Medical Billing App

Problem:

Managing the operations of a pharmacy can be complex and time-consuming. Manual billing leads to errors, takes time, and can lead to discrepancies in sales records. Slow billing can also result in customer dissatisfaction and revenue loss. Pharmacy staff struggles to know exactly when to restock or remove items, resulting in inventory inefficiencies. The pharmacy owner is unable to keep records of daily and monthly sales. This app will help manage the pharmacy and reduce human error.

Objectives:

The purpose of building this project is to provide a simple billing process which will help generate quick and accurate bills. It will help users maintain stock for medicine and other pharmacy products and generate daily sales reports. It will also help maintain financial statements for the pharmacy and provide alerts when products are low in stock.

Goals:

- 1. Develop a quality desktop software application that is efficient and accurate.
- 2. Provide a user-friendly interface.
- 3. Ensure better record management.
- 4. Reduce the time required to generate bills.
- 5. Improve stock management for medicines and other pharmacy products.
- 6. Provide stock updates and notifications for low stock.
- 7. Ensure high security and optimization in both functional and non-functional aspects.
- 8. Deliver enhanced performance.

Stakeholders:

- 1. Owner of the Pharmacy
- 2. Cashier of the Pharmacy
- 3. Stock Manager

Requirements:

♣ FR-1:

User authentication via specific username and password.

♣ FR-2:

Forget password using a specific 6-digit code received on company email.

♣ FR-3:

Authentication of new users via username, password, and specific 6-digit verification code on company email.

📥 FR-4:

Allows the user to select the desired quantity of required products (if available) and generate a bill according to respective prices.

♣ FR-5:

Allow owner to add new users.

4 FR-6:

Allows the user to manage previous users.

📥 FR-7:

Allows the user to view available stock

♣ FR-8:

Allow user to add new products to the stock.

♣ FR-9:

Supports categorization of products by type, brand, or medical category for easier management.

♣ FR-10:

Notify users when a product falls below the defined stock threshold.

♣ FR-11:

Displays the sales report for the overall day.

♣ FR-12:

Allows users to generate weekly and monthly sales reports for comprehensive insights.

♣ FR-13:

Includes a search bar with filters to quickly locate products by name, category, or stock level.

♣ FR-14:

Enables exporting sales reports or inventory lists to formats like CSV or PDF.

♣ FR-15:

Allow user to sign out

FR-16:

User should have role based-access.

Non-Functional Requirements:

- **♣** NRF-1: Performance:
 - Quick load time (under 2 seconds).
 - o Fast operations (under 3 seconds for billing and stock management).
- NRF-2: Scalability:
 - Supports growing users
- **♣** NRF-3: Security:
 - o Secure authentication (password hashing, 2FA if needed).
 - o Encrypt sensitive data (in transit and at rest).
 - o Role-based access control for different user types.
- NRF-4: Availability:
 - o 99.9% uptime, with backups and redundancy in place.
- NRF-5: Reliability:
 - o Bug-free with logging for quick issue resolution.
 - o Handles edge cases like out-of-stock or incorrect input.
- NRF-6: Usability:
 - o Intuitive UI, accessible design, and helpful tooltips.
- NRF-7: Maintainability:
 - o Modular, easy-to-update code with clear documentation.

Prototypes:

1. Launching page



Your Health, Our Priority

2. Login Page:



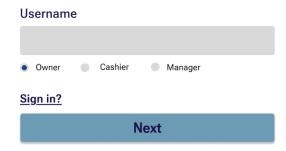
Login to Get Started

	Login	
Create Account?		Forget Password
Password		
Username		

3. Sign Up Page:



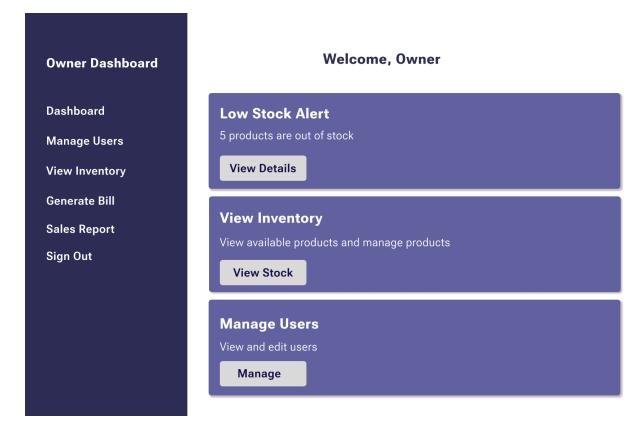
Create account to Get Started



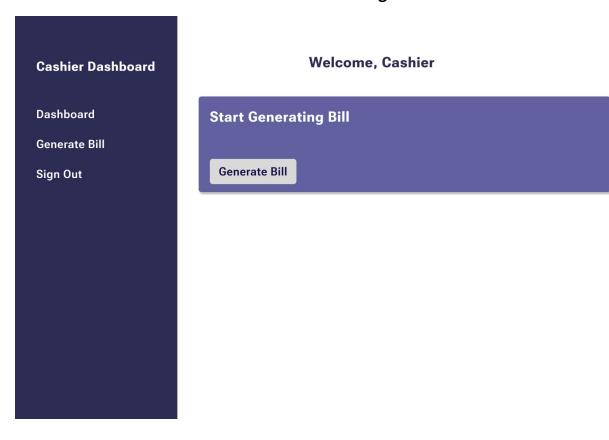


Password				
Confirm Password				
Sign in?				
Sign Up				

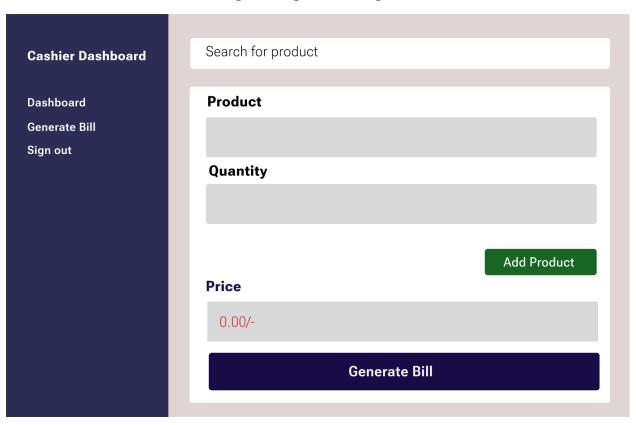
4. Owner Dashboard Page



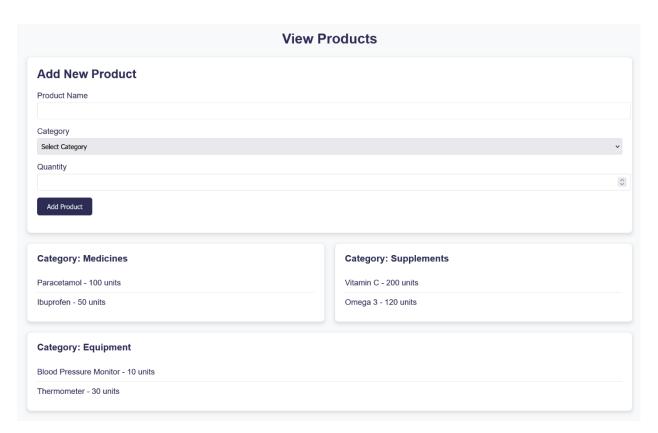
5. Cashier Dashboard Page



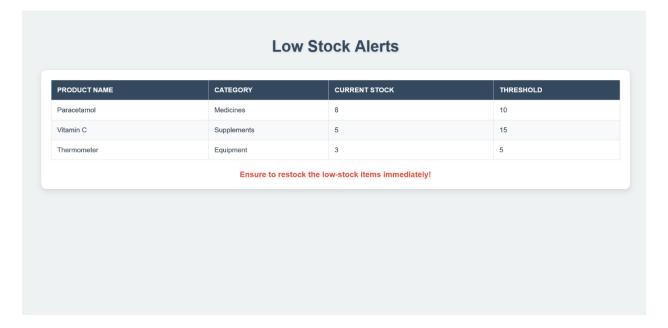
6. Billing Management Page



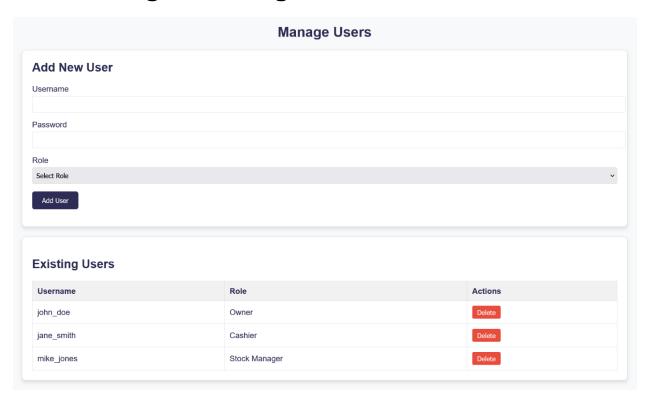
7. Stock Management Page



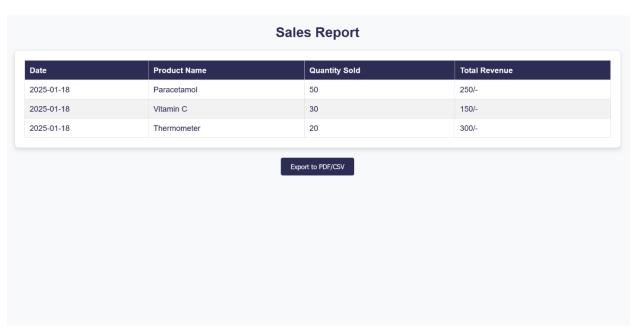
8. Low Stock Notifications Page



User Management Page:



Sales Report Page:



Users:

- 1. **Owner**: The pharmacy owner who has access to all functionalities in the app. They are responsible for managing users, stock, sales reports, and settings.
- 2. Cashier: A user who handles billing.
- 3. **Stock Manager**: A user who is specifically responsible for managing stock (viewing and updating products, handling low stock alerts).

Use Cases:

Use Case ID	Use Case Name	Actor(s)	Description	Preconditions	Postconditions
UC-1	User Login	User	User logs in using a specific username and password.	illiser has a registered account	User gains access to the system.
UC-2	Password Reset	User	p-digit code	User has a registered account and email	User can log in with the new password.
UC-3	New User Registration	New User	New user registers using a username, password, and 6-digit verification code.	User does not have an account.	New user account is created.
UC-4	View Products in Stock	Manager/Owner	User views available products in stock.	ll Iser is logged in	User sees the list of available products.
UC-5	Add New Product	Manager/Owner	Manager/Owner	User has the appropriate access level.	New product is added to the inventory.

Case	Use Case Name	Actor(s)	Description	Preconditions	Postconditions
IIIC-6	Low Stock Notification	Manager/Owner	System notifies the user when a product falls below the stock threshold.	Stock level falls below the predefined threshold.	User is alerted about low stock.
UC-6	Generate Bill	Cashier/Owner	User selects products and quantities to generate a bill.	Products are available in stock.	Bill is generated with product details.
IUC-7	Generate Sales Reports	Owner	Cashier generates weekly or monthly sales reports.	Sales data is available.	Report is generated and displayed.
1110-7	Export Sales Report	Owner	User exports sales reports and inventory lists in CSV or PDF format.	Sales reports are available.	Report is exported in the chosen format.
UC-11	Add/Remove Users	Owner	Owner adds, updates, or removes users from the system.	Owner is logged in.	Users are added, updated, or removed.
UC-12	Access Role- Specific Dashboards	All Actor	Different user types access different dashboards and functionalities.	User is logged in.	User accesses the appropriate dashboard.
UC-13	Logout	ΙΔΙΙ Δετοι	User logs out of the application.	User is logged in.	User is logged out and redirected to the login screen.

Summary of Use Cases:

- 1. Login
- 2. Sign Up
- 3. Forget password
- 4. Owner Dashboard
- 5. Cashier Dashboard
- 6. Manager's Dashboard
- 7. Billing Management (Cashier)
- 8. **Stock Management** (Owner, Stock Manager)
- 9. Low Stock Notifications (Owner, Stock Manager)
- 10. Sales Report Generation (Owner)
- 11. Exporting Reports/Inventory (Owner)
- 12. User Management (Owner)
- 13. Sign out

Architecture Diagram:

Model- View-Controller:

It is responsible for managing the state of the application and handling data-related operations such as fetching, saving, and updating records.

It communicates directly with the database or data storage.

View:

The View is responsible for displaying the data to the user in a user-friendly way.

It handles the user interface (UI) and presentation logic.

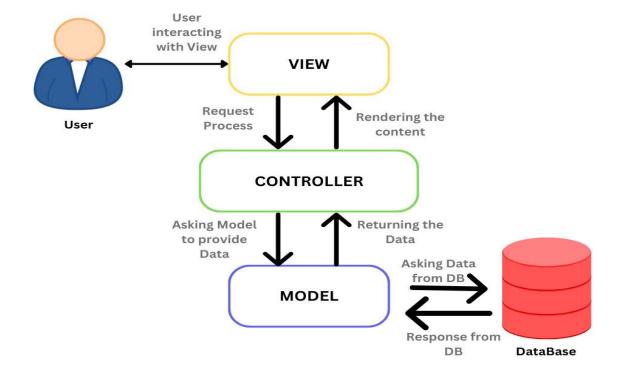
The View receives data from the Model and renders it to the user, without directly interacting with the Controller or performing business logic.

Controller:

The Controller acts as the intermediary between the Model and the View.

It processes user inputs (e.g., clicks, form submissions) and decides what to do with the data.

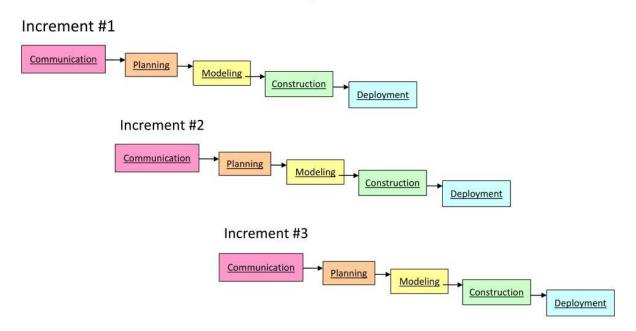
The Controller fetches data from the Model and sends it to the View or updates the Model based on user actions.



SDLC Model:

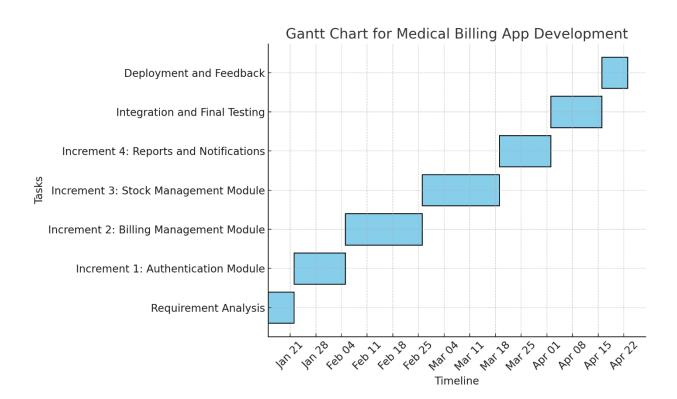
Incremental Model:

Incremental Model (Diagram)



9

Gantt Chart:



Unit Testing:

Unit testing in Flutter is a method to verify the correctness of a specific function, class, or method in isolation. It allows developers to ensure that individual components (units) of the Flutter app behave as expected, independent of other parts of the app.

Purpose:

- To test the logic and functionality of individual functions and methods.
- To ensure that the software components work correctly after updates or code changes.
- To catch bugs early in the development process.

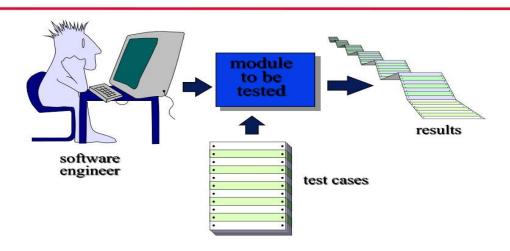
Key Characteristics:

- Isolated Testing: Each test case checks a small unit of code, such as a function or method.
- Automated: Unit tests are often automated and can be executed whenever needed.
- **Quick Execution**: Unit tests are fast, as they don't involve the entire application but only small parts of it.

Tools for Unit Testing in Flutter:

• Flutter Test: Flutter's built-in testing library for writing unit tests.

Unit Testing



Development Tools & Technologies:

1. Frontend: Flutter (for desktop applications)

2. **Backend**: Express.js/Node.js

3. Database: SQLite or Firebase

4. **Deployment**: Local setup for desktops, scalable to AWS/Azure/Google Cloud if needed.

5. Notifications:

o In-app: Flutter notifications (e.g.,awesome_notifications).