



SAKET GYANPEETH'S
SAKET COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE
(Permanently Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

NAAC Accredited B Grade

Saket Vidyanagari Marg, Chinchpada Road, Katemanivali, Kalyan (East) – 421306, Dist. Thane (MAH)

A Project Report on

DOCTOR APPOINTMENT SYSTEM

Submitted by

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Under the guidance of

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SUBMITTED IN FULFILLMENTS OF
REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFYING

Bachelor of Information Technology
(University of Mumbai)





NURTURING POTENTIAL

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Department Of Information Technology

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

CHOUDHARY NANDINI RAMESHKUMAR

Has Completed the Project Work Entitled

DOCTOR APPOINTMENT SYSTEM

Submitted the same in the Fullfilment of B.Sc.(Information
Technology) Degree of Mumbai University

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2. Title of the Project : Doctor Appointment System

3. Name of the Guide : Asst. Prof. Rajeshree Mundhe

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Yes ☐

No ☐

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of Doctor Appointment System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment and full-fledged computer software, full-filing their requirements, so that the valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with.

Doctor Appointment System, as described above, can lead to error free, secure reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources the organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that is not relevant, while being able to reach the information.

The aim is to automate its existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment and full-fledged computer software, full-filing their requirements, so that their valuable data/ information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. Basically the project describes how to manage for good performance and better services for the clients.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to acknowledge our debt to each and every person associated in this project development. The project development required huge commitment from all the individuals involved in it.

It is a pleasure to express our deep and sincere gratitude to project guide “**Asst. Prof. Rajeshree Mundhe**” and the profoundly grateful towards the unmatched help rendered by her. Your guidance steered me in the right direction, helping me navigate challenges and make informed decisions.

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I would also thank my friends for giving me the opinions and various inputs in long discussion on the project which helped me shape the project keeping in mind the user friendly. I would also like to thank everyone helped me in my project in some way or other which includes providing me with some information.

With sincere thanks,

Choudhary Nandini Rameshkumar

DECLARATION

I here by declare that the project entitled, “**Doctor Appointment System**” done at “**Saket College of Arts, Science & Commerce**”, has not been in any case duplicated to submit to any other university for the award of any degree. To the best of my knowledge other than me, no one has submitted to any other university.

The project is done in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)** to be submitted as final semester as part of our curriculum.

Name and Signature of the Student

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The "Doctor Appointment System" has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by this existing system. Moreover this system is designed for the particular need of the company to carry out operations in a smooth and effective manner.

The application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. It also provides error message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system. Thus by this all it proves & is user friendly. Doctor Appointment Management System as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather than concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources.

Every organization whether big or small, has challenges to overcome and managing the information of Appointment, Doctor, Booking, Doctor Fees, Doctor Schedule. Every Doctor Appointment Management System has different Doctor needs, therefore we design exclusive employee management systems that are adapted to your managerial requirements. This is designed to assist in strategic planning, and will help you ensure that your organization is equipped with the right level of information and details for your future goals. Also, for those busy executive who are always on the go, our systems come with remote access features, which will allow you to manage your workforce anytime, at all times. These systems will ultimately allow you to better manage resources.

A doctor appointment management system (DAMS) is a software application that helps doctors and patients manage appointments. It can be used to automate the appointment booking process, send reminders to patients, and track patient data. Doctor Appointment Management System can be used by individual doctors, small clinics, and large hospitals.

A Doctor Appointment Management System typically works by storing information about doctors, patients, and appointments in a database. This information can then be accessed by doctors and patients to book appointments, view schedules, and track medical records.

A “Doctor Appointment Management System” is going to be develop to reduce the problem concerning in practicing manual system. This serves as an easy way to immediate response to the clients who badly needs a medical doctor.

1.1 BACKGROUND STUDY

Traditionally, medical appointments have been made with schedulers over the telephone or in person. These methods are based on verbal communications with real people and allow for maximum flexibility in complicated situations. However, because these traditional methods require the intervention of schedulers, the ability to get a timely appointment is not only limited by the availability of appointment slots, but also by the schedulers and phone lines. Patients’ satisfaction with appointment booking is influenced by their ability to book at the right time with the right health service providers.

The Internet has recently emerged as another means to make appointments. Web-based appointment scheduling has been a popular research topic. Several studies conducted satisfaction surveys and found that Web-based appointment scheduling is an extremely important feature, and most patients would use the service again.

There are two major types of Web-based medical appointment services, medical scheduling software as a service (SaaS) and proprietary Web-based scheduling systems. Medical scheduling SaaS has gained increasing prominence in recent years. These appointment systems are not built up by health care practices themselves, but are provided and maintained by health IT companies such as ZocDoc and InQuicker on a paid subscription basis. The appointment services are cloud-based and can be integrated into health care providers’ own management systems. The other type of appointment service is proprietary appointment systems, which are integrated into patient portals on providers’ websites. A patient portal is a secured Web-based service that allows patients to access their health information and communicate with their health care providers at any time. In the United States, the growth of patient portals has largely been spurred by meaningful use (MU) requirements because of the federal incentive program for adoption of electronic health records. To meet the requirements of MU and receive its incentives, the portal should be actively used by both the practice and patients.

There are two modes of Web-based appointment systems, asynchronous and real-time. In the asynchronous mode, appointments are requested through emails or electronic forms on providers’ website, and then manually processed by schedulers. In the real-time mode, patients can directly interact with providers’ scheduling management systems. Although the asynchronous Web-based appointment systems also use the Internet as a medium, they basically replicate the process of telephone-based appointment scheduling. Under the asynchronous mode, if an appointment is requested outside of a provider’s business hours, it will not be processed until schedulers return to work. Normally, Web-based appointment requests are put in the same queue as phone-call appointments, and are thus limited by the backlog of phone calls in the queue.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

This project intends to manage Physician Information, Appointments, Patient, Reservations, Doctor Schedule. It controls all Doctor's information, Doctor's fees, Doctor's schedule. The project is built entirely at the end of management so only the administrator is guaranteed all access. The aim of the project is to create an application system to reduce Physician Hand Care, Appointments, Doctor Funds, Patient. In this physician-patients are brought to the same location to allow patients to register and seek out physicians based on the local list of doctors to be displayed and the patient can book by choosing the times and the manager. will ensure booking so that everything is computerized and done very quickly which will save time.

Effective communication between doctor and patient can be a source of encouragement, reassurance, and support. Good doctor-patient relationships can increase job satisfaction and strengthen patients' self-esteem, motivation, and positive attitude towards their health status, which may affect their health outcomes. Many complaints about doctors are related to communication issues, not clinical ability. Patients need doctors who can diagnose and treat their condition more effectively diseases and effective communication. Doctors with better communication skills and interpersonal skills can detect problems early, can prevent serious medical problems and interventions, and provide better support for their patients. This can lead to higher and better quality results satisfaction, lower cost of care, more patient understanding of health issues, and better adherence to the treatment process. At present there are high expectations for joint decision-making, physicians and patients participating as partners in achieving agreed goals and achieving quality of life.

1.3 AIM AND OBJECTIVES

A Doctor Appointment Management System is a software application or platform designed to streamline and optimize the process of scheduling, managing, and organizing appointments with healthcare professionals. The Aims and Objectives of such a system typically include:

Efficient Appointment Scheduling:

- To provide a user-friendly interface for patients to schedule appointments with doctors or healthcare providers.
- To allow patients to choose their preferred date, time, and healthcare provider based on availability.

Reduce Administrative Burden:

- To automate appointment booking and minimize the need for manual scheduling by administrative staff.
- To reduce the chances of double bookings and scheduling conflicts.

Improve Patient Experience:

- To enhance the patient experience by offering convenient online appointment booking options.
- To send appointment reminders to patients via SMS, email, or notifications to reduce no-shows.

Optimize Resource Allocation:

- To help healthcare facilities allocate their resources (doctors, rooms, equipment) more effectively by providing a centralized scheduling system.
- To optimize the utilization of healthcare providers' time.

Access to Patient Records:

- To integrate with Electronic Health Records (EHR) systems or provide access to relevant patient information for healthcare providers during appointments.
- To ensure that doctors have access to the patient's medical history and relevant data.

Data Security and Privacy:

- To maintain the confidentiality and security of patient information in compliance with healthcare regulations (e.g., HIPAA in the United States).
- To implement strict access controls to protect patient data.

Reporting and Analytics:

- To generate reports and analytics on appointment scheduling patterns, no-show rates, and resource utilization.
- To provide insights that can help healthcare facilities make data-driven decisions.

Integration with Other Systems:

- To integrate with billing and payment systems for seamless processing of fees and insurance claims.
- To integrate with telehealth platforms for virtual appointments.

Enhance Communication:

- To facilitate communication between healthcare providers and patients through secure messaging or telemedicine features.
- To enable patients to request prescription refills or ask non-emergency medical questions.

Cost Reduction:

- To reduce administrative costs associated with appointment management and scheduling.
- To minimize the cost of missed appointments through reminders and rescheduling options.

Scalability and Accessibility:

- To ensure the system can scale as the healthcare facility grows and accommodates a larger patient base.
- To make the system accessible to patients with disabilities, ensuring inclusivity.

Patient Engagement and Satisfaction:

- To gather feedback from patients to continuously improve the appointment booking and management process.
- To prioritize patient satisfaction and engagement in the healthcare experience.

1.4 PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of a Doctor Appointment Management System is to streamline and optimize the process of scheduling, managing, and organizing appointments between patients and healthcare providers. the purpose of a Doctor Appointment Management System is to enhance the patient experience, improve healthcare facility operations, and facilitate effective communication between patients and healthcare providers while maintaining data security and compliance with healthcare regulations. It ultimately aims to make healthcare services more accessible, efficient, and patient- centered. This system serves several important purposes:

1. **Efficiency:** It aims to make appointment scheduling and management more efficient by reducing the manual effort required from administrative staff and healthcare providers. This, in turn, helps healthcare facilities operate more smoothly.
2. **Convenience:** The system offers patients the convenience of booking appointments online or through mobile apps, eliminating the need for them to physically visit or call the healthcare facility.
3. **Reduced Wait Times:** By optimizing appointment scheduling, the system helps reduce patient wait times, ensuring that patients receive timely care and attention.
4. **Resource Optimization:** It helps healthcare facilities allocate their resources more effectively by optimizing doctor schedules, examination rooms, and equipment usage.
5. **Patient Engagement:** Patients can actively participate in their healthcare by easily booking, rescheduling, or canceling appointments as needed, which can improve their overall experience.
6. **Enhanced Communication:** Many appointment management systems include communication features, allowing patients to ask questions, request prescription refills, or engage in secure messaging with healthcare providers.
7. **Appointment Reminders:** Automated appointment reminders via email, SMS, or notifications help reduce no-show rates, ensuring that patients attend their appointments as scheduled.
8. **Data Security and Compliance:** The system ensures that patient data is handled securely and in compliance with healthcare regulations, such as HIPAA, protecting patient privacy.
9. **Reporting and Analytics:** It generates reports and analytics that provide insights into appointment scheduling patterns, resource utilization, and other relevant data, aiding in decision-making and process improvement.

- 10. Telehealth Support:** Some systems integrate telehealth capabilities, enabling remote consultations when physical visits are not necessary or convenient.
- 11. Cost Reduction:** By automating administrative tasks and optimizing resource usage, the system can help healthcare facilities reduce operational costs.
- 12. Provider Satisfaction:** Healthcare providers benefit from reduced administrative burdens and more streamlined workflows, leading to improved job satisfaction.
- 13. Patient Satisfaction:** Patients appreciate the convenience and efficiency of the system, contributing to higher levels of patient satisfaction.
- 14. Scalability:** As healthcare facilities grow or adapt to changing circumstances (such as a pandemic), the system can scale to accommodate increased demand and new requirements.

1.5 PROBLEM DEFINITION

A system to manage the activities in a hospital: Patients request for appointment for any doctor. The details of the existing patients are retrieved by the system. The assistant confirms the appointment based on the availability of free slots for the respective doctors and the patient is informed.

Appointment scheduling aims to build an appointment system that optimizes a specific quality standard in a healthcare application of scheduling tasks under uncertainty. The primary function of healthcare management programs is to minimize patient waiting times in public hospitals and increase patient satisfaction [2]. Healthcare services coping with a large number of outpatients may have several obstacles to address. For instance, a long waiting period for a treatment negatively impacts the patient's experience and may diminish the quality of care [3]. In general, healthcare center such as hospitals and clinics accumulate an increasing number of patients needing their services. Hospitals have to implement quick and effective healthcare facilities to accommodate new patients and keep people patronizing them [4]. They must successfully identify the bottlenecks, anticipate the effect of diversity on-demand, and compute the optimal capacity distribution.

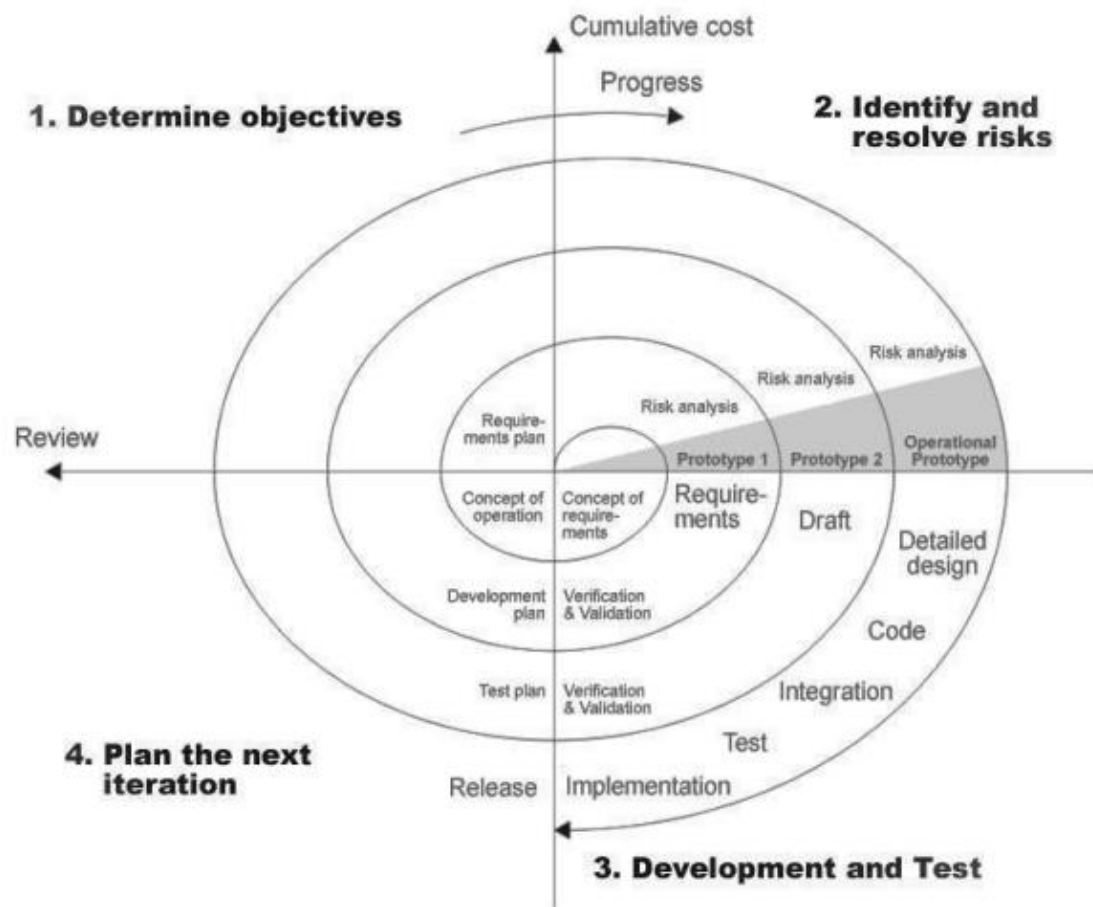
Patients must be registered and logged in to book a doctor based on the category and type of problem they are facing and the location. The search results will show a list of doctors who match the required patients and he can select one and send the application will be forwarded to admin and admin to the doctor and if available he will return the confirmation request to the admin review the booking request and say confirmed to the patient. the patient can view the status on the status tab.

Providers can work to encourage and motivate their patients to follow a healthy action by having a basis for patient trust and good will. The main central personal strategy for motivating the patient is motivating dialogue.

Safe sharing of electronic information with patients and other physicians. Assist providers to diagnose patients more effectively, reduce medical errors, and provide safe care. Improving patient and provider interaction and communication, too as a form of health care. Enables security, reliable specification.

1.6 MODEL

SPIRAL MODEL



When looking at a diagram of a spiral model, the radius of the spiral represents the cost of the project and represents the progress made in the current phase. Each phase begins with a goal for the design and ends when the developer or client reviews the progress. Every phase can be broken into four quadrants: identifying and understanding requirements, performing risk analysis, building the prototype and evaluation of the software's performance

1.7 PROJECT PLAN GANTT CHART

	5/7/23	11/7/23	20/7/23	12/8/23	26/8/23	29/12/23	27/2/24	15/3/24	3/4/24	20/4/24
Topic Selection										
Submission of topic										
Studying Existing system										
Planning										
Analysis										
Design										
Coding										
Testing										
Documentation										
Deployment										

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Systems analysis is the study of sets of interacting entities, including computer systems analysis. This field is closely related to requirement analysis or operations research. It is also "an explicit formal inquiry carried out to help someone (referred to as the decision maker). It identifies a better course of action and make a better decision than he might otherwise have made."

The development of a computer-based information system includes a systems analysis phase which produces or enhances data model which itself is a precursor to creating or enhancing a database. There are a number of different approaches to system analysis. When a computer-based information system is developed, systems analysis would constitute the following steps:

- The development of a feasibility study, involving determining whether a project is economically, socially, technologically and organizationally feasible.
- Conducting fact-finding measures, designed to ascertain the requirements of the system's end-users. These typically span interviews, questionnaires, or visual observations of work on the existing system.

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

Under manual Online Doctor System, you have to first wait in line to take appointment for the doctors and wait for your time to have meet with them and discuss on your health problems. As you have to provide your information and other reports many times at different places such as the medicine store which is again a burden of carrying documents. You have to be present physically at the doctor's cabin. Patients have to visit on another day of after some hours to take their health reports which involves extra care person with patients anytime. Under manual system, the only accepted payment method is by cash and if patients due to some reasons are not having cash on time may face difficulties and not able to get treatment.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed project is a smart appointment booking system that provides patients or any user an easy way of booking a doctor's appointment online. This is a web based application that overcomes the issue of managing and booking appointments according to user's choice or demands. The task sometimes becomes very tedious for the compounder or doctor himself in manually allotting appointments for the users as per their availability. Hence this project offers an effective solution where users can view various booking slots available and select the preferred date and time. The already booked space will be marked yellow and will not be available for anyone else for the specified time. This system also allows users to cancel their booking anytime. The application uses Asp.net as a front-end and SQL database as the back-end.

To make a truly Online Doctor Appointment Management System to have meet with online doctors, all manual process has been automated through this system. Patient have to fill online form by which id and password created and sanded to their email and soon accepting data, automatic login to patient panel. Through this panel, patients can select the doctors and have appointment with them on their time from their own place. Patients will get all their reports and medicine prescriptions, in their inbox by notification indication just after appointment session. There is no need of cash and a secure payment gateway has been used to pay the required fees using their account or debit or credit card.

2.3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Requirements analysis for a doctor appointment management system is the process of identifying and documenting the needs of the users and stakeholders of the system. This process typically involves gathering and analysing requirements from a variety of sources, such as user interviews, focus groups, and surveys.

The following are some of the key requirements for a doctor appointment management system:

- **Scheduling appointments:** The system should allow patients to schedule appointments with doctors online or by phone. The system should also allow doctors to view and manage their schedules.
- **Patient management:** The system should store and manage patient information, such as name, contact information, insurance information, and medical history.
- **Doctor management:** The system should store and manage doctor information, such as name, specialty, contact information, and schedule.
- **Reporting:** The system should generate reports for patients and doctors, such as appointment history, medical records, and billing information.

The requirements have been identified and documented, they should be prioritized and analysed to determine the feasibility of implementing them. The requirements should also be reviewed by the users and stakeholders to ensure that they meet their needs.

The Additional requirements that may be considered for a doctor appointment management system:

- **Online payments:** The system should allow patients to pay for their appointments online.
- **Reminders:** The system should send reminders to patients about their upcoming appointments.
- **Wait times:** The system should display the estimated wait times for patients.
- **Patient reviews:** The system should allow patients to review doctors.
- **Multiple languages:** The system should be available in multiple languages.

The specific requirements for a doctor appointment management system will vary depending on the needs of the organization and the users of the system. It is important to carefully analyse the requirements before implementing the system to ensure that it meets the needs of all stakeholders.

2.4 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

An Intel based central processing unit capable of running any sort of windows operating system such as Pentium based workstation.

1. Minimum 64 MB RAM (128 MB Desirable) at server.
2. Required Windows 7 or higher.
3. Required i3 processor system or higher.
4. Required 4GB RAM or more.
5. Required 100GB ROM or more.
6. Minimum 60 MB of free disk space for files.
7. Minimum 48 MB of RAM at workstation.
8. VGA 15" colour monitor for workstation.

2.5. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

The frontend for Doctor Appointment Management System is PYTHON.

- **PHP**

It's a widely-used open-source scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. PHP scripts are executed on the server, generating HTML content that is then sent to the client's web browser. PHP is known for its simplicity, flexibility, and broad support across different web hosting platforms, making it one of the most popular choices for web development.

- **XAMP Server**

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.

- **MySQL**

MySQL, which is a popular open-source relational database management system. MySQL is widely used for building and managing databases in various applications. A doctor appointment management system typically involves managing information about doctors, patients, appointments, and related data within a MySQL database.

1. Doctor Table
2. Patient Table
3. Appointment Table
4. Additional Tables
5. User Authentication
6. Indexing
7. Triggers and Stored Procedures
8. Views

- **HTML**

A doctor appointment management system typically involves a web interface to interact with the system. You can create this interface using HTML for the structure of the web pages. To make the system interactive and functional, you'll also need to use CSS for styling and JavaScript for behaviour. Here's an example of how you can structure HTML pages for a doctor appointment management system:

1. Homepage
2. Login Page
3. Registration Page
4. User Dashboard

These are just basic templates for the web pages in your doctor appointment management system.

- **CSS**

To create a visually appealing and user-friendly doctor appointment management system, you'll need to apply CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) to your HTML markup. Below, I'll provide a basic example of how you can use CSS to style the HTML pages of your system. You can further customize the styling to meet your design requirements.

1. Creating a CSS File
2. Styling the Home Page
3. Styling Login Page
4. Styling the Registration Page
5. Styling the User Dashboard

The use media queries to make your system mobile-friendly, and pay attention to accessibility and user experience when designing your doctor appointment management system.

2.6. JUSTIFICATION OF PLATFORM

XAMP SERVER

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends. It stands for "X" (meaning cross-platform), "Apache" (the web server software), "MySQL" (the database management system), "PHP" (the programming language), and "Perl" (another programming language, though often not used in modern setups).

It's commonly used for local development and testing of web applications on a personal computer or laptop before deploying them to a live server. XAMPP provides developers with a

complete, self-contained environment that includes all the components needed to run dynamic websites and web applications locally without requiring a separate server setup.

- **Cross-Platform Compatibility:** XAMPP is designed to be compatible with different operating systems like Windows, Linux, and macOS, making it versatile and widely accessible.
- **Apache HTTP Server:** XAMPP includes the Apache web server, one of the most popular and widely used web servers globally. Apache provides robust performance and security features.
- **MariaDB/MySQL Database:** XAMPP comes bundled with MariaDB or MySQL, allowing users to create and manage databases for their web applications. Both MariaDB and MySQL are powerful relational database management systems.
- **PHP:** XAMPP includes PHP, a server-side scripting language widely used for web development. PHP enables dynamic content generation and interaction with databases, making it essential for building dynamic websites and web applications.
- **phpMyAdmin:** XAMPP includes phpMyAdmin, a web-based application used for managing MySQL and MariaDB databases. With phpMyAdmin, users can perform tasks like database creation, deletion, modification, and data manipulation through a user-friendly interface.
- **Easy Installation and Configuration:** XAMPP is designed to be easy to install and configure, providing a hassle-free setup process for developers and users to quickly set up a local development environment.
- **Development Environment:** XAMPP provides a complete local development environment for testing and debugging web applications before deploying them to a production server. It allows developers to work offline without the need for an internet connection.

DATABASE (MYSQL):

SQL stand for Structured Query Language is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS). It is particularly useful in handling structured data, i.e. data incorporating relations among entities and variables. Firstly, it introduced the concept of accessing many records with one single command. Secondly, it eliminates the need to specify how to reach a record, e.g. with or without an index.

Originally based upon relational algebra and tuple relational calculus, SQL consists of many types of statements, which may be informally classed as sublanguages, commonly: a data query language (DQL), a data definition language (DDL), a data control language (DCL), and a data manipulation language (DML). The scope of SQL includes data query, data manipulation (insert, update and delete), data definition (schema creation and modification), and data access control. Although SQL is essentially a declarative language.

The following are the benefits of using MySQL:

- It is a powerful and versatile database system that can be used for a wide variety of applications.

- It is particularly well-suited for applications that require high performance and scalability.
- It is relatively easy to use, making it a good choice for developers who are new to database management systems.
- It is open source, which means that it is free to use and distribute.
- Here are some of the drawbacks of using MySQL:
- It can be complex to configure and manage, especially for large databases.
- It is not as scalable as some other RDBMSs, such as Oracle or SQL Server.
- It is not as secure as some other RDBMSs, such as Oracle or SQL Server.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 MODULE DIVISION

- **Admin Login:** The system is under supervision of admin who manages the bookings made.
- **User login/registration:** Users have to first register themselves to login into the system.
- **Three clinic areas:** The system will provide users with three clinic areas of different locations.
- **Appointment availability check:** User can click on spaces to view the availability.
- **Appointment booking online for date and time:** Users can book appointment for their required date and time.
- **Automatic cost calculation:** The system calculates the total cost incurred for parking based on the time that user has asked for booking.
- **Booking cancellation:** User may even cancel their bookings by login into the system anytime.
- **Email on appointment booking:** When user is successful in appointment confirmation and 'thank you' email regarding the a lot booked.
- **Feedback:** The system has a feedback form, where user can provide feedback into the system.
- **Patient:**

Register:

The patient would need to register first to log in.

Login:

The patient can log in after registering.

Profile:

They can manage their profile.

Change Password:

They can change their password if they want.

New Booking:

The patient can choose the doctor, date and slot.

After making all the selections, they can book an appointment.

Booking History:

The patient can view all their appointments here.

They can cancel bookings anytime they want.

Search Doctor:

The patient can search doctors by their name, type and locality.

They can view the doctors details.

Feedback:

They can give feedback to Admin.

Treatments:

The patient can view treatments and the details added by doctors.

3.2 DFD Diagram (Data Flow Diagram)

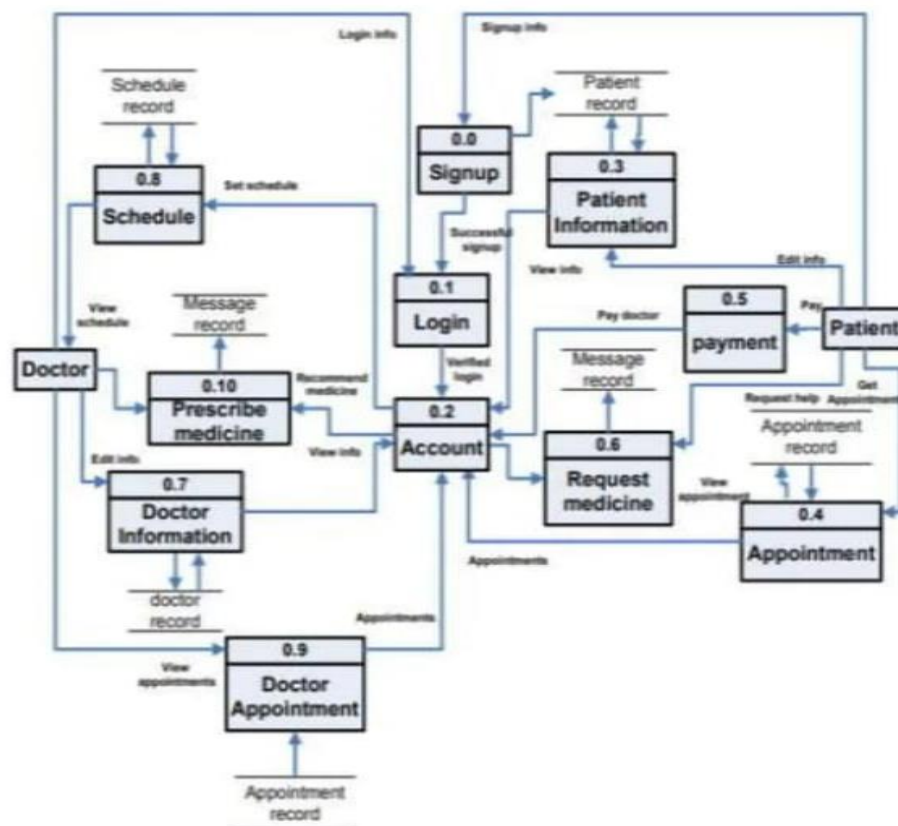
DFD is the abbreviation for Data Flow Diagram. The flow of data of a system or a process is represented by DFD. It also gives insight into the inputs and outputs of each entity and the process itself. DFD does not have control flow and no loops or decision rules are present. Specific operations depending on the type of data can be explained by a flowchart. It is a graphical tool, useful for communicating with users ,managers and other personnel. it is useful for analysing existing as well as proposed system.

It provides an overview of

- What data is system processes.
- What transformation are performed.
- What data are stored.
- What results are produced , etc.

Data Flow Diagram can be represented in several ways. The DFD belongs to structured-analysis modelling tools. Data Flow diagrams are very popular because they help us to visualize the major steps and data involved in software-system processes.

1. DFD Level Zero Diagram



A 0-level Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for a Doctor Appointment Online Booking System provides a high-level overview of the system's major processes and the flow of data

between them. In a 0-level DFD, you typically have one process symbol representing the entire system, external entities (symbols representing external entities interacting with the system), and data stores (where data is stored within the system). Here's a simplified explanation:

Process (System): In the center of the diagram, you have a single process symbol, representing the Doctor Appointment Online Booking System as a whole. This process manages the core functionality of booking doctor appointments online.

External Entities:

- **Patients:** An external entity representing users who want to book doctor appointments online. They interact with the system to request appointments and provide necessary information.
- **Doctors:** Another external entity representing the medical professionals available for appointments. They interact with the system to view and manage their schedules.
- **Database:** This can be considered an external entity, although it's part of the system. It represents the database where patient records, doctor schedules, and appointment data are stored.

Data Flows:

- **Booking Requests:** Data flow from the "Patients" entity to the "System" process, representing appointment requests made by patients.
- **Appointment Information:** Data flow from the "System" process to the "Doctors" entity, providing doctors with appointment details.
- **Schedule Updates:** Data flow from the "System" process to the "Database," representing updates to the appointment schedule.
- **Patient Records:** Data flow from the "Database" to the "System" process, providing patient information to support appointment booking.

Data Stores:

- **Database:** Represents the storage of patient records, doctor schedules, and appointment data. It acts as a repository for the system's data.

In this 0-level DFD, you capture the basic interactions and data flows between external entities and the core system process. It's a simplified view of how data moves within the Doctor Appointment Online Booking System. Depending on the complexity of the system, you can create more detailed DFDs (1st, 2nd, etc. levels) to break down processes further and specify data elements involved in each flow.

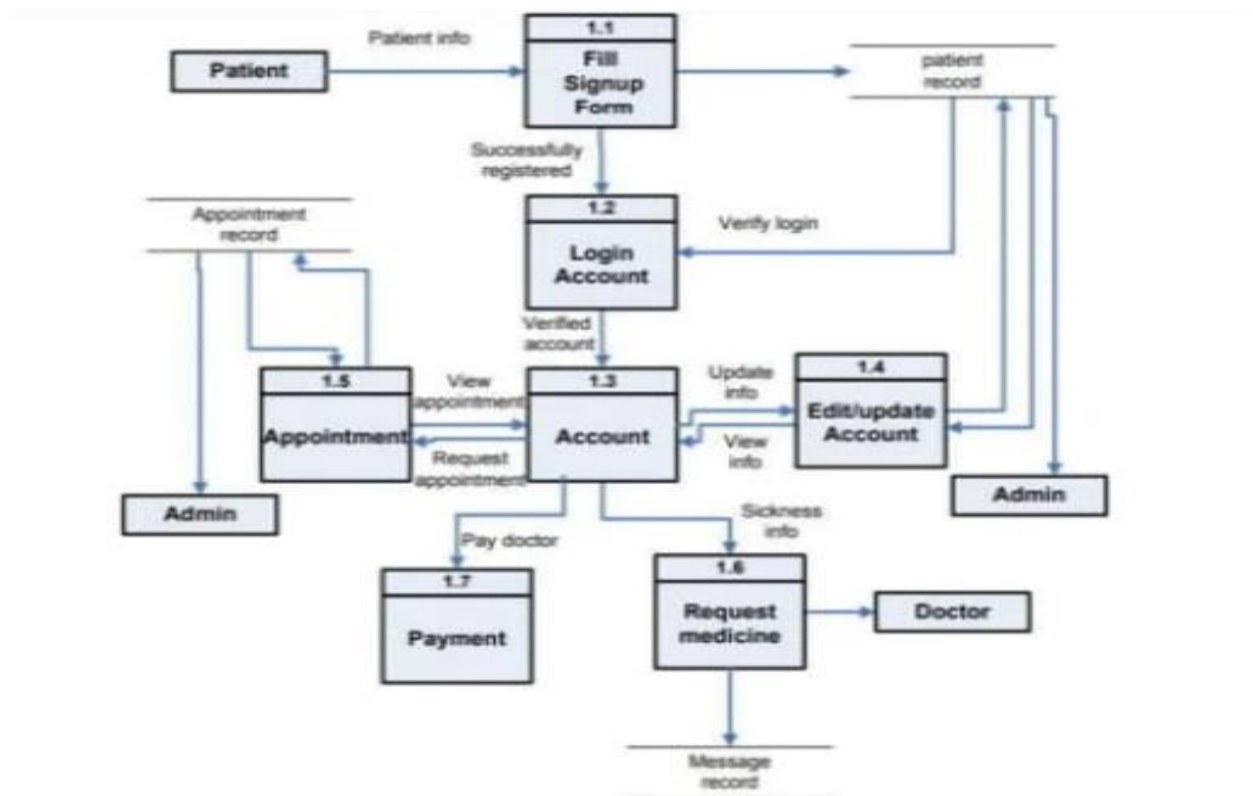
2. DFD Level 1 Diagram:

A 1st-level Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for a Doctor Appointment Online Booking System provides a more detailed view of the system compared to the 0-level DFD. It decomposes the

main process from the 0-level DFD into sub-processes and further illustrates how data flows between them. Here's an explanation:

Main Process (System): The central process in the 1st-level DFD still represents the Doctor Appointment Online Booking System as a whole, but it is now broken down into several sub-processes, such as:

- **Patient Appointment Request Handling:** This sub-process manages the reception of appointment requests from patients.
- **Doctor Schedule Management:** Handles the scheduling and management of doctor availability.
- **Appointment Confirmation and Notification:** Manages the confirmation of appointments and notifies patients and doctors.



1. External Entities:

- **Patients:** As before, patients interact with the system to request appointments.
- **Doctors:** Still representing medical professionals who view and manage their schedules.
- **Database:** The database stores patient records, doctor schedules, and appointment data.

2. Data Flows:

- **Booking Requests:** Data flow from the "Patients" entity to the "Patient Appointment Request Handling" sub-process, representing appointment requests.
- **Appointment Information:** Data flow from "Patient Appointment Request Handling" to "Doctor Schedule Management," providing details of requested appointments.

- Doctor Availability Updates: Data flow from "Doctor Schedule Management" to "Appointment Confirmation and Notification," indicating doctor availability.
- Appointment Confirmation: Data flow from "Appointment Confirmation and Notification" to "Patients" and "Doctors," notifying them about confirmed appointments.
- Schedule Updates: Data flow from "Doctor Schedule Management" to the "Database," updating the doctor's schedule.
- Patient Records: Data flow from the "Database" to "Patient Appointment Request Handling," providing patient information for appointment booking.

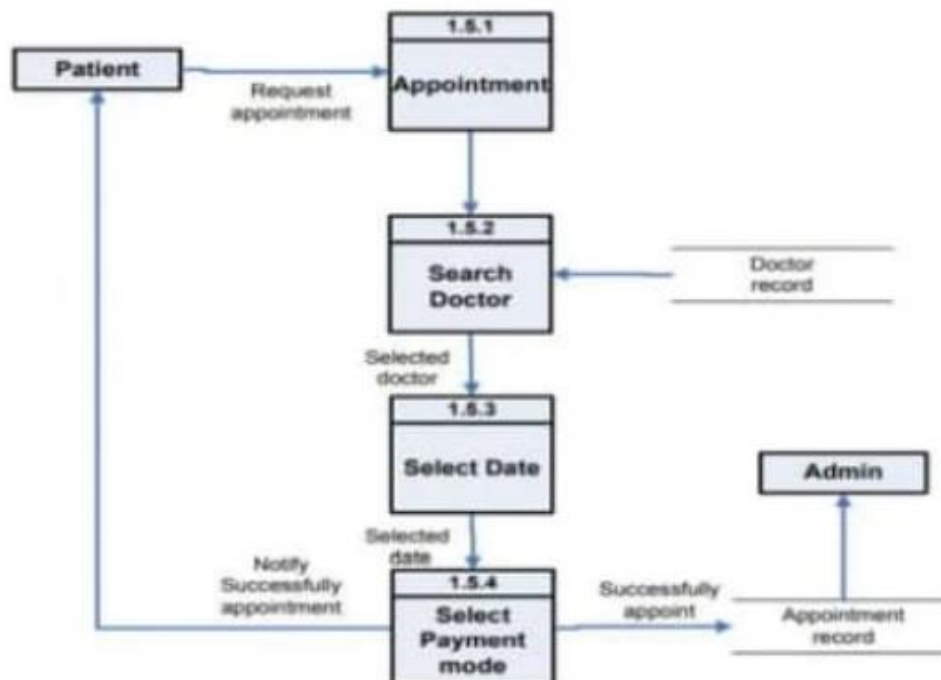
3. Data Stores:

- Database: Remains the storage repository for patient records, doctor schedules, and appointment data.

In this 1st-level DFD, the primary process from the 0-level DFD is broken down into distinct sub-processes, each with its own specific responsibilities and interactions. This level of detail helps to better understand the system's internal workings and how data flows between various components.

3. DFD Level 2 Diagram:

A second-level data flow diagram (DFD) for a Doctor Appointment Booking System would provide more detailed information than the first-level DFD. It typically breaks down the processes and data flows identified in the first-level DFD into further sub-processes and data stores.



1. External Entities:

- Patients
- Doctors
- Appointment Scheduler (Receptionist)

2. Processes:

- **Book Appointment:** This process is initiated by the Patient and involves the following sub-processes:
 - Verify Patient Information
 - Check Doctor's Availability
 - Reserve Appointment Slot
 - Notify Patient of Appointment Confirmation
- **Manage Appointments:** This process is initiated by the Appointment Scheduler and includes the following sub-processes:
 - View Appointments
 - Reschedule Appointments
 - Cancel Appointments
- **Manage Doctor Information:** This process is initiated by the Doctor and includes updating their availability.

3. Data Stores:

- **Patient Information Database:** Stores patient data.
- **Doctor Information Database:** Stores doctor profiles and availability.
- **Appointment Database:** Stores appointment details.
- **Notification Log:** Records notifications sent to patients.

4. Data Flows:

- Patient submits appointment request.
- Patient data is verified.
- Doctor's availability is checked.
- Appointment details are stored in the appointment database.
- Confirmation notification is sent to the patient.
- Appointment Scheduler views and manages appointments.
- Doctor updates availability and patient records.

Each of these elements provides a more detailed view of how data and processes are interconnected within the Doctor Appointment Booking System, making it easier to understand and potentially implement the system effectively. Remember that the actual design and complexity of the DFD may vary based on the specific requirements of the system.

3.3 Use Case Diagram:

A use case diagram in the context of a Doctor Appointment Online Booking System represents the various interactions and functionalities that different actors (users or systems) can perform within the system.

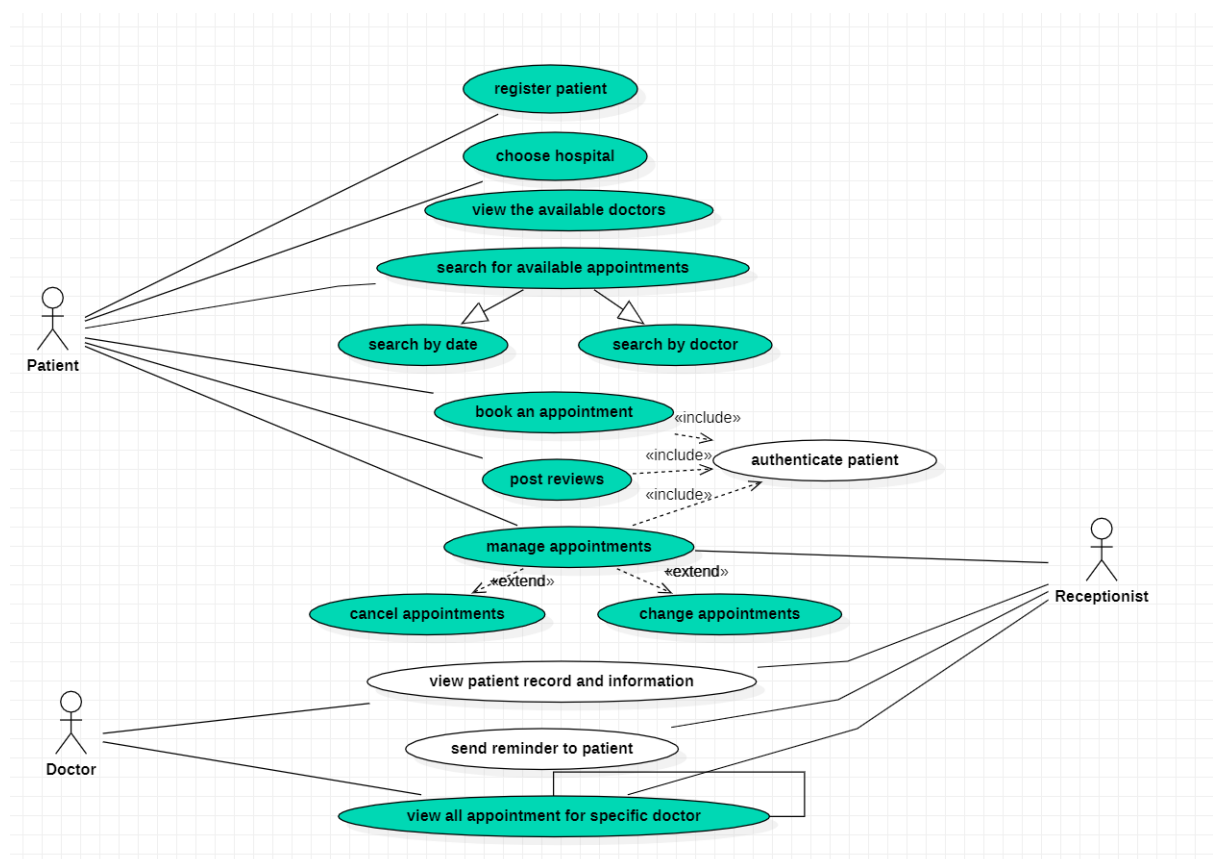
This use case diagram provides a visual overview of how different actors interact with the Doctor Appointment Online Booking System and the various actions they can perform within the system.

There is an explanation of the key elements you might include in such a diagram:

1. Actors:

- **Patient:** The primary user who wants to book an appointment.

- Doctor: Healthcare professionals who provide their availability.
- Receptionist: Admin or staff managing appointments.
- 2. Use Cases:**
 - Search for Doctors: Patients can search for doctors based on specialties, location, or availability.
 - View Doctor Details: Patients can view a doctor's profile, including qualifications and reviews.
 - Book Appointment: Patients can schedule an appointment with a selected doctor.
 - Cancel Appointment: Patients can cancel their appointments.
 - Check Availability: Doctors can set their availability and update it.



3. Relationships:

- Association: Connect actors to use cases they interact with. For example, Patients are associated with "Search for Doctors" and "Book Appointment."
- Include: Show when one use case includes another. For instance, "Book Appointment" may include "View Doctor Details."
- Extend: Indicate optional or extended functionality. For example, "Cancel Appointment" may extend "Book Appointment."

4. System Boundary:

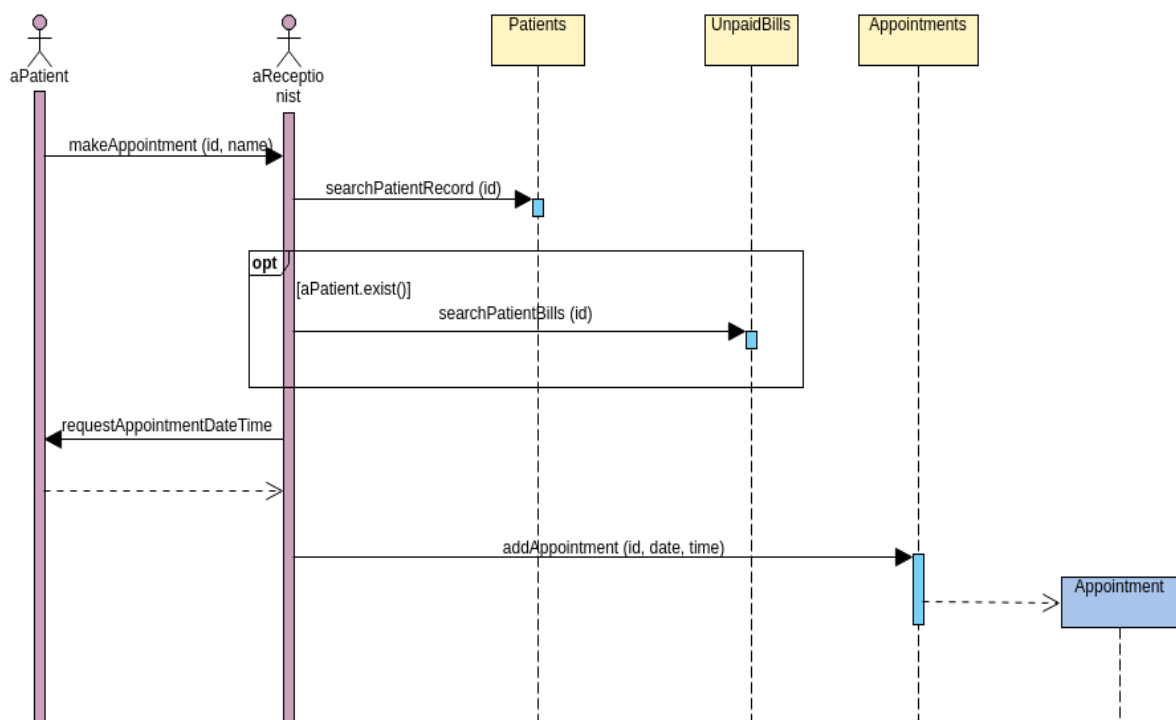
- Draw a box around the entire diagram to represent the boundaries of the online booking system.

5. System:

- Label it as "Doctor Appointment Online Booking System" to identify the system being described

3.4 Sequence Diagram

A sequence diagram for a Dr. appointment Management System illustrates how different objects or components in the system interact with each other over a sequence of actions or events. A sequence diagram is the most commonly used interaction diagram. Interaction diagram – An interaction diagram is used to show the interactive behaviour of a system.



The sequence of events in the diagram could be as follows:

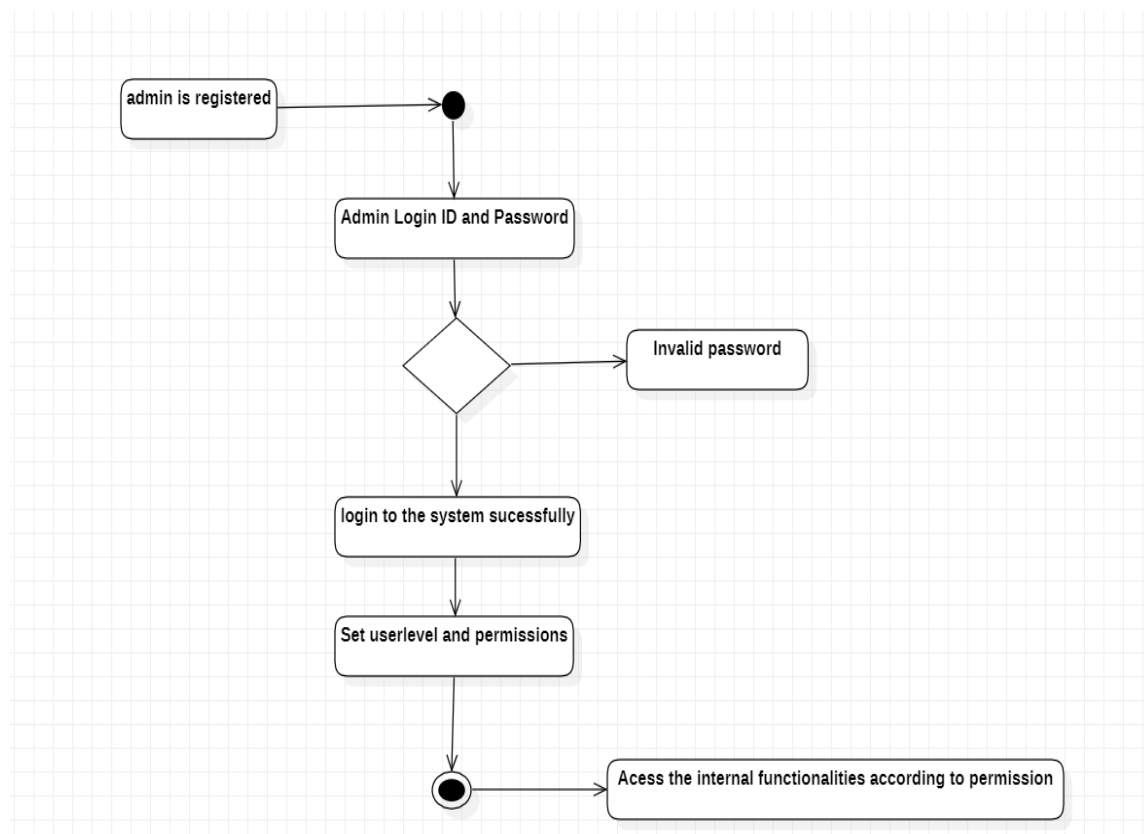
- The Patient (Actor) logs into the Online Booking System.
- The Online Booking System sends a request to retrieve a list of available Doctors.
- The Online Booking System receives a list of available Doctors from the database.
- The Patient selects a Doctor from the list.
- The Online Booking System sends a request to check the Doctor's availability at a specific time.
- The Doctor (Actor) receives the availability request and checks their schedule.
- The Doctor's availability status is sent back to the Online Booking System.
- The Online Booking System presents the available time slots to the Patient.
- The Patient selects a preferred time slot.
- The Online Booking System sends a request to schedule the appointment.

- The Doctor receives the appointment request and confirms the appointment.
- The confirmation is sent back to the Online Booking System.
- The Online Booking System confirms the appointment with the Patient.

This sequence diagram outlines the interactions between the Patient, Doctor, and the Online Booking System during the process of booking a doctor's appointment online. It helps visualize the flow of communication and the order of actions between different components of the system.

3.5 Activity Diagram

An activity diagram in the context of a Doctor Appointment Online Booking System is a graphical representation used to depict the workflow or sequence of activities and actions within the system. It's a type of UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagram that focuses on showing the flow of actions, decisions, and transitions within the system.



Here's how you might create an activity diagram for such a system:

1. **Start and End Points:** Begin the diagram with a start point and an end point, usually represented by circles. These indicate where the process starts and ends.
2. **Activities:** Use rectangles to represent the various activities or actions that take place within the system. In a Doctor Appointment Online Booking System, these activities could include:

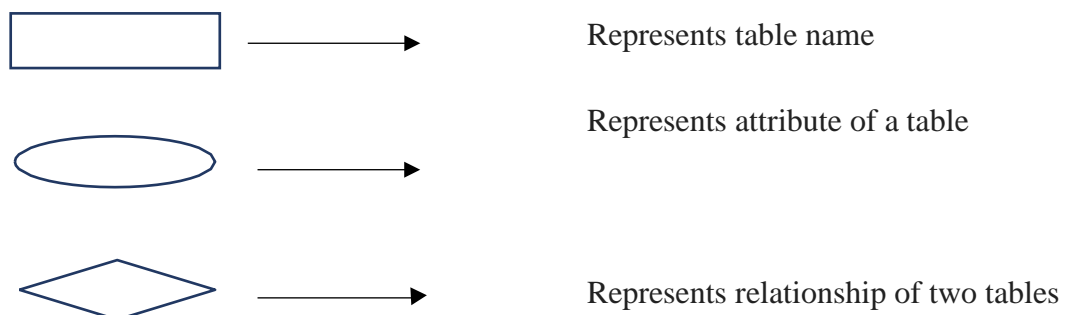
- User Logs In
 - Search for Doctors
 - Select Appointment Slot
 - Book Appointment
 - Receive Confirmation
3. **Transitions/Arrows:** Connect the activities with arrows to show the flow of actions. For example, a user logging in would lead to searching for doctors, which would lead to selecting an appointment slot, and so on. These arrows indicate the sequence of actions.
 4. **Decisions and Branching:** Use diamond shapes to represent decision points. For instance, after searching for doctors, there might be a decision point: "Are doctors available?" Depending on the answer (yes or no), the process would follow different paths.
 5. **Parallel Activities:** You can use parallel lines to show activities happening concurrently. For example, while a user is searching for doctors, another user might be booking an appointment.
 6. **Synchronization:** Show where parallel activities converge or synchronize if needed.
 7. **Notes and Comments:** You can add explanatory notes or comments to provide additional information or clarify certain aspects of the diagram.
 8. **Guard Conditions:** If there are conditions that determine which path to take (e.g., based on doctor availability), you can label the arrows with guard conditions (e.g., "[Doctor Available]" or "[No Available Doctors]").

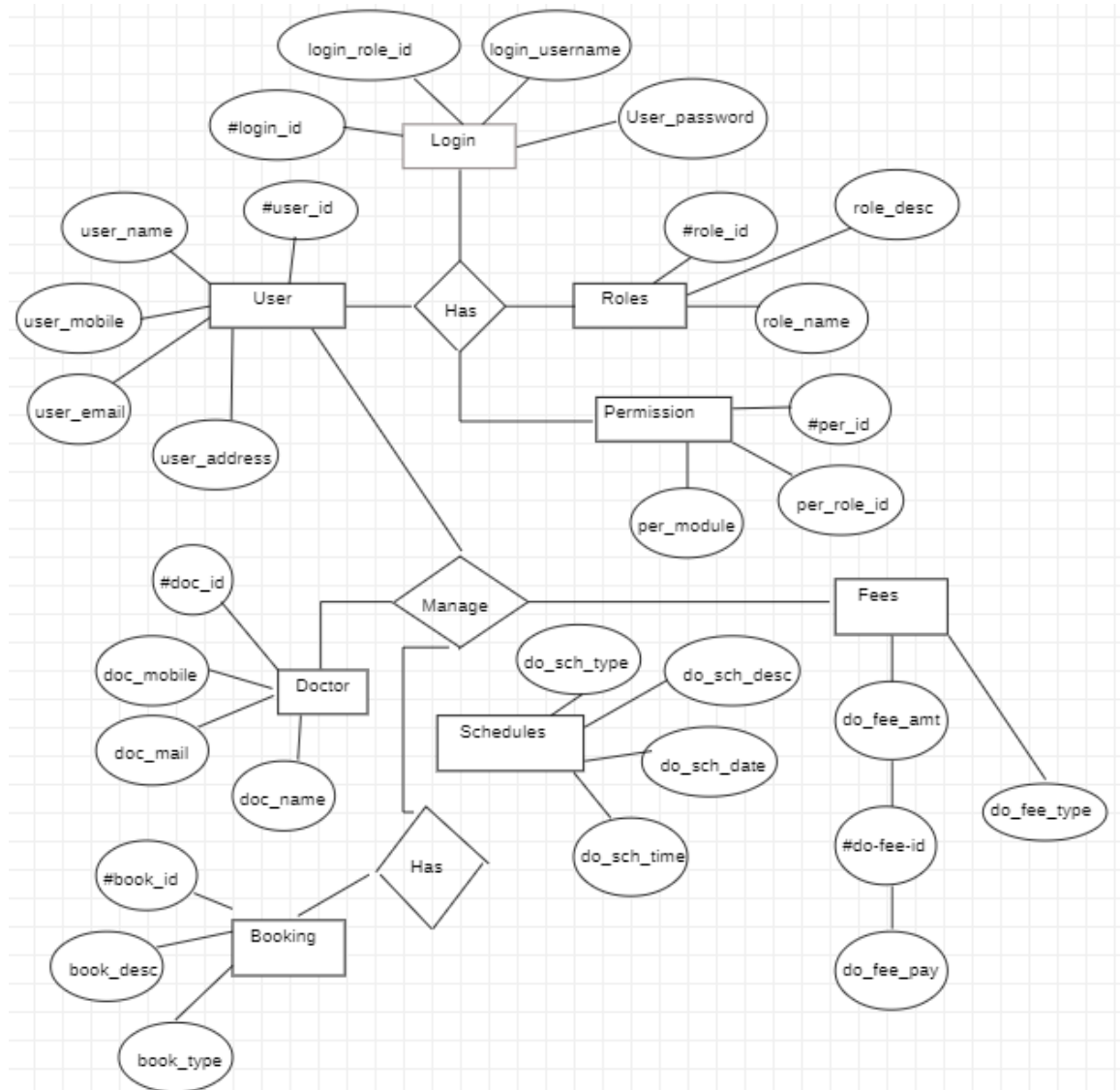
Activity diagrams are helpful for visualizing the sequential flow of actions and decisions within a system, making them a valuable tool for system design, analysis, and communication with stakeholders. They provide a high-level view of how users interact with the system and the logical steps involved in the process of booking a doctor's appointment online.

3.6 E.R (Entity Relationship) Diagram

An entity-relationship diagram (ERD) is a type of diagram that shows the relationships between different entities in a system. ERDs are often used to design databases, but they can also be used to model other types of systems, such as business processes or software applications.

Description of symbols





The ERD shows the following entities and their relationships:

- Patient: A patient is a person who seeks medical care from a doctor.
- Doctor: A doctor is a person who provides medical care to patients.
- Appointment: An appointment is a scheduled meeting between a patient and a doctor.
- Hospital: A hospital is a medical facility where patients receive medical care.
- Insurance Company: An insurance company is an organization that provides financial protection against medical expenses.

The relationships between the entities are as follows:

- Patient - Appointment: A patient can have many appointments, but an appointment can only have one patient.
- Doctor - Appointment: A doctor can have many appointments, but an appointment can only have one doctor.
- Patient - Hospital: A patient can be treated at one or more hospitals.
- Doctor - Hospital: A doctor can work at one or more hospitals.
- Patient - Insurance Company: A patient can have one or more insurance companies.

The ERD can be used to design a database for the doctor appointment management system. The database would have tables for each entity, and the relationships between the entities would be implemented using foreign keys.

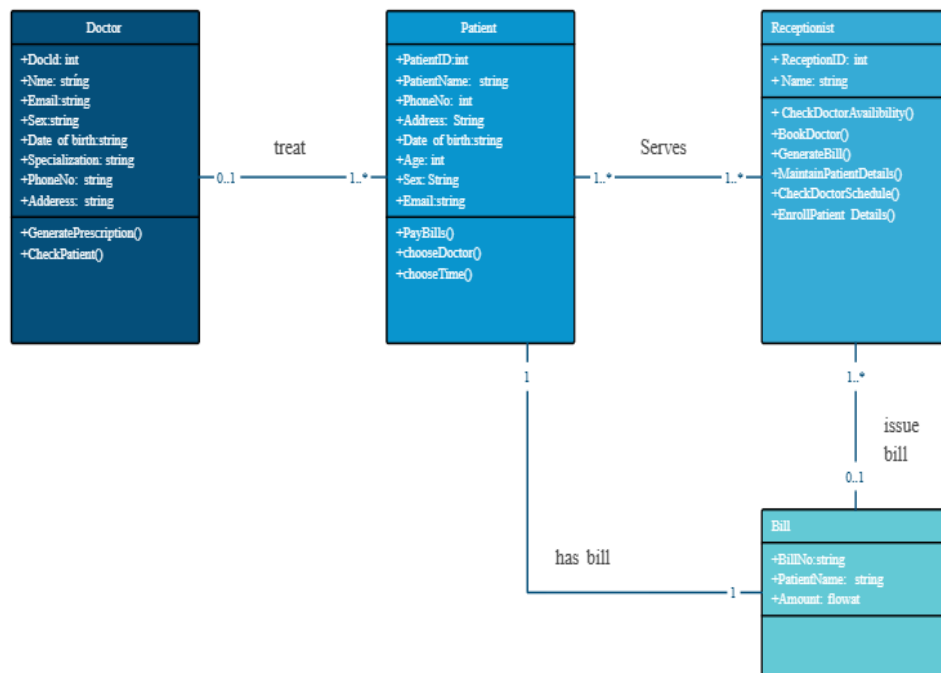
Here are some examples of attributes that could be stored in each table:

- Patient: Patient ID, name, address, phone number, insurance information
- Doctor: Doctor ID, name, address, phone number, specialty
- Appointment: Appointment ID, date, time, location, patient ID, doctor ID
- Hospital: Hospital ID, name, address, phone number
- Insurance Company: Insurance company ID, name, address, phone number

3.7 Class Diagram

The class diagram depicts a static view of an application. It represents the types of objects residing in the system and the relationships between them. A class consists of its objects, and also it may inherit from other classes. A class diagram is used to visualize, describe, document various different aspects of the system, and also construct executable software code.

It shows the attributes, classes, functions, and relationships to give an overview of the software system. It constitutes class names, attributes, and functions in a separate compartment that helps in software development. Since it is a collection of classes, interfaces, associations, collaborations, and constraints, it is termed as a structural diagram.



A class diagram for a Doctor Appointment Online Booking System typically represents the various classes, their attributes, and the relationships between them. Here's a simplified explanation:

1. User Class:

- Attributes: UserID, Name, Email, Password, ContactInfo
- Methods: Login(), Register(), Logout()

2. Patient Class:

- Attributes: PatientID, MedicalHistory, InsuranceDetails
- Methods: BookAppointment(), CancelAppointment()

3. Doctor Class

- Attributes: DoctorID, Specialization, Schedule
- Methods: ViewAppointments(), UpdateSchedule()

4. Appointment Class

- Attributes: AppointmentID, Date, Time, Status
- Methods: Reschedule(), Cancel()

5. Payment Class

- Attributes: PaymentID, Amount, Date, Status
- Methods: MakePayment(), Refund()

6. Notification Class:

- Attributes: NotificationID, Message, Receiver, Date
- Methods: SendNotification()

7. Admin Class:

- Attributes: AdminID, AccessLevel
- Methods: ManageUsers(), ManageAppointments()

8. Database Class:

- Methods: SaveData(), RetrieveData()

9. System Class:

- Methods: AuthenticateUser(), GenerateAppointmentID()

Relationships:

- Users can be Patients, Doctors, or Admins, representing a generalization relationship.
- Patients can book Appointments.
- Doctors can view and manage Appointments.
- Appointments are associated with Patients and Doctors.
- Payments are related to Appointments.
- Notifications are sent to Users.
- Admins manage Users and Appointments.
- The System class manages authentication and ID generation

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

- **login.php**

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animations.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/login.css">
    <title>Login</title>
</head>
<body>
    <?php
        session_start();
        $_SESSION["user"]="";
        $_SESSION["usertype"]="";
        // Set the new timezone
        date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
        $date = date('Y-m-d');
        $_SESSION["date"]=$date;
        //import database
        include("connection.php");
        if($_POST):
            $email=$_POST['useremail'];
            $password=$_POST['userpassword'];
            $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label"></label>';
            $result= $database->query("select * from webuser where email='$email'");
            if($result->num_rows==1){
                $utype=$result->fetch_assoc()['usertype'];
                if ($utype=='p'){
                    $checker = $database->query("select * from patient where pemail='$email' and
ppassword='$password'");
                    if ($checker->num_rows==1){
                        // Patient dashbord
                        $_SESSION['user']=$email;
                        $_SESSION['usertype']='p';
                        header('location: patient/index.php');
                    }else{
                        $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label" style="color:rgb(255, 62,
62);text-align:center;">Wrong credentials: Invalid email or password</label>';

```

```

    }
    }elseif($utype=='a'){
        //TODO
        $checker = $database->query("select * from admin where aemail='$email' and
        apassword='$password'");
        if ($checker->num_rows==1){
            // Admin dashbord
            $_SESSION['user']=$email;
            $_SESSION['usertype']='a';
            header('location: admin/index.php')
        }else{
            $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label" style="color:rgb(255, 62,
62);text-align:center;">Wrong credentials: Invalid email or password</label>';
        }
    }elseif($utype=='d'){
        //TODO
        $checker = $database->query("select * from doctor where docemail='$email' and
        docpassword='$password'");
        if ($checker->num_rows==1){
            // doctor dashbord
            $_SESSION['user']=$email;
            $_SESSION['usertype']='d';
            header('location: doctor/index.php');
        }else{
            $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label" style="color:rgb(255, 62,
62);text-align:center;">Wrong credentials: Invalid email or password</label>';
        }
    }
    }else{
        $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label" style="color:rgb(255, 62, 62);text-
align:center;">We cant found any account for this email.</label>';
    }
    }else{
        $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label">&nbsp;</label>';
    }
    ?>
<center>
<div class="container">
    <table border="0" style="margin: 0;padding: 0;width: 60%;">
        <tr>
            <td>
                <p class="header-text">Welcome Back!</p>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>

```

```

<div class="form-body">
  <tr>
    <td>
      <p class="sub-text">Login with your details to continue</p>
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <form action="" method="POST" >
      <td class="label-td">
        <label for="useremail" class="form-label">Email: </label>
      </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td class="label-td">
        <input type="email" name="useremail" class="input-text"
placeholder="Email Address" required>
      </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td class="label-td">
        <label for="userpassword" class="form-label">Password: </label>
      </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td class="label-td">
        <input type="Password" name="userpassword" class="input-text"
placeholder="Password" required>
      </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td><br>
        <?php echo $error ?>
      </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>
        <input type="submit" value="Login" class="login-btn btn-primary btn">
      </td>
    </tr>
  </div>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <br>

```



```

        <label for="" class="sub-text" style="font-weight: 280;">Don't have an
account&#63; </label>
        <a href="signup.php" class="hover-link1 non-style-link">Sign Up</a>
        <br><br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
</form>
</table>
</div>
</center>
</body>
</html>

```

- **logout.php**

```

<?php
    session_start();
    $_SESSION = array();
    if (isset($_COOKIE[session_name()])) {
        setcookie(session_name(), "", time()-86400, '/');
    }
    session_destroy();
    // redirecting the user to the login page
    header('Location: login.php?action=logout');
?>

```

- **signup.php**

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animations.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/signup.css">
    <title>Sign Up</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
    session_start();
    $_SESSION["user"]="";
    $_SESSION["usertype"]="";
    // Set the new timezone
    date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
    $date = date('Y-m-d');
    $_SESSION["date"]=$date;

```

```

if ($_POST) {
    $firstName = $_POST['fname'];
    $lastName = $_POST['lname'];
    $address = $_POST['address'];
    $dob = $_POST['dob'];
    $currentDate = date('Y-m-d');
    $nameRegex = '/^[a-zA-Z]+$/';
    $addressRegex = '/^[a-zA-Z0-9\s,.\'-]+$/';
    if (!preg_match($nameRegex, $firstName) || !preg_match($nameRegex, $lastName)) {
        echo "Invalid first or last name format. Please enter only letters.";
    } elseif (!preg_match($addressRegex, $address)) {
        echo "Invalid address format. Please enter letters, numbers, spaces, and special
characters: , . ' -";
        if ($dob >= $currentDate) {
            echo "Please enter a valid date of birth.";
        } else {
        }
    }
}
?>

<center>
<div class="container">
    <table border="0">
        <tr>
            <td colspan="2">
                <p class="header-text">Let's Get Started</p>
                <p class="sub-text">Add Your Personal Details to Continue</p>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <form action="" method="POST" >
                <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                    <label for="name" class="form-label">Name: </label>
                </td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td class="label-td">
                    <input type="text" name="fname" class="input-text" placeholder="First
Name" required>
                </td>
                <td class="label-td">

```

```

        <input type="text" name="lname" class="input-text" placeholder="Last
Name" required>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="address" class="form-label">Address: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <input type="text" name="address" class="input-text" placeholder="Address"
required>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="control-group">
    <td class="controls">
        <span class="help-block">Date of Birth: </span>
        <input type="date" name="dob" class="span11" max="<?php echo date('Y-m-
d'); ?>" required/>
    </td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td>
        <input type="reset" value="Reset" class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" >
    </td>
    <td>
        <input type="submit" value="Next" class="login-btn btn-primary btn">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="2">
        <br>
        <label for="" class="sub-text" style="font-weight: 280;">Already have an
account&#63; </label>
        <a href="login.php" class="hover-link1 non-style-link">Login</a>
        <br><br><br>
    </td>

```

```

        </tr>
    </form>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</center>
<script>
function validateForm() {
    var firstName = document.getElementById('fname').value;
    var lastName = document.getElementById('lname').value;
    var address = document.getElementById('address').value;
    var dob = document.getElementById('dob').value;
    var nameRegex = /^[a-zA-Z]+$/;
    var addressRegex = /^[a-zA-Z0-9\s,.'-]*$/;
    var currentDate = new Date();
    var selectedDate = new Date(dob);
    if (!nameRegex.test(firstName) || !nameRegex.test(lastName)) {
        alert('Please enter a valid first and last name (only letters allowed).');
        return false;
    }
    if (!addressRegex.test(address)) {
        alert('Please enter a valid address (only letters, numbers, spaces, and special characters:
, . \' - are allowed).');
        return false;
    }
    if (selectedDate >= currentDate) {
        alert('Please enter a valid date of birth. ');
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
</script>
<script type="text/javascript">
// This function is called from the pop-up menus to transfer to
// a different page. Ignore if the value returned is a null string:
function goPage (newURL) {
    // if url is empty, skip the menu dividers and reset the menu selection to default
    if (newURL != "") {
        // if url is "-", it is this page -- reset the menu:
        if (newURL == "-" ) {
            resetMenu();
        }
        // else, send page to designated URL
        else {

```

```

        document.location.href = newURL;
    }
}
}
// resets the menu selection upon entry to this page:
function resetMenu() {
    document.gomenu.selector.selectedIndex = 2;
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

- **index.html**

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animations.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/index.css">
    <title>eDoc</title>
    <style>
        table{
            animation: transitionIn-Y-bottom 0.5s;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="full-height">
        <center>
            <table border="0">
                <tr>
                    <td width="80%">
                        <font class="edoc-logo"></font>
                        <font class="edoc-logo-sub">| THE DOCTOR APPOINTMENT SYSTEM
PROJECT</font>
                    </td>
                    <td width="10%">
                        <a href="login.php" class="non-style-link"><p class="nav-
item">LOGIN</p></a>
                    </td>
                    <td width="10%">

```

```

        <a href="signup.php" class="non-style-link"><p class="nav-item"
style="padding-right: 10px;">REGISTER</p></a>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="3">
        <p class="heading-text">Avoid Hassles & Delays.</p>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="3">
        <p class="sub-text2">How is health today, Sounds like not good!<br>Don't
worry. Find your doctor online Book as you wish with eDoc. <br>
        We offer you a free doctor channeling service, Make your appointment
now.</p>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="3">
        <center>
            <a href="login.php" >
                <input type="button" value="Make Appointment" class="login-btn btn-
primary btn" style="padding-left: 25px;padding-right: 25px;padding-top: 10px;padding-
bottom: 10px;">
            </a>
        </center>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="3">
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
<p class="sub-text2 footer-hashen">A project By Sneha and Nandini</p>
</center>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

- **connection.php**

```

<?php
    $database= new mysqli("localhost","root","","edoc");
    if ($database->connect_error){
        die("Connection failed: ".$database->connect_error);
    }

```

```
}
?>
```

- **create-account.php**

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/animations.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/main.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/signup.css">
  <title>Create Account</title>
  <style>
    .container{
      animation: transitionIn-X 0.5s;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
<?php
session_start();
$_SESSION["user"]="";
$_SESSION["usertype"]="";
// Set the new timezone
date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
$date = date('Y-m-d');
$_SESSION["date"]=$date;
//import database
include("connection.php");
if($_POST){
  $result= $database->query("select * from webuser");
  $fname=$_SESSION['personal']['fname'];
  $lname=$_SESSION['personal']['lname'];
  $name=$fname." ".$lname;
  $address=$_SESSION['personal']['address'];
  $nic=$_SESSION['personal']['nic'];
  $dob=$_SESSION['personal']['dob'];
  $email=$_POST['newemail'];
  $tele=$_POST['tele'];
  $newpassword=$_POST['newpassword'];
  $cpassword=$_POST['cpassword'];
  if ($newpassword==$cpassword){
    $sqlmain= "select * from webuser where email=?";
```

```

$stmt = $database->prepare($sqlmain);
$stmt->bind_param("s",$email);
$stmt->execute();
$result = $stmt->get_result();
if($result->num_rows==1){
    $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label" style="color:rgb(255, 62, 62);text-align:center;">Already have an account for this Email address.</label>';
}else{
    //TODO
    $database->query("insert into patient(pemail,pname,ppassword, paddress, pnid,pdob,ptel) values('$email','$name','$newpassword','$address','$nic','$dob','$tele');");
    $database->query("insert into webuser values('$email','p')");
    //print_r("insert into patient values($pid,'$email','$fname','$lname','$newpassword','$address','$nic','$dob','$tele');");
    $_SESSION["user"]=$email;
    $_SESSION["usertype"]="p";
    $_SESSION["username"]=$fname;
    header('Location: patient/index.php');
    $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label" style="color:rgb(255, 62, 62);text-align:center;"></label>';
}
}else{
    $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label" style="color:rgb(255, 62, 62);text-align:center;">Password Conformation Error! Reconform Password</label>';
}
}else{
    //header('location: signup.php');
    $error='<label for="promter" class="form-label"></label>';
}
?>
<center>
<div class="container">
    <table border="0" style="width: 69%;">
        <tr>
            <td colspan="2">
                <p class="header-text">Let's Get Started</p>
                <p class="sub-text">It's Okey, Now Create User Account.</p>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td colspan="2">
                <form action="" method="POST" >
                <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                    <label for="newemail" class="form-label">Email: </label>
                </td>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</div>
</center>

```



```

</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <input      type="email"      name="newemail"      class="input-text"
placeholder="Email Address" required>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <label for="tele" class="form-label">Mobile Number: </label>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <input  type="tel"  name="tele"  class="input-text"  placeholder="ex:
0712345678" pattern="[0]{1}[0-9]{9}" >
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <label  for="newpassword"  class="form-label">Create  New  Password:
</label>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <input  type="password"  name="newpassword"  class="input-text"
placeholder="New Password" required>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <label for="cpassword" class="form-label">Conform Password: </label>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <input  type="password"  name="cpassword"  class="input-text"
placeholder="Conform Password" required>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="2">
    <?php echo $error ?>

```

```

        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>
            <input type="reset" value="Reset" class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" >
        </td>
        <td>
            <input type="submit" value="Sign Up" class="login-btn btn-primary btn">
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td colspan="2">
            <br>
            <label for="" class="sub-text" style="font-weight: 280;">Already have an
account&#63; </label>
            <a href="login.php" class="hover-link1 non-style-link">Login</a>
            <br><br><br>
        </td>
    </tr>
</form>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</center>
</body>
</html>

```

- **appointment.php/Admin**

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/animations.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/main.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/admin.css">
    <title>Appointments</title>
    <style>
        .popup{
            animation: transitionIn-Y-bottom 0.5s;
        }
        .sub-table{
            animation: transitionIn-Y-bottom 0.5s;
        }
    </style>

```

```

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <?php
    session_start();
    if(isset($_SESSION["user"])){
        if(($_SESSION["user"]=="" or $_SESSION['usertype']!= 'a'){
            header("location: ../login.php");
        }
    }else{
        header("location: ../login.php");
    }
    //import database
    include("../connection.php");
    ?>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="menu">
            <table class="menu-container" border="0">
                <tr>
                    <td style="padding:10px" colspan="2">
                        <table border="0" class="profile-container">
                            <tr>
                                <td width="30%" style="padding-left:20px" >
                                    
                                </td>
                                <td style="padding:0px;margin:0px;">
                                    <p class="profile-title">Administrator</p>
                                    <p class="profile-subtitle">admin@edoc.com</p>
                                </td>
                            </tr>
                            <tr>
                                <td colspan="2">
                                    <a href="../logout.php" ><input type="button" value="Log out"
class="logout-btn btn-primary-soft btn"></a>
                                </td>
                            </tr>
                        </table>
                    </td>
                </tr>
                <tr class="menu-row" >
                    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-dashbord" >
                        <a href="index.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p class="menu-
text">Dashboard</p></a></div></a>

```

```

        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="menu-row">
        <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-doctor ">
            <a href="doctors.php" class="non-style-link-menu "><div><p
class="menu-text">Doctors</p></a></div>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="menu-row" >
        <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-schedule ">
            <a href="schedule.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p
class="menu-text">Schedule</p></div></a>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="menu-row">
        <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-appointment menu-active menu-icon-
appointment-active">
            <a href="appointment.php" class="non-style-link-menu non-style-link-
menu-active"><div><p class="menu-text">Appointment</p></a></div>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="menu-row" >
        <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-patient">
            <a href="patient.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p class="menu-
text">Patients</p></a></div>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</div>
<div class="dash-body">
    <table border="0" width="100%" style=" border-spacing:
0;margin:0;padding:0;margin-top:25px; ">
        <tr >
            <td width="13%" >
                <a href="appointment.php" ><button class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn
btn-icon-back" style="padding-top:11px;padding-bottom:11px;margin-
left:20px;width:125px"><font class="tn-in-text">Back</font></button></a>
            </td>
            <td>
                <p style="font-size: 23px;padding-left:12px;font-weight:
600;">Appointment Manager</p>
            </td>
            <td width="15%">

```

```

        <p style="font-size: 14px;color: rgb(119, 119, 119);padding: 0;margin:
0;text-align: right;">
            Today's Date
        </p>
        <p class="heading-sub12" style="padding: 0;margin: 0;">
            <?php
            date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
            $today = date('Y-m-d');
            echo $today;
            $list110 = $database->query("select * from appointment;");
            ?>
        </p>
    </td>
    <td width="10%">
        <button class="btn-label" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-
items: center;"></button>
    </td>
</tr>
<!-- <tr>
    <td colspan="4" >
        <div style="display: flex;margin-top: 40px;">
            <div class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-
size:20px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49);margin-top: 5px;">Schedule a Session</div>
            <a href="?action=add-session&id=none&error=0" class="non-style-
link"><button class="login-btn btn-primary btn button-icon" style="margin-
left:25px;background-image: url('../img/icons/add.svg');">Add a Session</font></button>
            </a>
        </div>
    </td>
</tr> -->
<tr>
    <td colspan="4" style="padding-top:10px;width: 100%;" >
        <p class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-
size:18px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49)">All Appointments (<?php echo $list110->num_rows;
?>)</p>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="4" style="padding-top:0px;width: 100%;" >
        <center>
        <table class="filter-container" border="0" >
            <tr>
                <td width="10%">
                    </td>

```

```

        <td width="5%" style="text-align: center;">
        Date:
        </td>
        <td width="30%">
        <form action="" method="post">
            <input type="date" name="sheduledate" id="date" class="input-text
filter-container-items" style="margin: 0;width: 95%;">
        </td>
        <td width="5%" style="text-align: center;">
        Doctor:
        </td>
        <td width="30%">
        <select name="docid" id="" class="box filter-container-items"
style="width:90% ;height: 37px;margin: 0;" >
            <option value="" disabled selected hidden>Choose Doctor Name from
the list</option><br/>
            <?php
                $list11 = $database->query("select * from doctor order by docname
asc;");

                for ($y=0;$y<$list11->num_rows;$y++){
                    $row00=$list11->fetch_assoc();
                    $sn=$row00["docname"];
                    $id00=$row00["docid"];
                    echo "<option value="."$id00.">$sn</option><br/>";
                };
            ?>
        </select>
    </td>
    <td width="12%">
        <input type="submit" name="filter" value=" Filter" class=" btn-primary-
soft btn button-icon btn-filter" style="padding: 15px; margin :0;width:100%">
    </form>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</td>
</tr>
<?php
    if($_POST){
        //print_r($_POST);
        $sqlpt1="";
        if(!empty($_POST["sheduledate"])){
            $sheduledate=$_POST["sheduledate"];

```

```
$sqlpt1=" schedule.scheduledate='$sheduledate' ";
}
$sqlpt2="";
if(!empty($_POST["docid"])){
    $docid=$_POST["docid"];
    $sqlpt2=" doctor.docid=$docid ";
}
//echo $sqlpt2;
//echo $sqlpt1;
$sqlmain=                                "select
appointment.appoid,schedule.scheduleid,schedule.title,doctor.docname,patient.pname,sch
edule.scheduledate,schedule.scheduletime,appointment.apponum,appointment.appodate
from schedule inner join appointment on schedule.scheduleid=appointment.scheduleid
inner join patient on patient.pid=appointment.pid inner join doctor on
schedule.docid=doctor.docid";
$sqllist=array($sqlpt1,$sqlpt2);
$sqlkeywords=array(" where "," and ");
$key2=0;
foreach($sqllist as $key){
    if(!empty($key)){
        $sqlmain.=$sqlkeywords[$key2].$key;
        $key2++;
    };
};
}else{
    $sqlmain=                                "select
appointment.appoid,schedule.scheduleid,schedule.title,doctor.docname,patient.pname,sch
edule.scheduledate,schedule.scheduletime,appointment.apponum,appointment.appodate
from schedule inner join appointment on schedule.scheduleid=appointment.scheduleid
inner join patient on patient.pid=appointment.pid inner join doctor on
schedule.docid=doctor.docid order by schedule.scheduledate desc";
}
?>
<tr>
<td colspan="4">
<center>
<div class="abc scroll">
<table width="93%" class="sub-table scrolldown" border="0">
<thead>
<tr>
<th class="table-headin">
Patient name
</th>
<th class="table-headin">
```

```

        Appointment number
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Doctor
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Session Title
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin" style="font-size:10px">
        Session Date & Time
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Appointment Date
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Events
    </tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<?php
    $result= $database->query($sqlmain);
    if($result->num_rows==0){
        echo '<tr>
            <td colspan="7">
                <br><br><br><br>
                <center>
                    
                    <br>
                    <p class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-size:20px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49)">We couldnt find anything related to your keywords !</p>
                    <a class="non-style-link" href="appointment.php"><button
                        class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-items: center;margin-left:20px;">&nbsp; Show all Appointments &nbsp;</font></button>
                    </a>
                </center>
                <br><br><br><br>
            </td>
        </tr>';
    }
    else{
        for ( $x=0; $x<$result->num_rows;$x++){
            $row=$result->fetch_assoc();
            $appoid=$row["appoid"];
            $scheduleid=$row["scheduleid"];

```


[illegible]

```

        ?>
    </tbody>
</table>
</div>
</center>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</div>
<?php
if($_GET){
    $id=$_GET["id"];
    $action=$_GET["action"];
    if($action=='add-session'){
        echo '
        <div id="popup1" class="overlay">
            <div class="popup">
                <center>
                    <a class="close" href="schedule.php">&times;</a>
                    <div style="display: flex;justify-content: center;">
                        <div class="abc">
                            <table width="80%" class="sub-table scrolldown add-doc-form-container"
border="0">
                                <tr>
                                    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">'.
                                    ""
                                    .'</td>
                                </tr>
                                <tr>
                                    <td>
                                        <p style="padding: 0;margin: 0;text-align: left;font-size: 25px;font-
weight: 500;">Add New Session.</p><br>
                                    </td>
                                </tr>
                                <tr>
                                    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                                        <form action="add-session.php" method="POST" class="add-new-
form">
                                            <label for="title" class="form-label">Session Title : </label>
                                        </td>
                                </tr>
                                <tr>
                                    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">

```

```

        <input type="text" name="title" class="input-text"
placeholder="Name of this Session" required><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="docid" class="form-label">Select Doctor: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <select name="docid" id="" class="box" >
            <option value="" disabled selected hidden>Choose Doctor Name
from the list</option><br/>';
            $list11 = $database->query("select * from doctor;");
            for ($y=0;$y<$list11->num_rows;$y++){
                $row00=$list11->fetch_assoc();
                $sn=$row00["docname"];
                $id00=$row00["docid"];
                echo "<option value=\".$id00.\">$sn</option><br/>";
            };
        echo '    </select><br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="nop" class="form-label">Number of
Patients/Appointment Numbers : </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <input type="number" name="nop" class="input-text" min="0"
placeholder="The final appointment number for this session depends on this number"
required><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="date" class="form-label">Session Date: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">

```

```
<input type="date" name="date" class="input-text" min="'.date('Y-  
m-d')."' required><br>  
    </td>  
</tr>  
<tr>  
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">  
        <label for="time" class="form-label">Schedule Time: </label>  
    </td>  
</tr>  
<tr>  
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">  
        <input      type="time"      name="time"      class="input-text"  
placeholder="Time" required><br>  
    </td>  
</tr>  
<tr>  
    <td colspan="2">  
        <input type="reset" value="Reset" class="login-btn btn-primary-  
soft btn" >&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~<br>        <input type="submit" value="Place this Session" class="login-btn  
btn-primary btn" name="shedulesubmit">  
    </td>  
</tr>  
</form>  
</tr>  
</table>  
</div>  
</div>  
</center>  
<br><br>  
</div>  
</div>  
';  
}elseif($action=='session-added'){  
    $titleget=$_GET["title"];  
    echo '  
<div id="popup1" class="overlay">  
    <div class="popup">  
    <center>  
<br><br>  
        <h2>Session Placed.</h2>  
        <a class="close" href="schedule.php">&times;</a>  
        <div class="content">  
            '.substr($titleget,0,40).' was scheduled.<br><br>
```

[illegible]

```

$sqlmain= "select * from doctor where docid='$id'";
$result= $database->query($sqlmain);
$row=$result->fetch_assoc();
$name=$row["docname"];
$email=$row["docemail"];
$spe=$row["specialties"];
$spcil_res= $database->query("select sname from specialties where id='$spe'");
$spcil_array= $spcil_res->fetch_assoc();
$spcil_name=$spcil_array["sname"];
$nic=$row['docnic'];
$tele=$row['doctel'];
echo '
<div id="popup1" class="overlay">
    <div class="popup">
        <center>
            <h2></h2>
            <a class="close" href="doctors.php">&times;</a>
            <div class="content">
                eDoc Web App<br>
            </div>
            <div style="display: flex;justify-content: center;">
                <table width="80%" class="sub-table scrolldown add-doc-form-container"
border="0">
                    <tr>
                        <td>
                            <p style="padding: 0;margin: 0;text-align: left;font-size: 25px;font-
weight: 500;">View Details.</p><br><br>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                            <label for="name" class="form-label">Name: </label>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                            '.$name.'<br><br>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                            <label for="Email" class="form-label">Email: </label>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                </table>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    '$email.'<br><br>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <label for="nic" class="form-label">NIC: </label>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    '$nic.'<br><br>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <label for="Tele" class="form-label">Telephone: </label>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    '$tele.'<br><br>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    <label for="spec" class="form-label">Specialties: </label>

  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    '$spcil_name.'<br><br>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="2">
    <a href="doctors.php"><input type="button" value="OK"
class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" ></a>
  </td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>

```

```

        </center>
        <br><br>
    </div>
</div>
';
}
}
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

- **appointment.php/Patient**

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/animations.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/main.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/admin.css">
    <title>Appointments</title>
    <style>
        .popup{
            animation: transitionIn-Y-bottom 0.5s;
        }
        .sub-table{
            animation: transitionIn-Y-bottom 0.5s;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <?php
        session_start();
        if(isset($_SESSION["user"])){
            if(($_SESSION["user"]=="" or $_SESSION['usertype']!='p'){
                header("location: ../login.php");
            }else{
                $useremail=$_SESSION["user"];
            }
        }else{
            header("location: ../login.php");
        }
    //import database

```



```

include("../connection.php");
$sqlmain= "select * from patient where pemail=?";
$stmt = $database->prepare($sqlmain);
$stmt->bind_param("s",$useremail);
$stmt->execute();
$userrow = $stmt->get_result();
$userfetch=$userrow->fetch_assoc();
$userid= $userfetch["pid"];
$username=$userfetch["pname"];
//echo $userid;
//echo $username;
//TODO
$sqlmain= "select
appointment.appoid,schedule.scheduleid,schedule.title,doctor.docname,patient.pname,sch
edule.scheduledate,schedule.scheduletime,appointment.apponum,appointment.appodate
from schedule inner join appointment on schedule.scheduleid=appointment.scheduleid
inner join patient on patient.pid=appointment.pid inner join doctor on
schedule.docid=doctor.docid where patient.pid=$userid ";
if($_POST){
    //print_r($_POST);
    if(!empty($_POST["sheduledate"])){
        $sheduledate=$_POST["sheduledate"];
        $sqlmain.=" and schedule.scheduledate='$sheduledate' ";
    };
    //echo $sqlmain;
}
$sqlmain.="order by appointment.appodate asc";
$result= $database->query($sqlmain);
?>
<div class="container">
    <div class="menu">
        <table class="menu-container" border="0">
            <tr>
                <td style="padding:10px" colspan="2">
                    <table border="0" class="profile-container">
                        <tr>
                            <td width="30%" style="padding-left:20px" >
                                
                            </td>
                            <td style="padding:0px;margin:0px;">
                                <p class="profile-title"><?php echo substr($username,0,13)
?>..</p>

```

```

        <p class="profile-subtitle"><?php echo substr($useremail,0,22)
?></p>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="2">
        <a href="../logout.php" ><input type="button" value="Log out"
class="logout-btn btn-primary-soft btn"></a>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row" >
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-home" >
        <a href="index.php" class="non-style-link-menu "><div><p class="menu-
text">Home</p></a></div></a>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row">
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-doctor">
        <a href="doctors.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p class="menu-
text">All Doctors</p></a></div>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row" >
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-session">
        <a href="schedule.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p
class="menu-text">Scheduled Sessions</p></div></a>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row" >
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-appointment menu-active menu-icon-
appointment-active">
        <a href="appointment.php" class="non-style-link-menu non-style-link-
menu-active"><div><p class="menu-text">My Bookings</p></a></div>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row" >
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-settings">
        <a href="settings.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p
class="menu-text">Settings</p></a></div>
    </td>
</tr>

```

```

        </table>
    </div>
    <div class="dash-body">
        <table border="0" width="100%" style="border-spacing:
0;margin:0;padding:0;margin-top:25px; ">
            <tr >
                <td width="13%" >
                    <a href="appointment.php" ><button class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn
btn-icon-back" style="padding-top:11px;padding-bottom:11px;margin-
left:20px;width:125px"><font class="tn-in-text">Back</font></button></a>
                </td>
                <td>
                    <p style="font-size: 23px;padding-left:12px;font-weight: 600;">My
Bookings history</p>
                </td>
                <td width="15%">
                    <p style="font-size: 14px;color: rgb(119, 119, 119);padding: 0;margin:
0;text-align: right;">
                        Today's Date
                    </p>
                    <p class="heading-sub12" style="padding: 0;margin: 0;">
                        <?php
date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
$today = date('Y-m-d');
echo $today;
?>
                    </p>
                </td>
                <td width="10%">
                    <button class="btn-label" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-
items: center;"></button>
                </td>
            </tr>
            <!-- <tr>
                <td colspan="4" >
                    <div style="display: flex;margin-top: 40px;">
                        <div class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-
size:20px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49);margin-top: 5px;">Schedule a Session</div>
                        <a href="?action=add-session&id=none&error=0" class="non-style-
link"><button class="login-btn btn-primary btn button-icon" style="margin-
left:25px;background-image: url('../img/icons/add.svg');">Add a Session</font></button>
                        </a>
                    </div>
                </td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </div>

```

```

</tr> -->
<tr>
    <td colspan="4" style="padding-top:10px;width: 100%;" >
        <p      class="heading-main12"      style="margin-left:      45px;font-size:18px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49)">My Bookings (<?php echo $result->num_rows; ?>)</p>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="4" style="padding-top:0px;width: 100%;" >
        <center>
            <table class="filter-container" border="0" >
                <tr>
                    <td width="10%">
                        </td>
                    <td width="5%" style="text-align: center;">
                        Date:
                    </td>
                    <td width="30%">
                        <form action="" method="post">
                            <input type="date" name="sheduledate" id="date" class="input-text
filter-container-items" style="margin: 0;width: 95%;">
                        </td>
                    <td width="12%">
                        <input type="submit" name="filter" value=" Filter" class=" btn-primary-
soft btn button-icon btn-filter" style="padding: 15px; margin :0;width:100%">
                    </form>
                </td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </center>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="4">
        <center>
            <div class="abc scroll">
                <table width="93%" class="sub-table scrolldown" border="0"
style="border:none">
                    <tbody>
                        <?php
                            if($result->num_rows==0){
                                echo '<tr>
                                    <td colspan="7">
                                    <br><br><br><br>

```

```

<center>


<br>
<p class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-size:20px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49)">We couldnt find anything related to your keywords !</p>
<a class="non-style-link" href="appointment.php"><button class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-items: center;margin-left:20px;">&nbsp; Show all Appointments &nbsp;</font></button>
</a>
</center>
<br><br><br><br>
</td>
</tr>';
}
else{
for ( $x=0; $x<($result->num_rows);$x++){
echo "<tr>";
for($q=0;$q<3;$q++){
$row=$result->fetch_assoc();
if (!isset($row)){
break;
};
$scheduleid=$row["scheduleid"];
$title=$row["title"];
$docname=$row["docname"];
$scheduledate=$row["scheduledate"];
$scheduletime=$row["scheduletime"];
$apponum=$row["apponum"];
$appodate=$row["appodate"];
$appoid=$row["appoid"];
if($scheduleid==""){
break;
}
echo '
<td style="width: 25%;">
<div class="dashboard-items search-items" >
<div style="width:100%;">
<div class="h3-search">
Booking Date: '.substr($appodate,0,30).'<br>
Reference Number: OC-000-'. $appoid.'
</div>
<div class="h1-search">
'.substr($title,0,21).'<br>

```

```

        </div>
        <div class="h3-search">
            Appointment Number:<div class="h1-
search">0'.$apponum.'</div>
        </div>
        <div class="h3-search">
            '.substr($docname,0,30).'
        </div>
        <div class="h4-search">
            Scheduled Date: '.$scheduledate.'<br>Starts:
<b>@'.substr($schoeduletime,0,5).'</b> (24h)
        </div>
        <br>
        <a
href="?action=drop&id='.$appoid.'&title='.$title.'&doc='.$docname.'"
class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn " style="padding-top:11px;padding-
bottom:11px;width:100%"><font
class="tn-in-text">Cancel
Booking</font></button></a>
        </div>
        </div>
        </td>';
    }
    echo "</tr>";
}
}
?>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
</center>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</div>
<?php
if($_GET){
    $id=$_GET["id"];
    $action=$_GET["action"];
    if($action=='booking-added'){
        echo '
        <div id="popup1" class="overlay">
            <div class="popup">
                <center>

```

[illegible]

```

';
}elseif($action=='view'){
    $sqlmain= "select * from doctor where docid=?";
    $stmt = $database->prepare($sqlmain);
    $stmt->bind_param("i",$id);
    $stmt->execute();
    $result = $stmt->get_result();
    $row=$result->fetch_assoc();
    $name=$row["docname"];
    $email=$row["docemail"];
    $spe=$row["specialties"];
    $sqlmain= "select sname from specialties where id=?";
    $stmt = $database->prepare($sqlmain);
    $stmt->bind_param("s",$spe);
    $stmt->execute();
    $spcil_res = $stmt->get_result();
    $spcil_array= $spcil_res->fetch_assoc();
    $spcil_name=$spcil_array["sname"];
    $nic=$row['docnic'];
    $tele=$row['doctel'];
    echo '
<div id="popup1" class="overlay">
    <div class="popup">
        <center>
            <h2></h2>
            <a class="close" href="doctors.php">&times;</a>
            <div class="content">
                eDoc Web App<br>
            </div>
            <div style="display: flex;justify-content: center;">
                <table width="80%" class="sub-table scrolldown add-doc-form-container"
border="0">
                    <tr>
                        <td>
                            <p style="padding: 0;margin: 0;text-align: left;font-size: 25px;font-
weight: 500;">View Details.</p><br><br>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                            <label for="name" class="form-label">Name: </label>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>

```



```
<td class="label-td" colspan="2">
    '.$name.'<br><br>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="Email" class="form-label">Email: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        '.$email.'<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="nic" class="form-label">NIC: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        '.$nic.'<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="Tele" class="form-label">Telephone: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        '.$tele.'<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="spec" class="form-label">Specialties: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        '.$spcil_name.'<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
```

```

        <tr>
            <td colspan="2">
                <a href="doctors.php"><input type="button" value="OK"
class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" ></a>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</div>
</center>
<br><br>
</div>
</div>
';
}
}
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

- **appointment.php/Doctor**

```

<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/animations.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/main.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/admin.css">
    <title>Appointments</title>
    <style>
        .popup{
            animation: transitionIn-Y-bottom 0.5s;
        }
        .sub-table{
            animation: transitionIn-Y-bottom 0.5s;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <?php
    session_start();
    if(isset($_SESSION["user"])){
        if(($_SESSION["user"]=="" or $_SESSION['usertype']!= 'd')){

```

```

        header("location: ../login.php");
    }else{
        $useremail=$_SESSION["user"];
    }
    }else{
        header("location: ../login.php");
    }
    //import database
    include("../connection.php");
    $userrow = $database->query("select * from doctor where docemail='$useremail'");
    $userfetch=$userrow->fetch_assoc();
    $userid= $userfetch["docid"];
    $username=$userfetch["docname"];
    //echo $userid;
    ?>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="menu">
            <table class="menu-container" border="0">
                <tr>
                    <td style="padding:10px" colspan="2">
                        <table border="0" class="profile-container">
                            <tr>
                                <td width="30%" style="padding-left:20px" >
                                    
                                </td>
                                <td style="padding:0px;margin:0px;">
                                    <p class="profile-title"><?php echo substr($username,0,13)
?>..</p>
                                    <p class="profile-subtitle"><?php echo substr($useremail,0,22)
?></p>
                                </td>
                            </tr>
                            <tr>
                                <td colspan="2">
                                    <a href="../logout.php" ><input type="button" value="Log out"
class="logout-btn btn-primary-soft btn"></a>
                                </td>
                            </tr>
                        </table>
                    </td>
                </tr>
            </table>
        </div>
    </div>
    <tr class="menu-row" >
        <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-dashbord " >

```

```

        <a href="index.php" class="non-style-link-menu "><div><p class="menu-
text">Dashboard</p></a></div></a>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row">
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-appointment menu-active menu-icon-
appointment-active">
        <a href="appointment.php" class="non-style-link-menu non-style-link-
menu-active"><div><p class="menu-text">My Appointments</p></a></div>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row" >
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-session">
        <a href="schedule.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p
class="menu-text">My Sessions</p></div></a>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row" >
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-patient">
        <a href="patient.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p class="menu-
text">My Patients</p></a></div>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr class="menu-row" >
    <td class="menu-btn menu-icon-settings">
        <a href="settings.php" class="non-style-link-menu"><div><p
class="menu-text">Settings</p></a></div>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
<div class="dash-body">
    <table border="0" width="100%" style="border-spacing:
0;margin:0;padding:0;margin-top:25px; ">
        <tr >
            <td width="13%" >
                <a href="appointment.php" ><button class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn
btn-icon-back" style="padding-top:11px;padding-bottom:11px;margin-
left:20px;width:125px"><font class="tn-in-text">Back</font></button></a>
            </td>
            <td>
                <p style="font-size: 23px;padding-left:12px;font-weight:
600;">Appointment Manager</p>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>

```

```

<td width="15%">
    <p style="font-size: 14px;color: rgb(119, 119, 119);padding: 0;margin:
0;text-align: right;">
        Today's Date
    </p>
    <p class="heading-sub12" style="padding: 0;margin: 0;">
        <?php
        date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
        $today = date('Y-m-d');
        echo $today;
        $list110 = $database->query("select * from schedule inner join appointment
on    schedule.scheduleid=appointment.scheduleid    inner    join    patient    on
patient.pid=appointment.pid inner join doctor on schedule.docid=doctor.docid  where
doctor.docid=$userid ");
        ?>
    </p>
</td>
<td width="10%">
    <button class="btn-label" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-
items: center;"></button>
</td>
</tr>
<!-- <tr>
    <td colspan="4" >
        <div style="display: flex;margin-top: 40px;">
            <div class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-
size:20px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49);margin-top: 5px;">Schedule a Session</div>
            <a href="?action=add-session&id=none&error=0" class="non-style-
link"><button class="login-btn btn-primary btn button-icon" style="margin-
left:25px;background-image: url('../../../img/icons/add.svg');">Add a Session</font></button>
            </a>
        </div>
    </td>
</tr> -->
<tr>
    <td colspan="4" style="padding-top:10px;width: 100%;" >
        <p class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-
size:18px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49)">My Appointments (<?php echo $list110->num_rows;
?>)</p>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="4" style="padding-top:0px;width: 100%;" >
        <center>

```

```

<table class="filter-container" border="0" >
<tr>
  <td width="10%">
    </td>
  <td width="5%" style="text-align: center;">
    Date:
  </td>
  <td width="30%">
    <form action="" method="post">
      <input type="date" name="sheduledate" id="date" class="input-text
filter-container-items" style="margin: 0;width: 95%;">
    </td>
  <td width="12%">
    <input type="submit" name="filter" value=" Filter" class=" btn-primary-
soft btn button-icon btn-filter" style="padding: 15px; margin :0;width:100%">
    </form>
  </td>
</tr>
</table>
</center>
</td>
</tr>
<?php
    $sqlmain=
    "select
appointment.appoid,schedule.scheduleid,schedule.title,doctor.docname,patient.pname,sch
edule.scheduledate,schedule.scheduletime,appointment.apponum,appointment.appodate
from schedule inner join appointment on schedule.scheduleid=appointment.scheduleid
inner join patient on patient.pid=appointment.pid inner join doctor on
schedule.docid=doctor.docid where doctor.docid=$userid ";
    if($_POST){
        if(!empty($_POST["sheduledate"])){
            $sheduledate=$_POST["sheduledate"];
            $sqlmain.=" and schedule.scheduledate='$sheduledate' ";
        };
    }
?>
<tr>
  <td colspan="4">
    <center>
      <div class="abc scroll">
        <table width="93%" class="sub-table scrolldown" border="0">
          <thead>
            <tr>
              <th class="table-headin">

```

```

        Patient name
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Appointment number
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Session Title
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin" >
        Session Date & Time
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Appointment Date
    </th>
    <th class="table-headin">
        Events
    </tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
    <?php
        $result= $database->query($sqlmain);
        if($result->num_rows==0){
            echo '<tr>
                <td colspan="7">
                    <br><br><br><br>
                    <center>
                        
                        <br>
                        <p class="heading-main12" style="margin-left: 45px;font-size:20px;color:rgb(49, 49, 49)">We couldnt find anything related to your keywords !</p>
                        <a class="non-style-link" href="appointment.php"><button class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-items: center;margin-left:20px;">&nbsp;   Show all Appointments &nbsp;  </font></button>
                        </a>
                    </center>
                    <br><br><br><br>
                </td>
            </tr>';
        }
        else{
            for ( $x=0; $x<$result->num_rows;$x++){
                $row=$result->fetch_assoc();
                $appoid=$row["appoid"];

```

[illegible]


```

        </table>
      </div>
    </center>
  </td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</div>
<?php
if($_GET){
  $id=$_GET["id"];
  $action=$_GET["action"];
  if($action=='add-session'){
    echo '
    <div id="popup1" class="overlay">
      <div class="popup">
        <center>
          <a class="close" href="schedule.php">&times;</a>
          <div style="display: flex;justify-content: center;">
            <div class="abc">
              <table width="80%" class="sub-table scrolldown add-doc-form-container"
border="0">
                <tr>
                  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">'.
                    ""
                  .'/>
                </td>
              </tr>
              <tr>
                <td>
                  <p style="padding: 0;margin: 0;text-align: left;font-size: 25px;font-
weight: 500;">Add New Session.</p><br>
                </td>
              </tr>
              <tr>
                <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                  <form action="add-session.php" method="POST" class="add-new-
form">
                    <label for="title" class="form-label">Session Title : </label>
                  </td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                  <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                    <input type="text" name="title" class="input-text"
placeholder="Name of this Session" required><br>

```

```

        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
            <label for="docid" class="form-label">Select Doctor: </label>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
            <select name="docid" id="" class="box" >
                <option value="" disabled selected hidden>Choose Doctor Name
from the list</option><br/>;
                $list11 = $database->query("select * from doctor;");
                for ($y=0;$y<$list11->num_rows;$y++){
                    $row00=$list11->fetch_assoc();
                    $sn=$row00["docname"];
                    $id00=$row00["docid"];
                    echo "<option value=".$id00.">$sn</option><br/>";
                };
            echo '    </select><br><br>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
            <label for="nop" class="form-label">Number of
Patients/Appointment Numbers : </label>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
            <input type="number" name="nop" class="input-text" min="0"
placeholder="The final appointment number for this session depends on this number"
required><br>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
            <label for="date" class="form-label">Session Date: </label>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
            <input type="date" name="date" class="input-text" min="".date('Y-
m-d')." required><br>

```

[illegible]

```
<a href="schedule.php" class="non-style-link"><button class="btn-  
primary btn" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-items:  
center;margin:10px;padding:10px;"><font class="tn-in-  
text">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;OK&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</font></button></a>  
  
<br><br><br><br>  
</div>  
</center>  
</div>  
</div>  
';  
}elseif($action=='drop'){  
$nameget=$_GET["name"];  
$session=$_GET["session"];  
$apponum=$_GET["apponum"];  
echo '  
<div id="popup1" class="overlay">  
  <div class="popup">  
    <center>  
      <h2>Are you sure?</h2>  
      <a class="close" href="appointment.php">&times;</a>  
      <div class="content">  
        You want to delete this record<br><br>  
        Patient Name: &nbsp;<b>'.substr($nameget,0,40).'<br>  
                   Appointment                     number                     &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; :  
        <b>'.substr($apponum,0,40).'<br><br><br>  
      </div>  
      <div style="display: flex;justify-content: center;">  
        <a href="delete-appointment.php?id='.$id.'" class="non-style-  
link"><button class="btn-primary btn" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-  
items: center;margin:10px;padding:10px;"><font class="tn-in-  
text">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;Yes&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</font></button></a>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~  
        <a href="appointment.php" class="non-style-link"><button class="btn-  
primary btn" style="display: flex;justify-content: center;align-items:  
center;margin:10px;padding:10px;"><font class="tn-in-  
text">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;No&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</font></button></a>  
      </div>  
    </center>  
  </div>  
</div>  
</div>  
';  
}elseif($action=='view'){  
$sqlmain= "select * from doctor where docid='$id'";  
$result= $database->query($sqlmain);  
$row=$result->fetch_assoc();
```

```

$name=$row["docname"];
$email=$row["docemail"];
$spe=$row["specialties"];
$spcil_res= $database->query("select sname from specialties where id='$spe'");
$spcil_array= $spcil_res->fetch_assoc();
$spcil_name=$spcil_array["sname"];
$nic=$row['docnic'];
$tele=$row['doctel'];
echo '
<div id="popup1" class="overlay">
    <div class="popup">
        <center>
            <h2></h2>
            <a class="close" href="doctors.php">&times;</a>
            <div class="content">
                eDoc Web App<br>
            </div>
            <div style="display: flex;justify-content: center;">
                <table width="80%" class="sub-table scrolldown add-doc-form-container"
border="0">
                    <tr>
                        <td>
                            <p style="padding: 0;margin: 0;text-align: left;font-size: 25px;font-
weight: 500;">View Details.</p><br><br>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                            <label for="name" class="form-label">Name: </label>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                            '.$name.'<br><br>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
                            <label for="Email" class="form-label">Email: </label>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td class="label-td" colspan="2">

```

```

        '.$email.'  
<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="nic" class="form-label">NIC: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        '.$nic.'  
<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="Tele" class="form-label">Telephone: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        '.$tele.'  
<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        <label for="spec" class="form-label">Specialties: </label>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="label-td" colspan="2">
        '.$specil_name.'  
<br><br>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td colspan="2">
        <a href="doctors.php"><input type="button" value="OK"
class="login-btn btn-primary-soft btn" ></a>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</center>
<br><br>
</div>

```

```

        </div>
        ';
    }
}
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

- **edoc.sql/Database**

```

SET SQL_MODE = "NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO";
START TRANSACTION;
SET time_zone = "+00:00";
CREATE TABLE `admin` (
  `aemail` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `apassword` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
INSERT INTO `admin` (`aemail`, `apassword`) VALUES
('admin@edoc.com', '123');
CREATE TABLE `appointment` (
  `appoid` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `pid` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `apponum` int(3) DEFAULT NULL,
  `scheduleid` int(10) DEFAULT NULL,
  `appodate` date DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
INSERT INTO `appointment` (`appoid`, `pid`, `apponum`, `scheduleid`, `appodate`)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1, 1, '2022-06-03'),
(3, 3, 1, 9, '2024-03-21'),
(4, 4, 2, 9, '2024-03-21'),
(5, 5, 1, 10, '2024-03-21'),
(6, 6, 3, 9, '2024-03-21');
CREATE TABLE `doctor` (
  `docid` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `docemail` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `docname` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `docpassword` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `docnic` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
  `doctel` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
  `specialties` int(2) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
INSERT INTO `doctor` (`docid`, `docemail`, `docname`, `docpassword`, `docnic`, `doctel`,
`specialties`) VALUES

```

```

(2, 'sneha@gmail.com', 'Sneha Kole', '0808', '47856', '8545698574', 1),
(3, 'nandini@gmail.com', 'Nandini Choudhary', '0808', '89656', '8689955692', 13),
(4, 'vaishu@gmail.com', 'Vaishnavi Sawant', '2525', '85965', '7678009299', 5),
(5, 'aishwarya@gmail.com', 'Aishwarya tupe', '1313', '5696', '8529637415', 1),
(6, 'sejal@gmail.com', 'Sejal Rawool', '1616', '45698', '987456324', 47),
(7, 'vishul@gmail.com', 'Vishakha Deshmukh', '0707', '9685', '8956245895', 49);
CREATE TABLE `patient` (
  `pid` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `pemail` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pname` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `ppassword` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `paddress` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pnic` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
  `pdob` date DEFAULT NULL,
  `ptel` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
INSERT INTO `patient` (`pid`, `pemail`, `pname`, `ppassword`, `paddress`, `pnic`, `pdob`,
`ptel`) VALUES
(3, 'tejas03@gmail.com', 'Tejas Hande', '0303', 'chinchpada', '78965', '2017-03-02',
'0856945698'),
(4, 'aryan15@gmail.com', 'Aryan Warde', '1515', 'Vasai', '56968', '2020-02-24',
'0124578968'),
(5, 'ganesh28@gmail.com', 'Ganesh Shingade', '2828', 'Chakkinaka', '4563', '2013-02-01',
'0235698745'),
(6, 'suhas23@gmail.com', 'Suhas Pawar', '2323', 'Pisvali village', '5689', '2011-05-02',
'0789654236');
CREATE TABLE `schedule` (
  `scheduleid` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `docid` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `title` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `scheduledate` date DEFAULT NULL,
  `schedulesite` time DEFAULT NULL,
  `nop` int(4) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
INSERT INTO `schedule` (`scheduleid`, `docid`, `title`, `scheduledate`, `schedulesite`,
`nop`) VALUES
(10, '3', '2', '2024-03-24', '21:00:00', 1),
(9, '5', '1', '2024-03-21', '18:00:00', 2);
CREATE TABLE `specialties` (
  `id` int(2) NOT NULL,
  `sname` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
INSERT INTO `specialties` (`id`, `sname`) VALUES
(1, 'Accident and emergency medicine'),

```


- (2, 'Allergology'),
- (3, 'Anaesthetics'),
- (4, 'Biological hematology'),
- (5, 'Cardiology'),
- (6, 'Child psychiatry'),
- (7, 'Clinical biology'),
- (8, 'Clinical chemistry'),
- (9, 'Clinical neurophysiology'),
- (10, 'Clinical radiology'),
- (11, 'Dental, oral and maxillo-facial surgery'),
- (12, 'Dermato-venerology'),
- (13, 'Dermatology'),
- (14, 'Endocrinology'),
- (15, 'Gastro-enterologic surgery'),
- (16, 'Gastroenterology'),
- (17, 'General hematology'),
- (18, 'General Practice'),
- (19, 'General surgery'),
- (20, 'Geriatrics'),
- (21, 'Immunology'),
- (22, 'Infectious diseases'),
- (23, 'Internal medicine'),
- (24, 'Laboratory medicine'),
- (25, 'Maxillo-facial surgery'),
- (26, 'Microbiology'),
- (27, 'Nephrology'),
- (28, 'Neuro-psychiatry'),
- (29, 'Neurology'),
- (30, 'Neurosurgery'),
- (31, 'Nuclear medicine'),
- (32, 'Obstetrics and gynecology'),
- (33, 'Occupational medicine'),
- (34, 'Ophthalmology'),
- (35, 'Orthopaedics'),
- (36, 'Otorhinolaryngology'),
- (37, 'Paediatric surgery'),
- (38, 'Paediatrics'),
- (39, 'Pathology'),
- (40, 'Pharmacology'),
- (41, 'Physical medicine and rehabilitation'),
- (42, 'Plastic surgery'),
- (43, 'Podiatric Medicine'),
- (44, 'Podiatric Surgery'),
- (45, 'Psychiatry'),

```
(46, 'Public health and Preventive Medicine'),
(47, 'Radiology'),
(48, 'Radiotherapy'),
(49, 'Respiratory medicine'),
(50, 'Rheumatology'),
(51, 'Stomatology'),
(52, 'Thoracic surgery'),
(53, 'Tropical medicine'),
(54, 'Urology'),
(55, 'Vascular surgery'),
(56, 'Venereology');
CREATE TABLE `webuser` (
  `email` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `usertype` char(1) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 COLLATE=latin1_swedish_ci;
INSERT INTO `webuser` (`email`, `usertype`) VALUES
('admin@edoc.com', 'a'),
('vaishu@gmail.com', 'd'),
('nandini@gmail.com', 'd'),
('sneha@gmail.com', 'd'),
('aishwarya@gmail.com', 'd'),
('sejal@gmail.com', 'd'),
('vishul@gmail.com', 'd'),
('tejas03@gmail.com', 'p'),
('aryan15@gmail.com', 'p'),
('ganesh28@gmail.com', 'p'),
('suhas23@gmail.com', 'p');
ALTER TABLE `admin`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`aemail`);
ALTER TABLE `appointment`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`appoid`),
  ADD KEY `pid` (`pid`),
  ADD KEY `scheduleid` (`scheduleid`);
ALTER TABLE `doctor`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`docid`),
  ADD KEY `specialties` (`specialties`);
ALTER TABLE `patient`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`pid`);
ALTER TABLE `schedule`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`scheduleid`),
  ADD KEY `docid` (`docid`);
ALTER TABLE `specialties`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`id`);
ALTER TABLE `webuser`
```

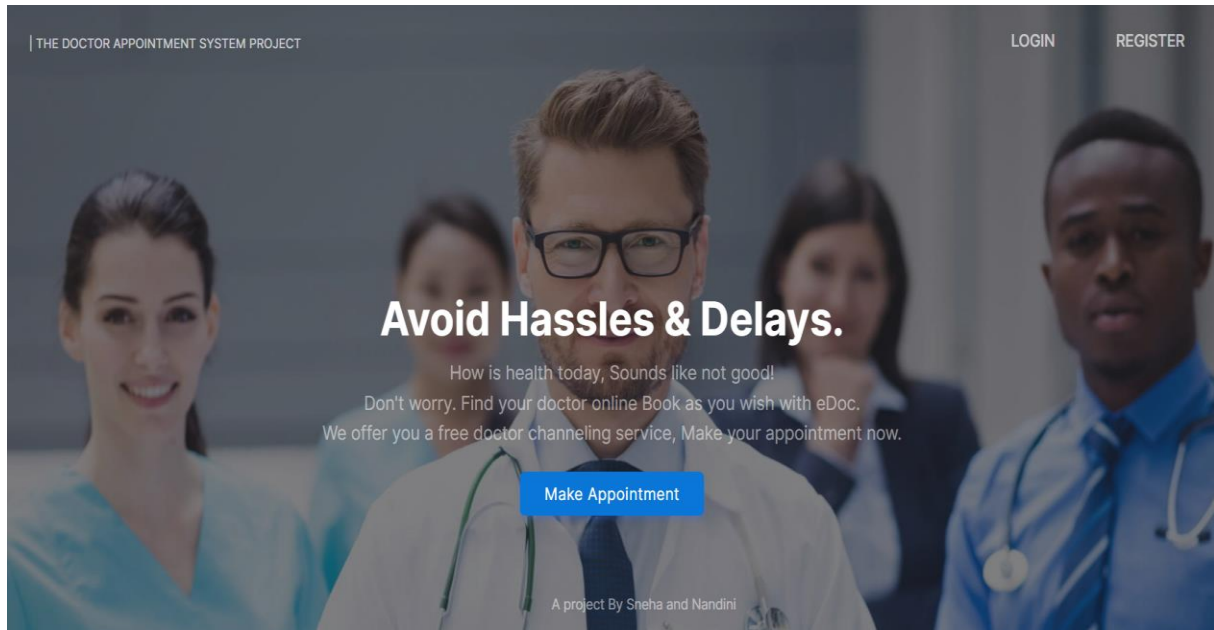
```
ADD PRIMARY KEY (`email`);  
ALTER TABLE `appointment`  
MODIFY `appoid` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=7;  
ALTER TABLE `doctor`  
MODIFY `docid` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=8;  
ALTER TABLE `patient`  
MODIFY `pid` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=7;  
ALTER TABLE `schedule`  
MODIFY `scheduleid` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
AUTO_INCREMENT=11;  
COMMIT;
```

CHAPTER 5

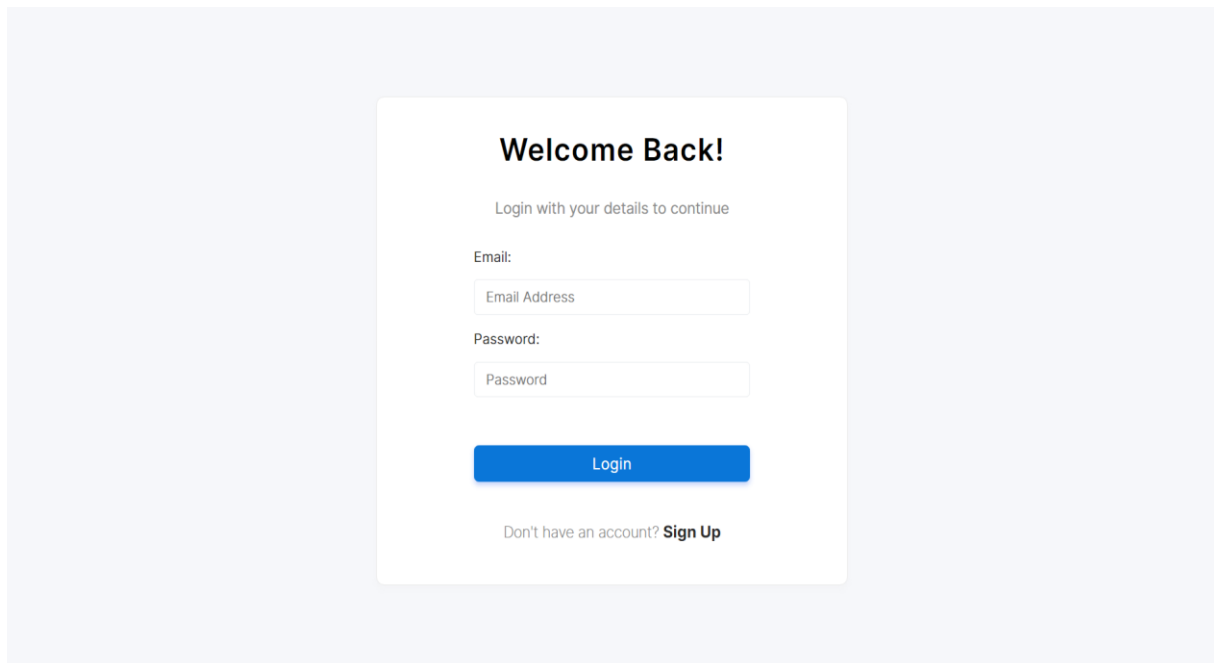
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

(Output Screens)


- **Welcome screen**



- **Login Page**



- Admin's Dashboard

**Administrator**
admin@edoc.com

Log out

Dashboard

Doctors

Schedule

Appointment

Patients

Search

Today's Date
2024-05-01

Status

6
Doctors

5
Patients

0
NewBooking


0
Today Sessions


Upcoming Appointments until Next Wednesday

Here's Quick access to Upcoming Appointments until 7 days
More details available in @Appointment section.


Upcoming Sessions until Next Wednesday

Here's Quick access to Upcoming Sessions that Scheduled until 7 days
Add, Remove and Many features available in @Schedule section.

Appointment number	Patient name	Doctor	Session
			
Show all Appointments			

Session Title	Doctor	Scheduled Date & Time
		
Show all Sessions		

- Admin's Doctor Page

**Administrator**
admin@edoc.com

Log out

Dashboard

Doctors

Schedule

Appointment

Patients

← Back



















Search

Today's Date
2024-05-01


+ Add New

Add New Doctor

All Doctors (6)

Doctor Name	Email	Specialties	Events		
Vishakha Deshmukh	vishul@gmail.com	Respiratory medicine	 Edit	 View	 Remove
Sejal Rawool	sejal@gmail.com	Radiology	 Edit	 View	 Remove
Aishwarya tupe	aishwarya@gmail.com	Accident and emergen	 Edit	 View	 Remove
Vaishnavi Sawant	vaishu@gmail.com	Cardiology	 Edit	 View	 Remove
Nandini Choudhary	nandini@gmail.com	Dermatology	 Edit	 View	 Remove
Sneha Kole	sneha@gmail.com	Accident and emergen	 Edit	 View	 Remove

• Admin's Schedule Page


Administrator
admin@edoc.com

Log out

Dashboard

Doctors

Schedule

Appointment

Patients

← Back

Schedule Manager

Today's Date
2024-05-01

Schedule a Session

+ Add a Session


All Sessions (2)

Date:
Doctor:

Filter

Session Title	Doctor	Scheduled Date & Time	Max num that can be booked	Events
2	Nandini Choudhary	2024-03-24 21:00	1	<div>View</div> <div>Remove</div>
1	Aishwarya tupe	2024-03-21 18:00	2	<div>View</div> <div>Remove</div>

• Patient's Dashboard


Ganesh Shingade..
ganesh28@gmail.com

Log out

Home

All Doctors

Scheduled Sessions

My Bookings

Settings

Home

Today's Date
2024-05-01

Welcome!

Ganesh Shingade.

Haven't any idea about doctors? no problem let's jumping to "All Doctors" section or "Sessions"
Track your past and future appointments history.
Also find out the expected arrival time of your doctor or medical consultant.

Channel a Doctor Here

Search

Status


6 All Doctors

5 All Patients


0 NewBooking

0 Today Sessions

Your Upcoming Booking

Appoint. Number	Session Title	Doctor	Scheduled Date & Time
 <p>Nothing to show here!</p>			

- Patient's My Bookings Page

**Ganesh Shinga..**
ganesh28@gmail.com

Log out

Home

All Doctors

Scheduled Sessions

My Bookings

Settings

[← Back](#)

My Bookings history

Today's Date
2024-05-01

My Bookings (1)

Date:

Filter

Booking Date: 2024-03-21
Reference Number: OC-000-5

2


Appointment Number:

01

Nandini Choudhary
Scheduled Date: 2024-03-24
Starts: @21:00 (24h)

Cancel Booking

- Doctor's Dashboard

**Nandini Choud..**
nandini@gmail.com

Log out

Dashboard

My Appointments

My Sessions

My Patients

Settings

Dashboard

Today's Date
2024-05-01

Welcome!

Nandini Choudhary.

Thanks for joinnig with us. We are always trying to get you a complete service
You can view your dailly schedule, Reach Patients Appointment at home!

View My Appointments

Status


6
All Doctors

5
All Patients


0
NewBooking

0
Today Sessions

Your Up Coming Sessions until Next week

Session Title	Sheduled Date	Time
 We couldnt find anything related to		


• Doctor’s Settings Page





Nandini Choud..


nandini@gmail.com


Log out

 Dashboard

 My Appointments

 My Sessions

 My Patients


 Settings


← Back

Settings

Today's Date


2024-05-01






Account Settings

Edit your Account Details & Change Password



View Account Details

View Personal information About Your Account



Delete Account

Will Permanently Remove your Account

Saket College of Arts,Science & Commerce

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CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

A doctor appointment system enhances healthcare efficiency by streamlining scheduling, reducing wait times, and improving overall patient experience. It empowers healthcare providers to optimize their time, prioritize patient care, and minimize administrative burdens. The system's digital approach fosters accessibility, allowing patients to easily book and manage appointments, ultimately contributing to a more organized and patient-centric healthcare ecosystem.

The implementation of a doctor appointment system proves to be a pivotal solution for modern healthcare practices. This system not only optimizes scheduling processes but also enhances patient engagement and satisfaction. With features such as online booking and reminders, it facilitates seamless communication between healthcare providers and patients. The overall impact includes improved efficiency in medical practices, reduced no-show rates, and a more effective allocation of resources, ultimately contributing to a patient-centered and well-organized healthcare environment.

The Doctor Appointment System has successfully addressed the challenges associated with scheduling and organizing medical appointments. It stands as a testament to effective collaboration, innovative solutions, and a commitment to improving healthcare access and efficiency.

CHAPTER 7

REFERENCE

- www.freeprojectz.com
- www.academia.edu/DoctorAppointmentSystem
- <https://geeksourcecodes.com/Doctor-Appointment-System>
- <https://www.researchgate.net>
- <https://nevonprojects.com/doctor-appointment-booking-system/>
- [Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach, 6th edition by ROGER S. PRESSMAN.](#)
- <https://www.freeprojectz.com>