

1. Object-Oriented Analysis (OOA)

Step 1: Identify Objects (Nouns):

- **Patient:**
- **ChronicPatient**
- **Doctor**
- **Appointment**
- **Clinic**

Step 2: Identify Attributes (Descriptive Nouns):

- **Patient:** name, id, age, medicalHistory, appointments
- **ChronicPatient:** conditionType, lastCheckupDate
- **Doctor:** name, id, specialty, appointments
- **Appointment:** date, time, reason, status
- **Clinic:** list of patients, doctors, and appointments

Step 3: Identify Methods (Verbs):

- **Patient:** scheduleAppointment(), cancelAppointment(), addMedicalHistory(), displayInfo()
- **ChronicPatient:** (override) scheduleAppointment(), displayInfo()
- **Doctor:** addAppointment(), cancelAppointment(), displayInfo()
- **Appointment:** updateStatus(), displayAppointment()
- **Clinic:** addPatient(), addDoctor(), addAppointment(), scheduleAppointment(), cancelAppointment()

Step 4: Inheritance Relationships:

- **ChronicPatient** inherits from **Patient**.
This allows code reuse while specializing for chronic conditions

• 2. Class Design & Inheritance Explanation

The design has 5 main class . Include:

- **Patient** is base class, save patient infomation and medical history.

- **ChronicPatient** inherits from Patient, attributes `conditionType` (bệnh mãn tính) và `lastCheckupDate`.
- Override method **`scheduleAppointment()`** và **`displayInfo()`** to handle specific requirements for chronic patients
- **Doctor** manage doctor information and list of appointment
- **Appointment** represents a meeting between a patient and doctor, including details such as time, reason, and current status (Scheduled, Completed, Canceled)
- **Clinic** the central manager that holds patients, doctors, and appointments, coordinating scheduling and cancellations

The use of **inheritance** avoids redundant code and enables the system to extend functionality to different types of patients without modifying the base Patient class.

3. Code Walkthrough

- **Appointment Class:**
Provides `updateStatus()` to change the status (e.g., Scheduled → Canceled) and `displayAppointment()` to print details.
- **Patient Class:**
Contains patient data, medical history, and methods to schedule or cancel appointments. Uses virtual functions so subclasses (like ChronicPatient) can override behavior.
- **ChronicPatient Class:**
Extends Patient with chronic disease information.
Its `scheduleAppointment()` method not only schedules the appointment but also reminds about periodic check-ups.
- **Doctor Class:**
Stores doctor information and manages appointments with patients.
- **Clinic Class:**
Coordinates between patients and doctors.
Provides `scheduleAppointment()` to link a patient, a doctor, and an appointment, and `cancelAppointment()` to remove the appointment and update its status.
- **Main Function:**
 - Creates patients, doctors, and appointments.
 - Demonstrates adding medical history.
 - Shows scheduling appointments for both regular and chronic patients.
 - Cancels one appointment and updates its status to Canceled.

4. Test Results

The patient Duy has successfully scheduled an appointment

Schedule Appointment

Patient Information

Name: Duy

Id: 123

age: 19

medicalHistory: Visited on 2025-09-01: General Checkup - Normal

Doctor Information

Name: A

Id: 1

Specialty: General

Appointment Information

Date: 2025-09-10

Time: 10:00

Reason: General Checkup

Status: Scheduled

Appointment status updated to: Scheduled

The patient Vu has successfully scheduled an appointment

Chronic Patient Vu condition: Hypertension, check-up every 3 months

Schedule Appointment

Chronic Patient Information

Patient Information

Name: Vu

Id: 345

age: 30

medicalHistory: Visited on 2025-09-01: Blood sugar high - Adjusted medication

Condition: Hypertension

Last check update: 09-09-2025

Doctor Information

Name: B

Id: 2

Specialty: Cardiology

Appointment Information

Date: 2025-09-12

Time: 14:00

Reason: Diabetes Checkup

Status: Scheduled

Appointment status updated to: Scheduled

Canceling Appointment

Appointment status updated to: Canceled

This demonstrates that:

- Patients can successfully schedule appointments.
- Appointment details are printed correctly.
- Chronic patients display extended information.
- Cancellations update the status to **Canceled** and remove the appointment from records.

5. LLM Usage

During development, I used **ChatGPT** as an assistant for brainstorming ideas:

- For example, I asked: *“Suggest methods for an Appointment class in a clinic system”*.
- The model suggested methods like `updateStatus()` and `displayAppointment()`, which I adapted to fit my design.
- I also consulted the model about when to use **virtual** and **override** keywords in C++ inheritance, which helped refine the Patient–ChronicPatient relationship.