Small Clinic Management System-Documentation

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1. Object-Oriented Analysis (OOA)

Following the 4-step OOA model, the system has the following objects:

1.1 Objects

- Patient
- **ChronicPatient** (derived from Patient)
- Doctor
- Appointment
- Medicine
- Nurse

1.2 Attributes for Each Object

- Patient: name, ID, age, gender, phoneNumber, medicalHistory
- ChronicPatient: conditionType, lastCheckupDate, medicationList
- **Doctor**: name, ID, specialty, yearsExperience, availability
- **Appointment**: date, time, reason, status, patientID, doctorID, location, duration
- Medine: name, dosage, frequency, startDate, endDate
- Nurse: name, ID, shift

1.3 Methods

- Patient: scheduleAppointment(), cancelAppointment(), addHistory(), displayInfo()
- **ChronicPatient**:Overrides scheduleAppointment(), adds addMedication(), listMedications(), enhanced displayInfo()
- **Doctor**: viewAppointment(), updateAppointment(), displayInfo()
- **Appointment**: updateStatus(), reschedule(), displayInfo()
- **Medicine**: displayInfo()
- **Nurse**: displayInfo()

1.4 Inheritance Relationships

- ChronicPatient inherits from Patient.
- Patient, Doctor, Appointment, Medicine, Nurse are independent

2. Class Design & Example Data

2.1 Class Design Details

- **Encapsulation**: Most data attributes are private or protected; accessed via methods.
- Inheritance: ChronicPatient extends Patient.
- **Polymorphism**: Virtual displayInfo() and scheduleAppointment().

2.2 Example Data

These example objects are created in main() before menu:

Doctors:

Dr. Smith (Cardiology, 15 yrs)

Dr. John (General Medicine, 8 yrs)

Nurses:

Nurse Eva (Morning shift), Nurse Muda (Night shift)

Patients:

Alice — regular patient, Age 30

Medical history: "Visited for flu (10/11/2024)"

Bob — chronic patient (Diabetes), Age 65

Medical history: "Diabetes checkup (10/06/2025)"; Medications:

Metformin, Insulin

Appointments:

Alice scheduled 15/09/2025 at 10:00 for Regular Checkup

Bob scheduled 20/09/2025 at 09:00 for Diabetes Follow-up

These examples are printed under headings:

Example: Patient Info

Example: Chronic Patient Info

Example: Doctor Info

Example: Nurse Info

Example: Appointment List

This helps the user see sample output immediately.

3. Code Walkthrough – Key parts

scheduleAppointment() in Patient

```
virtual void scheduleAppointment(vector<Appointment>& appointments, string date, string time, string reason,
int doctorID, string l = "Clinic Room 1",int d = 30) {
    appointments.push_back(Appointment(date, time, reason, id, doctorID, l, d));
    cout << "Patient" << name << " scheduled an appointment on "<< date << " at " << time << " for "
    << reason << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```

Override in **ChronicPatient**

displayInfo() in Both Classes

- For **Patient**: shows name, ID, age, gender, phone number, medical history.
- For **ChronicPatient**: in addition conditionType, lastCheckupDate, displays medications via listMedications().

4. Sample Output

When running with the example data, console output includes:

After the example, the system enters a loop presenting a menu:

This allows flexible operations after seeing sample data.

5. Use of LLM (ChatGPT)

I used ChatGPT for:

- Brainstorming additional features (Medicine class, Nurse class, interactive menu).
- Debugging printing output (how to separate regular vs chronic patient info).
- Clarifying C++ concepts like dynamic_cast and virtual methods.

Example Prompt:

"Suggest a method for a Patient class in a small clinic management system."

Response:

ChatGPT suggested methods like cancelAppointment(), displayInfo(), inputMedicalHistory(),

All code was understood and personally written.