

Semester 2 2023/2024

Subject : Programming Technique (SECJ1023)

Section : 04

Task : Phase 4 – Final

Due : Week 14

Group 9 Member

	Name	Matric Number
1	ALYA QISTINA BINTI AWALUDDIN	A23CS0041
2	NUR ARISHA BINTI AMYRUL NAIM	A23CS0154
3	TANG JASMINE	A23CS0277

1.0 SECTION A

Our proposed system is the medication scheduler. The general idea of this system is to develop a system which can be used by individuals who have to take medication on a schedule with the accurate dosage, especially for those who have to take different medications with different dosage at a time. This is an upgraded version of the traditional system that uses labeled containers to alert patients on medicine intake. Instead, this system can be integrated into their device and can be accessed at any time.

Our system objectives are:

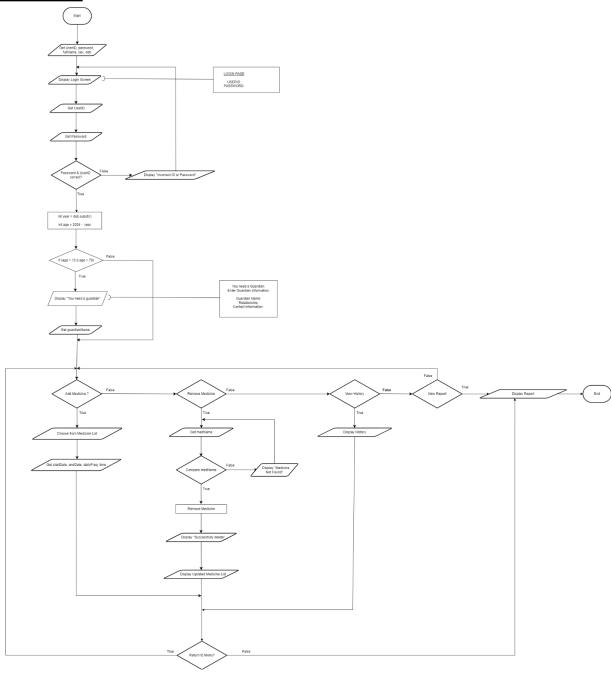
- 1. Medication scheduling: record prescribed medication details (medication name, shapes, color), shapes and colors are easier way to identify different medication
- 2. Keep track: dosage, timing, routine (before meal/after meal, daily) and progress (e.g. antibiotics take up to 2 weeks only)
- 3. Reminder: Alert user the time to take medicine by send notification to make sure user take the medication on time
- 4. Secondary assurance: supervision from guardian or personal doctor especially for the elderly, guardian/personal healthcare provider can monitor patient virtually
- 5. Portable (system accessible through any electronic device: smart watch/phone): offers the convenience of having all medication information in one place

Overall, the medication scheduler system manages their medications more effectively, helping individuals with better health outcomes and improved quality of life.

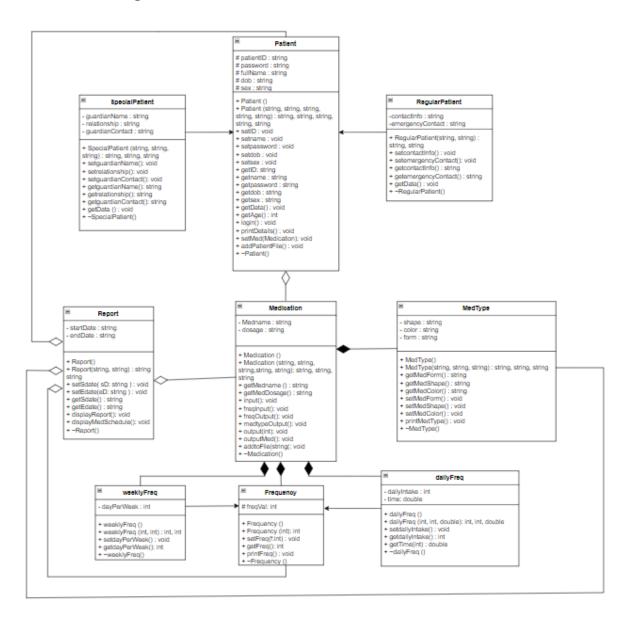
On June 23, 2024, we introduced the Medication Scheduler system to Madam Lizawati, who provided encouraging input and constructive feedback. In response, we have included a number of modifications and improvements to our analytical and design process. The modifications are:

- 1. Adding database by creating output file to store patient list, patientlist.txt and patient's medicine history, PatientName med history.txt
- 2. Hiding password by using getch() and include <conio.h>
- 3. Displaying the past and current medicine(s) that students have to take by using time function and include <ctime>

1.1 Flowchart



1.2 UML Class Diagram



2.0 SECTION B

2.1 Encapsulation

As proven in code provided in Section C, all data created are encapsulated within classes, with private, protected attributes and public accessor or mutator methods controlling access. It illustrates the use of bundling data and methods that operate on that data within a single class while still restricting access to some of the attributes. For instance, in the 'Patient' class, data members such as 'password' and 'fullname' are both marked as protected. This allows them to be accessed within the class itself and by derived class, if any, but more importantly not by any outside code. This concept guarantees that any sensitive information is guarded and can only be modified through the methods included in the public section such as 'setpassword' and 'setname'. Though, this makes it easy to access the attributes as few assessors have also been included like 'getpassword' resulting in more controlled and secure data retrieval. All classes are provided with constructors for smooth initialization and also destructors for clean-up objects. All in all, encapsulation applied in this code helps to maintain secure data by controlling how each data is accessed and modified.

```
class Patient {
   protected:
    string patientID, fullname, password, dob, sex;
   Medication *med = nullptr; //aggregation with Medication class
   Patient(string id=" ", string _name=" ", string pw=" ", string _dob=" ", string _sex=" "):
   patientID(id), fullname(_name), password(pw), dob(_dob), sex(_sex) {} //argument constructor
   void setID(const string &id) {patientID = id;}
   void setname(const string &n) {fullname = n;}
   void setpassword(const string &pw) {password = pw;}
   void setdob(const string &d) {dob = d;}
   void setsex(const string &s) {sex = s;}
    string getID() const{return patientID;}
    string getname() const{return fullname;}
    string getpassword() const{return password;}
    string getdob() const{return dob;}
    string getsex() const{
```

2.2 Composition

Composition refers to the enclosing object and enclosed object are highly dependent on each other. The existence of the enclosed objects are determined by the enclosing objects. In our system, we applied the concept of composition where class Medication is the enclosing object, objects of class Medtype, class Frequency, class dailyFreq and weeklyFreq are enclosed objects. This means that Medication has Medtype, Frequency, dailyFreq and weeklyFreq. Hence, once the enclosing object in Medication class is destroyed, the enclosed object will be destroyed as well; if the enclosing object in Medication is created, the enclosed object will also be created.

```
class Medication {
   string medName, dosage;
   MedType medType;//composition
   Frequency frequency; //composition
   dailyFreq dFreq;
   weeklyFreq wFreq;
```

2.3 Aggregation

Aggregation is a one way relationship. The difference between aggregation and composition is that aggregation of both enclosed and enclosing objects exist independently. Based on the code attached below, the object of class Report has objects in class Medication, class Patient, Class MedType and class Frequency. As the relationship between classes is independent, the destroyed objects do not affect the other objects. The relationship between objects can be broken by only disconnecting the pointer.

```
class Report
{
   string startDate, endDate;
   Medication *medication[20];
   Patient *patient[20];
   MedType *medtype[20];
   Frequency *freq[20];
```

The code below shows that objects of class Patient have an aggregation relationship with the objects in class Medication.

```
class Patient {
    protected:
    string patientID, fullname, password, dob, sex;
    Medication *med = nullptr; //aggregation with Medication class

public:
    Patient(string id=" ", string _name=" ", string pw=" ", string _dob=" ", string _sex=" "):
    patientID(id), fullname(_name), password(pw), dob(_dob), sex(_sex) {} //argument constructor
```

2.4 Inheritance

In the provided code included in Section C, one of the concepts of inheritance is demonstrated through 'dailyFreq' and 'weeklyFreq', both are derived from the parent class, 'Frequency' or also known as base class. Implementing this relationship and concept has allowed us to inherit and utilize the 'freqVal' function from the parent class. This not only makes the code reusable but also exhibits a clear format of hierarchical structure. Polymorphism is shown in 'printFreq' which is declared as virtual in the base class and overridden in both derived classes. Because of this, both derived classes can supply their own implementation of 'printFreq'.

```
class dailyFreq : public Frequency
{
   int dailyIntake;
   double time[10];
```

```
class weeklyFreq : public Frequency //inheritance
{
   int dayPerWeek;

public:
     weeklyFreq(): Frequency(1), dayPerWeek(1){}
     weeklyFreq(int f, int dpw): Frequency(f), dayPerWeek(dpw){}
```

Another inheritance relationship created in the code is in the context of a patient management system. The 'Patient' class serves as the parent class, encapsulating a few attributes such as 'patientID', 'fullname' and 'password'.Derived from this is the 'RegularPatient' and 'SpecialPatient' that automatically inherits the properties and methods of the parent class while also adding its own specific items. This concept allows the extent of functionality of the 'Patient' class without the need to duplicate the code.

```
class RegularPatient : public Patient{
    private:
    string contactInfo, emergencyContact;

public:
    RegularPatient(string contact=" ", string emergency=" "):
    contactInfo(contact), emergencyContact(emergency) {}
```

```
class SpecialPatient: public Patient {
   private:
    string guardianName, relationship, guardianContact;

public:
   SpecialPatient(string g = " ", string r = " ", string gc =" "):
   guardianName(g), relationship(r), guardianContact(gc) {}
```

2.5 Polymorphism

Polymorphism can be applied when there's inheritance relationships between classes. As inheritance inherits attributes and methods from another class; Polymorphism uses those methods to perform different tasks. Polymorphism refers to a function that has the same action/same name but different behavior. As referring to our code: class Patient is a parent class, the function getData() is used in parent class and child classes, hence the functions are dynamically bound by specifying the methods as virtual in parent class. The child classes override the method getData().

```
void getData() {
    cout << "\t\tGuardian Name: ";
    getline(cin, guardianName);
    cout << "\t\tRelationship with Patient: ";
    getline(cin, relationship);
    cout << "\t\tGuardian Contact Info (+60): ";
    getline(cin, guardianContact);
}</pre>
```

```
void getData() {
   Patient::getData();
   cout << "\t\tContact Info (+60): ";
   getline(cin, contactInfo);
   cout << "\t\tEmergency Contact (+60): ";
   getline(cin, emergencyContact);
}</pre>
```

The concept of polymorphism is applied in class Frequency as the parent class. printFreq() function in parent class is a virtual function, allowing the function to be dynamically bound. The 2 other child classes overrides the method printFreq().

```
class Frequency
{
    // so that child class have access
    protected:
        int freqVal;

    public:
        Frequency() : freqVal(1){}
        Frequency(int freqVal):freqVal(freqVal){}

        // MUTATOR
        void setFreq()
        {
            cout << "\n\t\tNumber of DOSE(S) you need to take at one time : ";
            cin >> freqVal;
        }

        // ACCESSOR
        int getFreq() const { return freqVal; }

        // POLYMORPHISM
        // default print from parent class
        virtual void printFreq()
        {
            cout << "\t\tFrequency : " << freqVal << " each time\n";
        }
}</pre>
```

```
void printFreq() override
{
   cout << fixed << setprecision(2);
   cout << "\nYou need to take " << dailyIntake << " per day.\n";
   cout << "Time: ";
   for(int i = 0; i < dailyIntake; i++)
   {
      cout << time[i] << "\n" << setw(11) << endl;
   }
   Frequency :: printFreq();
}</pre>
```

```
void printFreq() override
{
    cout << "\nThis medicine needs to be taken " << dayPerWeek << " day(s) per week, and\n";
    //Frequency :: printFreq(); // print also the general frequency
}</pre>
```

2.6 Array of Objects

Based on the code below, we've created a static array where variables addMed and removeMed are able to hold 20 data.

We also implemented an array of objects where we use pointers to dynamically allocate the objects.

```
int main() {
    int addMedNum=0, removeMedNum=0, numMed=0;
    string addMed[20]; //store name of meds added
    string removeMed[20]; //store name of meds removed

Patient* patient;
    RegularPatient rPatient;
    SpecialPatient sPatient;
    Medication *med = new Medication[50];
    MedType *mt = new MedType[50];
    Report *report = new Report[50];
    Frequency *freq = new Frequency[50];
```

3.0 SECTION C: CODES

```
2 #include <iomanip>
3 #include <string>
 4 #include <ctime>
 5 #include <exception>
10 using namespace std;
            int freqVal;
             Frequency() : freqVal(1){}
             Frequency(int freqVal):freqVal(freqVal){}
             void setFreq()
                 cout << "\nNumber of DOSE(S) you need to take at one time : ";</pre>
                 cin >> freqVal;
             int getFreq() const { return freqVal; }
             virtual void printFreq()
                 cout << "Frequency : " << freqVal << " each time\n";</pre>
             ~Frequency(){}
```

```
int dailyIntake;
double time[10];
    dailyFreq(): Frequency(1), dailyIntake(1), time() {}
    dailyFreq(int f, int d, double t): Frequency(f), dailyIntake(d)
        if(d > 1)
                time[i] = t;
    ~dailyFreq(){}
    void setdailyIntake()
    // setting daily intake
        cin >> dailyIntake;
        for(int i = 0; i < dailyIntake; i++)</pre>
        cin >> time[i];
    int getdailyIntake() const { return dailyIntake; }
    double getTime(int i) const{ return time[i]; }
    void printFreq() override
        cout << fixed << setprecision(2);</pre>
        cout << "\nYou need to take " << dailyIntake << " per day.\n";</pre>
        for(int i = 0; i < dailyIntake; i++)</pre>
            cout << time[i] << "\n" << setw(11) << endl;</pre>
        Frequency :: printFreq();
```

```
int dayPerWeek;
            weeklyFreq(): Frequency(1), dayPerWeek(1){} weeklyFreq(int f, int dpw): Frequency(f), dayPerWeek(dpw){}
            ~weeklyFreq()()
          //AQCUIRE DAYPERWEEK FROM USER 
void setdayPerWeek()
                  cout << "\nHow many times do you need to take the medication per week? ";
cin >> dayPerWeek;
          int getdayPerWeek() const( return dayPerWeek; )
           //PRINT WEEKLY FREQUENCY (POLYMORPHISM) void printfreq() override
                  cout << "\nThis medicine needs to be taken " << dayPerWeek << " day(s) per week, and\n"; //Frequency :: printFreq(); // print also the general frequency
class MedType (
     string form, shape, color;
           MedType(){)
            MedType(string f, string s, string c): form(f), shape(s), color(c)()
          string getMedForm() const (return form;)
string getMedShape() const (return shape;)
string getMedColor() const (return color;)
            void setMedForm(const string &f) {form = f;}
void setMedShape(const string &s) {shape = s;}
void setMedColor(const string &c) {color = c;}
           //functions void read()
          getline(cin, form);
             setMedForm(form);
           if (form=="tablet" || form=="capsule")
                  cout << "Enter shape (round, oval): ";
getline(cin, shape);
setMedShape(shape);</pre>
            else if(form == "powder" || form == "liquid")
                   shape = "None";
            else shape = "-";
           cout << "Enter color: ":
            getline(cin, color);
setMedColor(color);
             void printMedType()
                  cout << "Form" << setw(18) << ": " << form << "\n";
cout << "Shape" << setw(9) << ": " << shape << "\n";
cout << "Color" << setw(9) << ": " << color << "\n";
             //destructor ~MedType(){}
```

```
class Medication {
   string medName, dosage;
                MedType medType;//composition
Frequency frequency; //composition
                dailyFreq dFreq;
weeklyFreq wFreq;
                ///Medication(string n, string d): medName(n), dosage(d) (}
Medication(string n, string d, string s, string c, string f): medName(n), dosage(d), medType(s,c,f){}
                //accessors
string getMedName() {return medName;}
string getMedDosage() {return dosage;}
               //functions
void input()

cout << "Enter medication name: ";
cin.ignore();
getline(cin, medName);
cout << "Enter dosage(500mg, 5ml): ";
getline(cin, dosage);
medType.read();
frequency.setFreq();
dFreq.setdailyIntake();
wfreq.setdayPerWeek();</pre>
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                      wFreq.printFreq();
dFreq.printFreq();
cout << "\n\n";</pre>
                       medType.printMedType();
                void output(int num)
                      l1(num-=b){
| cout << "No medication available.\n" << endl;
}else{
| cout << left;
| cout << left;
| cout << setw(20) << "MEDICATION"<< setw(10) << "DOSAGE" << setw(10) << "FORM" << setw(10) << "SHAPE" << setw(10) << "COLOR" << endl;
}
                }

void outputMed(){

cout << setw(28) << medName << setw(18) << dosage << setw(18) << medType.getMedForm() << setw(18) << medType.getMedShape() << setw(18) << medType.getMedColor() << "\n";
                void addtoFile(string filename) {
    ofstream outfile(filename, ios::app);
    if (outfile.is_open()) {
        outfile << medType.getMedForm() << " " << medType.getMedColor() << " " << medType.getMedColor() << " " << medType.getMedShape() << endI;
        outfile.close();
    } else {
}</pre>
                 //destructor 
~Medication(){}
```

```
class Patient {
    string patientID, fullname, password, dob, sex;
    Medication *med = nullptr; //aggregation with Medication class
    class Wrong{};
    Patient(string id=" ", string _name=" ", string pw=" ", string _dob=" ", string _sex=" "):
    patientID(id), fullname(_name), password(pw), dob(_dob), sex(_sex) {} //argument constructor
    void setID(const string &id) {patientID = id;}
    void setname(const string &n) {fullname = n;}
    void setpassword(const string &pw) {password = pw;}
    void setdob(const string &d) {dob = d;}
    void setsex(const string &s) {sex = s;}
    string getID() const{return patientID;}
    string getname() const{return fullname;}
    string getpassword() const{return password;}
    string getdob() const{return dob;}
    string getsex() const{
        if(sex=="f") return "Female";
        else if(sex=="m") return "Male";
    virtual void getData() { //for first time
        cout << "\t\t<< ENTER DETAILS >>" << endl</pre>
             << "\t\t<< TO REGISTER >>" << endl << endl;
        cout << "\t\tPatient ID: ";</pre>
        getline(cin, patientID);
        setID(patientID);
        cout << "\t\tFull Name: ";</pre>
        getline(cin, fullname);
        cout << "\t\tPassword (no space): ";</pre>
        char ch = getch();
        while (ch != 13) { // hide password
            password.push_back(ch);
            cout << '*';
            ch = getch();
        setpassword(password);
        cout << "\n\t\tDate of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY): ";</pre>
        getline(cin, dob);
        cout << "\t\tGender (M/F): ";</pre>
        getline(cin, sex);
        for(int i = 0; i < sex.length(); i++){</pre>
            sex = tolower(sex[i]);
```

```
int getAge() const {
                   int year;
                   int age = 0;
                   try{
                       if(dob.length() > 7) {
                           size_t pos1 = dob.find('/');
                           size_t pos2 = dob.find('/', pos1 + 1);
Remote Explorer
                           year = stoi(dob.substr(pos2 + 1, 4));
                           age = 2024 - year;
                            throw (age);
                       cout << "\n\t\tSorry, cannot extract your age from DOB." << endl;</pre>
                   return age;
         void login() {
           string pt, pw;
           cout << "\n\t\t<< LOGIN >>" << endl << endl;</pre>
          cout << "\t\tPatient ID: ";</pre>
           getline(cin, pt);
           cout << "\t\tPassword (no space): ";</pre>
           char ch = getch();
               pw.push_back(ch);
               cout << '*';
               ch = getch();
           if (pt == getID() && password == getpassword()) {
               cout << "\n\t\tLOGIN SUCCESSFUL." << endl;</pre>
               cout << "\n\t\t!Invalid ID or Password!" << endl;</pre>
               cout << "\t\tEnter again." << endl;</pre>
               login();
            virtual void printDetails() const{
              cout << "---PATIENT DETAILS---" << endl;</pre>
               cout << "NAME
                                      : " << getname() << endl
                    << "DATE OF BIRTH : " << getdob() << endl
                    << "GENDER
                                   : " << getsex() << endl
                    << "AGE
                                       : " << getAge() << endl << endl;
           void setMed(Medication *m) {
               med = m;
```

```
void addPatientFile() {
    ofstream outfile("patient_list.txt", ios::app);
        if (outfile.is_open()) {
           outfile << patientID << " " << fullname << " " << password << " " << dob << " " << sex << endl;
           outfile.close();
           cout << "Error opening file for writing patient data." << endl;</pre>
        string medFilename = fullname + "_med_history.txt";
        ofstream medFile(medFilename);
       if (medFile.is_open()) {
                med->addtoFile(medFilename);
            cout << "Error opening file for writing medications." << endl;</pre>
       medFile.close();
    ~Patient() {} //destructor
class RegularPatient : public Patient{
   string contactInfo, emergencyContact;
    RegularPatient(string contact=" ", string emergency=" "):
    contactInfo(contact), emergencyContact(emergency) {}
    void setcontactInfo(const string &cont) {contactInfo = cont;}
    void setemergencyContact(const string &emercon) {emergencyContact = emercon;}
    string getcontactInfo() const{return contactInfo;}
    string getemergencyContact() const{return emergencyContact;}
    //using polymorphism
    void getData() {
       Patient::getData();
       cout << "\t\tContact Info (+60): ";</pre>
       getline(cin, contactInfo);
        getline(cin, emergencyContact);
    ~RegularPatient() {} //destructor
```

```
class SpecialPatient: public Patient {
   string guardianName, relationship, guardianContact;
   SpecialPatient(string g = " ", string r = " ", string gc = " "):
   guardianName(g), relationship(r), guardianContact(gc) {}
   void setguardianName(const string &g) {guardianName = g;}
   void setrelationship(const string &r) {relationship = r;}
   void setguardianContact(const string &gc) {guardianContact = gc;}
   string getguardianName() const{return guardianName;}
   string getrelationship() const{return relationship;}
   string getguardianContact() const{return guardianContact;}
   void getData() {
       cout << "\t\tGuardian Name: ";</pre>
        getline(cin, guardianName);
        cout << "\t\tRelationship with Patient: ";</pre>
        getline(cin, relationship);
       cout << "\t\tGuardian Contact Info (+60): ";</pre>
        getline(cin, guardianContact);
    ~SpecialPatient() {} //destructor
```

```
class Report
    double startDate, endDate;
    Medication *med = new Medication[50];
    Patient *patient:
    MedType *medtype = new MedType[58];
    Frequency *freq = new Frequency[58];
    Report() : startDate(0), endDate(0){}
    Report(double s, double e) : startDate(s), endDate(e) {}
    int setSdate()
        cin >> startDate;
        cin.ignore();
    void setEdate()
   {cout << "End Date and Time (YYMMDD.HHMM): ";
    cin >> endDate;
     cin.ignore();}
    double getSdate(){return startDate;}
    double getEdate(){return endDate;}
     void displayReport(Patient *p)
         cout << "\n\n" << setw(35) << 2024 << " MEDICATION REPORT SCHEDULE\n\n";</pre>
         p->printDetails();
    void displayMedSchedule(Medication *m, MedType *mt, int medCount, double currentDateTime) {
    for (int i = 0; i < medCount; ++i) {
         if (startDate < currentDateTime) {</pre>
            cout << "Name" << setw(10) << ": " << m->getMedName() << "\n";
cout << "Dosage" << setw(8) << ": " << m->getMedDosage() << "\n";</pre>
             if (mt!=NULL) m->medtypeOutput();
             m->freqOutput();
             cout << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < medCount; ++i) {
        if (startDate >= currentDateTime) {
   cout << "Name" << setw(18) << ": " << m->getMedName() << "\n";
   cout << "Dosage" << setw(8) << ": " << m->getMedDosage() << "\n";</pre>
            if (mt!=NULL) m->medtypeOutput();
             m->freqOutput();
             cout << endl;
    ~Report(){}
```

```
void displayLine() {
   cout << "\t\t";
for(int i = 0; i < 30; i++) {</pre>
        cout << "-";
    cout << endl;
int userOption() {
     cout << "\n\t\tWelcome to MEDICATION SCHEDULER!" << endl</pre>
       << "\t\tChoose your task for today." << endl;</pre>
    << "\t\t[OPTION 3] => View history" << endl
<< "\t\t[OPTION 4] => View report and exit system." << endl << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\t\tOPTION => [ ]\b\b";
    cin >> useropt;
    system("cls");
    return useropt;
int returnorexit() {
   int choose;
    cout << "\n\t\tPress [1] to return to menu, [2] to exit system [ ]\b\b";</pre>
    cin >> choose;
    return choose;
    system("cls");
void case4(int numMed, Medication med[], Report report[], Patient patient, MedType mt[], double currentDateTime) {
   cout << "\t\tYou have chosen to VIEW REPORT and EXIT SYSTEM.\n\n";</pre>
    displayLine();
    if (numMed == 0) {
        report[0].displayReport(&patient);
        cout << "\n\n *You have no medication scheduled.\n\n";</pre>
    } else {
        for (int i = 0; i < numMed; i++) {
            cout << "DATES FOR MEDICATION " << i + 1 << " : " << med[i].getMedName() << "\n";</pre>
            cout << "When would you like to start your medication " << i + 1 << " ? ";</pre>
            report[i].setSdate();
            report[i].setEdate();
            system("cls");
        report[0].displayReport(&patient); // Display report, display patient's information
        for (int i = 0; i < numMed; ++i) {
            report[0].displayMedSchedule(&med[i], &mt[i], numMed, currentDateTime);
    system("pause");
```

```
int main() {

int main() {

int main() {

int add%edbum-0, removeMedbum-0, numbed-0;

int main() {

int add%edbum-0, removeMedbum-0, numbed-0;

int main() {

int main() {
```

```
while(!exit)
switch(userOption())
    case 1:
       cout << "\n\t\tYou have chosen to ADD MEDICATION" << endl;</pre>
       displayLine();
       cout << "\t how many medications do you want to add? [ ]\b\b\b";
       cin >> numMed;
       system("cls");
            for (int i = 0; i < numMed; ++i)</pre>
                cout << "\n\nMEDICATION " << i+1 << " : \n\n";</pre>
                med[i].input();
                patient->setMed(med); //point to med
                string medname = med[i].getMedName();
                patient->addPatientFile();
                addMed[addMedNum++] = medname;
                system("cls");
       med->output(numMed);
        for(int j = 0; j < numMed; j++) {</pre>
            med[j].outputMed();}
        int c = returnorexit();
        if(c==2)
        case4(numMed, med, report, *patient, mt, currentDateTime);
        break;
```

```
case 2:
    if(numMed == 0){
       cout << "\n\t\t! ERROR !" << endl</pre>
        << "\t\tYou have no record of medication to remove" << endl</pre>
        << "\t\tPress 1 to add medication" << endl << endl;</pre>
        string mdname;
        cout << "\t\tYou have chosen REMOVE MEDICATION" << endl;</pre>
        displayLine();
        cin.ignore();
        getline(cin, mdname);
        bool found = false;
        for(int i=0; i<numMed; i++)</pre>
            if(mdname == med[i].getMedName())
                removeMed[removeMedNum++] = med[i].getMedName();
                patient->setMed(med);
                numMed--;
                found = true;
                break;
        if(!found) cout << "\n\t\tError! Medicine cannot be found.\n\n";</pre>
        int c = returnorexit();
        if(c==2)
        case4(numMed, med, report, *patient, mt, currentDateTime);
        break;
```

```
case 3:
   {system("cls");
    cout << "\t\tYou have chosen VIEW HISTORY" << endl;</pre>
    displayLine();
    cout << "\t\tLIST OF MEDICINE(S) ADDED: " << endl;</pre>
    for(int k = 0; k < addMedNum; k++) {</pre>
        cout << k+1 << ". " << addMed[k] << endl << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\t\tLIST OF MEDICINE(S) REMOVED: " << endl;</pre>
    for(int j = 0; j < removeMedNum; j++) {</pre>
        cout << j+1 << ". " << removeMed[j] << endl << endl;</pre>
    int c = returnorexit();
    system("cls");
        if(c==2)
        case4(numMed, med, report, *patient, mt, currentDateTime);
    case 4:{case4(numMed, med, report, *patient, mt, currentDateTime);}
    default:
        cout << "\t\tInvalid option!" << endl</pre>
             << "\t\tChoose between [1] to [4]" << endl << endl;</pre>
        int c = returnorexit();
        if(c==2)
        exit = 1;
    break;
delete[] freq;
delete[] report;
delete[] mt;
delete[] med;
system("pause");
return 0;
```