drop_down = "Position"
                                                                                                                                   the table with the returned
                                                                                                                                   results. Finally, it outputs to a text
                                                                                                                                   file
self.tree.delete(*self.tree.get_children())
 rows = self.cursor.fetchall()
f = open//serss
 f = open('staff.txt','w')
f.write("-----
   ---- Searched for '" + search + "' by " + drop_down + "-----
messagebox.showinfo("Alert", "Staff saved (staff.txt)")
f.close()
```

Add a staff member:



Searching for a staff member:

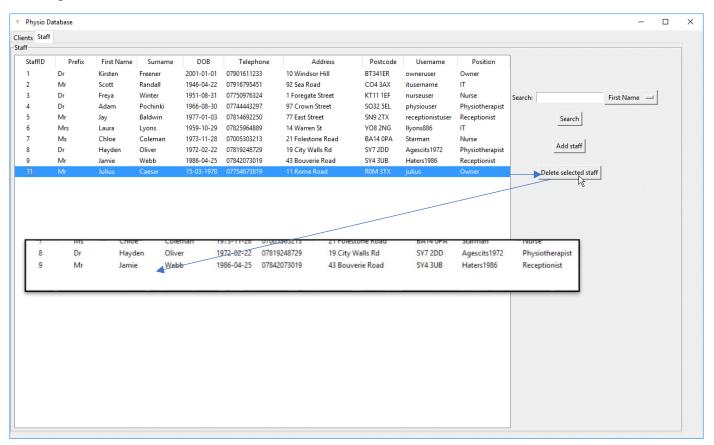


StaffID: 11 Prefix: Mr

First Name: Julius Surname: Caesar DOB: 15-03-1978

Telephone: 07754673819 Address: 11 Rome Road Postcode: ROM 3TX Username: julius Position: Owner

Deleting a staff member:



4.9: Evaluation

What are the positives of the prototype?

I am very proud of the prototype that I have created, and I am very happy with all the features that I have implemented into it. I have created the base of my software development and my prototype will allow me to gauge what the staff members think about the program I have created. I have implemented a variety of features. I have created a program which contains functional views with a login system which results in a high level of data security. I have created two tables that are separated by tabs and I have the entire program within the same window. This shows how intuitive and easy the navigation around the system is which was one of my main focus when designing the system. I have also created features that output a search based on a keyword in a column specified by the user in the treeview and in a text file for both the clients and staff tabs. I have implemented features that allow the user to add both staff and clients to the program and have made it so that these records are shown automatically within the treeview. I also have a system that allows the user to easily delete a record simply by highlighting the record that they intend to delete and then pressing 'delete selected record', I have implemented this function on both the clients and the staff table. Overall, I believe my prototype is highly effective and I am very pleased with what I have managed to create and all the features I have managed to implement in addition to creating a rough layout of what the future program will look and a strong base to build upon for anything added in the future.

What are the negatives about the prototype?

The prototype does have a number of issues, the biggest of these issues is its lack of validation, this means you can insert random data into the program that shouldn't be typically accept. No validation can result in a lot of issues in my program. Invalid data entered can result in the breaking of the program, for example if you entered non-numerical values for your difference, the program would have an error if you tried to calculate the sum of a transaction. Another negative with my program is that it contains no ability to edit a record. This means that if I want to change certain features of a record I have to delete that record and then recreate it fully. This is time consuming and can take a while. It might also mean you have to recreate all records related to that value. This is a significant problem and I hope to fix this in the future. Another negative that I feel about my program is the format of the login page. I feel that it is not aesthetically pleasing as it is stuck in the top right corner. Finally, the program only contains two tabs instead of tabs for all of the possible tables, these new tables, being one for medical records, finances and appointments. The current program only allows you to hold data for user details, but it does not allow you to do anything, this means that the prototype does not allow you to book an appointment, create a finance recipt of find the BMI of a client.

What can be done to improve the prototype?

I plan to take a number of steps to improve the prototype. I am going to look at the negatives and issues that I have with my current prototype in addition to any feedback that I will receive in the post-prototype section and take that information to improve the prototype to make a better software development in the end. The main areas that I plan on focusing to improve the prototype are on validation, the GUI and finally the addition of new tables. I plan on implementing a large array of validation checks throughout from range checks, type checks, length checks and format checks in addition to a number of other validation checks and checks for any exceptions. I will improve the GUI by centring the login pages GUI as this should look significantly more aesthetically pleasing in addition to matching the proposed screens I created in the design section of the program. New tables will be added for the entire program and these will all be held in third normalised form. In addition to the above, I will take on feedback from my post-prototype questionnaires and other methods of investigation to further improve the overall project.

1.11: Restructuring of the final program in light of the prototype

Due to the prototype, I am more confident about my final program and believe that little to not restructuring is necessary. I do feel that I will still be able to meet the success criteria that I initially created, and I will be able to improve the prototype based on the points that I have made. In the next section, the post-prototype I plan to see what other users think about my program and I plan to take this information to better evaluate my success criteria in the future. Overall, I believe little change is necessary for my program and that I will be able to meet all, or nearly all of the requirements in my broad aims, success criteria and broad aims.