

## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1 Overview of the application**

Our selected application will be the Clinic Wong Fei Hung, which is a clinic service system. The purpose of this system is for the clinic to serve and manage patients more efficiently so it can save time and make it easier for staff to handle patients. The Clinic Service System is classified into 5 modules, the Consultation Management Module, Billing Module, Medicine Management Module, In-Patient Management Module, and the Staff Management Module.

### **1.2 Assignment Scope**

#### **Medicine Module**

The Medicine module will be referring to the inventory module for the clinic, where the user is able to add, remove, modify and delete the medicine details.

#### **PrescribedMedicine Module**

As for the PrescribedMedicine module, it will act as a connection between the Consultation module and Medicine module, by providing the required function to obtain data from the Medicine module and returning data to the Consultation module that required the data. For example, when the staff want to add medicine into the prescribed medicine list, the module will be getting the medicine information and add it into the prescribed medicine list. Once the prescribed medicine has been confirmed, it will be updating the data from the medicine data list and the medicine's history will be incremented by 1 which contains the output date and quantity.

## 2. Abstract Data Type (ADT) Specification

### ADT Sorted List

A sorted list will be a linear collection of entries of a type T that have been sorted according to specific elements. The entry will be added into the list, and find the suitable index to store the entry in the list. There will be 8 operations in total and the index number will be started from 0.

#### **boolean add(T newEntry)**

Description : Add the newEntry and sort it at the same time into the sorted list.

Post-condition : The newEntry is added into the sorted list at sorted position.

Return : Return true if successfully added, false otherwise

#### **T search(T anEntry)**

Description : Search and return the first anEntry in the sorted list

Post-condition : The sorted list remains unchanged

Return : Return the first object that is matched with anEntry in the sorted list, null otherwise

#### **boolean remove(T anEntry)**

Description : Remove the first occurrence of the anEntry from the sorted list

Post-condition : The newEntry is removed from the sorted list, if the anEntry is not found in the sorted list, the sorted list will remain unchanged.

Return : Return true if successfully removed, false otherwise

#### **boolean contains(T anEntry)**

Description : Check if the anEntry is available in the sorted list

Post-condition : The sorted list remains unchanged.

Return : Return true if the anEntry is founded in the sorted list, false otherwise

#### **void clear()**

Description : Remove all the elements in the sorted list.

Post-condition : The sorted list is empty without any object.

#### **int getNumberOfEntries()**

Description : Get the number of entries available in the sorted list.

Post-condition : The sorted list remains unchanged.

Return : The current total entries that are available in the sorted list.

#### **boolean isEmpty()**

Description : Check if the sorted list is empty.

Post-condition : The sorted list remains unchanged.

Return : Return true if the sorted list is empty, false otherwise

#### **Iterator<T> getIterator()**

Description : Get the list iterator of the sorted list

Post-condition : The sorted list remains unchanged

Returns : Return list iterator of the sorted list

### 3. ADT Implementation

#### 3.1 Overview of ADT

The collection that has been chosen to implement is the Sorted ArrayList. This is because it is suitable in the case where the list is required to be sorted. For example in this case, there will be two types of medicine and both of them have different id prefix and therefore, it will be needed to sort the medicine list when a new medicine is added into the list for the user to browse the list accordingly. First of all, this collection will be having the add function, where adding the object into the list while being sorted, then will have remove function, which according to the index and object which will be used according to the situation given, and lastly the search function that will search the similar object within the list and return the result that we needed.

To summarize for the available operations that been used in the client program will be,

1. add() function to add the medicine object and sort it according to the medicine id
2. search() function to search the medicine object that have the same id within the sorted array list
3. binarySearch() function to search the medicine object and return both object and index
4. remove() function to remove the medicine object that have the same id within the sorted array list
5. getEntry() function to return the entry from the sorted array list with the given index
6. getNumberOfEntries() to return the number of objects available in the sorted array list.

In addition, a Map class will be used to store and return multiple values that are needed. Which in this case, it will be used to store the entry and its index in the sorted list so it can be used for multiple usage. For example, through the `Map<T> binarySearch(T searchEntry)` function, I can obtain 2 information through one operation which is the object that matched with the searchEntry as well as its index number in the sorted array list.

### 3.2 ADT Implementation

#### SortedListInterface.java

```

6   package adt;
7
8   import java.util.Iterator;
9
10  /**
11   *
12   * @author Cheok Ding Wei, Wong Kah Ming
13   */
14  public interface SortedListInterface<T extends Comparable<T>> {
15
16      public boolean add(T newEntry);
17
18      public T search(T anEntry);
19
20      public boolean remove(T anEntry);
21
22      public boolean contains(T anEntry);
23
24      public void clear();
25
26      public int getNumberOfEntries();
27
28      public boolean isEmpty();
29
30      public Iterator<T> getIterator();
31  }

```

## SortedArrayList.java

```

1  package adt;
2
3  import java.util.Iterator;
4
5  /**
6   *
7   * @author Wong Kah Ming
8   */
9  public class SortedArrayList<T extends Comparable<T>> implements SortedListInterface<T> {
10
11     private T[] array;
12     private int numberOfEntries;
13     private static final int DEFAULT_CAPACITY = 20;
14
15     public SortedArrayList() {
16         this(DEFAULT_CAPACITY);
17     }
18
19     public SortedArrayList(int initialCapacity) {
20         numberOfEntries = 0;
21         array = (T[]) new Comparable[initialCapacity];
22     }
23
24     @Override
25     public boolean add(T newEntry) {
26         int i = 0;
27         if (isArrayFull()) {
28             doubleArray();
29         }
30
31         while (i < numberOfEntries && newEntry.compareTo(array[i]) > 0) {
32             i++;
33         }

```

```

34
35     makeRoom(i + 1);
36     array[i] = newEntry;
37     numberOfEntries++;
38     return true;
39 }
40
41 public T getEntry(int index) {
42     if (index >= 0 && index < numberOfEntries) {
43         return array[index];
44     } else {
45         return null;
46     }
47 }
48
49 @Override
50 public boolean contains(T anEntry) {
51     boolean contain = false;
52     for (int x = 0; x < numberOfEntries && !contain; x++) {
53         if (anEntry.equals(array[x])) {
54             contain = true;
55         }
56     }
57     return contain;
58 }
59
60 @Override
61 public void clear() {
62     numberOfEntries = 0;
63 }
64
65 @Override
66 public int getNumberOfEntries() {
67     return numberOfEntries;
68 }

```

```

69
70 @Override
71 public boolean isEmpty() {
72     return numberOfEntries == 0;
73 }
74
75 private boolean isArrayFull() {
76     return numberOfEntries == array.length;
77 }
78
79 private void doubleArray() {
80     T[] oldList = array;
81     int oldSize = oldList.length;
82
83     array = (T[]) new Object[2 * oldSize];
84
85     for (int index = 0; index < oldSize; index++) {
86         array[index] = oldList[index];
87     }
88 }
89
90 private void makeRoom(int newPosition) {
91     int newIndex = newPosition - 1;
92     int lastIndex = numberOfEntries - 1;
93
94     for (int index = lastIndex; index >= newIndex; index--) {
95         array[index + 1] = array[index];
96     }
97 }
98
99 public boolean remove(int index) {
100     if (index >= 0 && index < numberOfEntries) {
101         removeGap(index + 1);
102         numberOfEntries--;
103         return true;
104     }
105     return false;
106 }
107
108 @Override
109 public boolean remove(T anEntry) {
110     int index = binarySearch(anEntry).getIndex();
111     return remove(index);
112 }
113
114 private void removeGap(int givenPosition) {
115     int removedIndex = givenPosition - 1;
116     int lastIndex = numberOfEntries - 1;
117
118     for (int index = removedIndex; index < lastIndex; index++) {
119         array[index] = array[index + 1];
120     }
121 }
122
123 @Override
124 public T search(T anEntry) {
125     return binarySearch(anEntry).getEntry();
126 }

```

```

129 public Map<T> binarySearch(T searchEntry) {
130     Map<T> result = new Map();
131     int first = 0;
132     int last = numberOfEntries - 1;
133
134     while (first <= last) {
135         int mid = (first + last) / 2;
136         if (searchEntry.compareTo(array[mid]) == 0) {
137             result.entry = array[mid];
138             result.index = mid;
139             return result;
140         } else if (searchEntry.compareTo(array[mid]) < 0) {
141             last = mid - 1;
142         } else {
143             first = mid + 1;
144         }
145     }
146     return result;
147 }
148
149 @Override
150 public String toString() {
151     String outputStr = "";
152     for (int index = 0; index < numberOfEntries; index++) {
153         outputStr += array[index] + "\n";
154     }
155
156     return outputStr;
157 }
158
159 @Override
160 public Iterator<T> getIterator() {
161     return new ListIterator();
162 }
163
164 private class ListIterator implements Iterator<T> {
165
166     private int counter = 0;
167
168     @Override
169     public boolean hasNext() {
170         return counter < numberOfEntries;
171     }
172
173     @Override
174     public T next() {
175         T currentData = array[counter];
176
177         if (hasNext()) {
178             currentData = array[counter];
179             counter++;
180         }
181         return currentData;
182     }
183 }
184
185 }
186

```



## Map.java

```

2      package adt;
3
4      /**
5       *
6       * @author Wong Kah Ming
7       */
8      public class Map<T> {
9
10         T entry;
11         int index;
12
13         Map() {
14             this(null, -1);
15         }
16
17         Map(Map<T> object) {
18             this.entry = object.entry;
19             this.index = object.index;
20         }
21
22         Map(T entry, int index) {
23             this.entry = entry;
24             this.index = index;
25         }
26
27         public T getEntry() {
28             return entry;
29         }
30
31         public void setEntry(T entry) {
32             this.entry = entry;
33         }

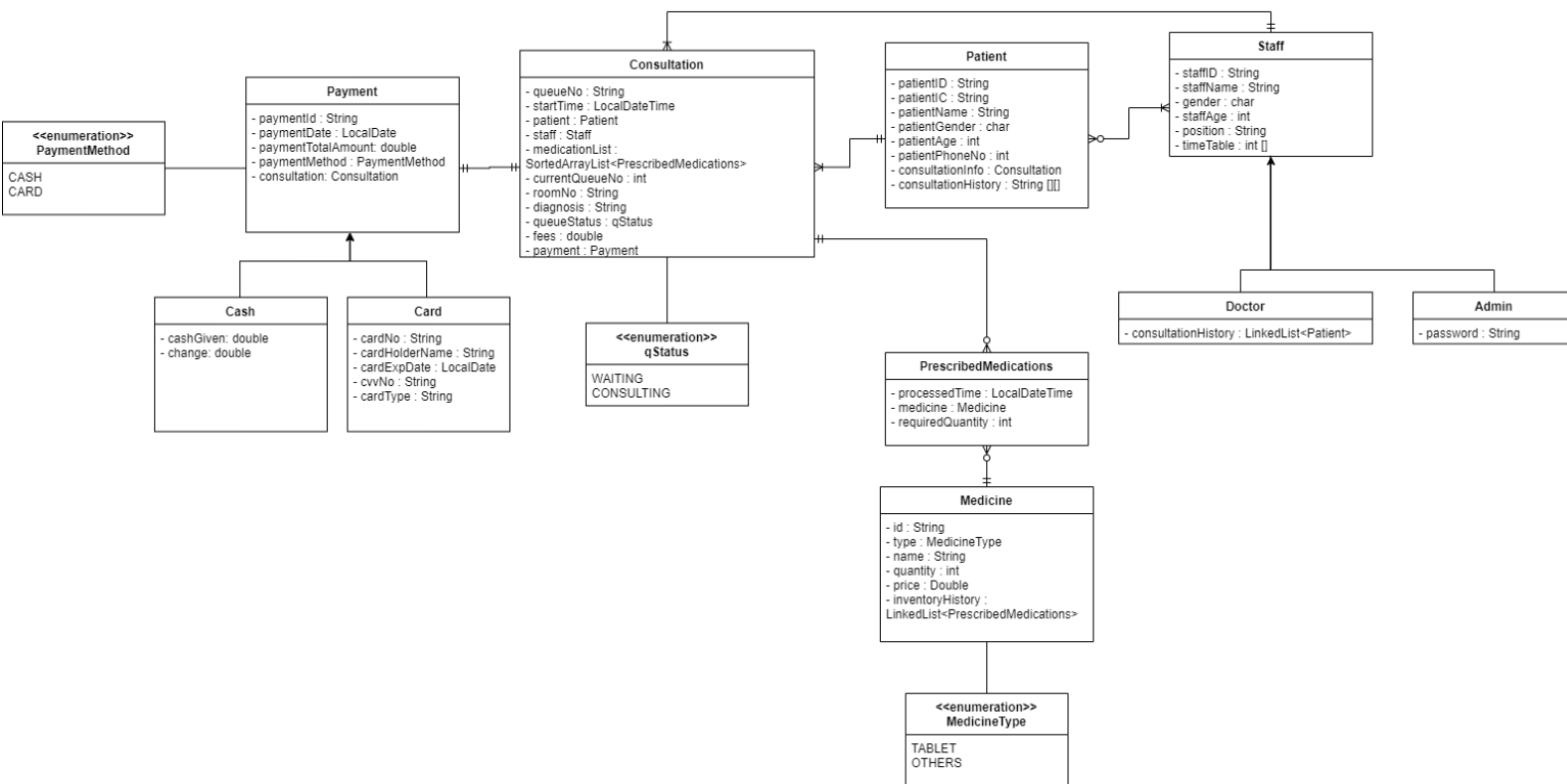
```

```
34
35  [-] public int getIndex() {
36      return index;
37  }
38
39  [-] public void setIndex(int index) {
40      this.index = index;
41  }
42  }
43
```

## 4. Entity Classes

### 4.1 Entity Class Diagram

Diagram below shows the entity class diagram of the Clinic Wong Fei Hung system.



## 4.2 Entity Class Implementation

Diagrams below will be showing the source code for both Medicine and PrescribedMedication modules.

### Medicine.java

```

1  package entity;
2
3  import adt.LinkedList;
4  import adt.SortedArrayList;
5  import static entity.Patient.formattedDateTime;
6  import java.util.Scanner;
7
8
9  /**
10   *
11   * @author Wong Kah Ming
12   */
13  enum MedicineType {
14      TABLET,
15      OTHERS
16  }
17
18  public class Medicine implements Comparable<Medicine> {
19
20      private String idPrefix;
21      public static int othCounter = 0;
22      public static int tabCounter = 0;
23
24      private String id;
25      private MedicineType type;
26      private String name;
27      private int quantity;
28      private double price;
29
30      // history
31      private LinkedList<PrescribedMedications> inventoryHistory = new LinkedList<>();

```

```
32
33 public Medicine() {
34     id = null;
35     type = null;
36     name = null;
37     quantity = 0;
38     price = 0;
39 }
40
41 public Medicine(Medicine medicine) {
42     this.type = medicine.type;
43     this.name = medicine.name;
44     this.quantity = medicine.quantity;
45     this.price = medicine.price;
46
47     if (type == MedicineType.TABLET) {
48         tabCounter++;
49         idPrefix = "TAB";
50         id = String.format("%s%03d", idPrefix, tabCounter);
51     } else if (type == MedicineType.OTHERS) {
52         othCounter++;
53         idPrefix = "OTH";
54         id = String.format("%s%03d", idPrefix, othCounter);
55     }
56 }
57
58 public Medicine(String id) {
59     this.id = id;
60 }
```

```
61 public Medicine(MedicineType type, String name, int quantity, double price) {
62
63     this.type = type;
64     this.name = name;
65     this.quantity = quantity;
66     this.price = price;
67
68     assignID(type);
69 }
70
71
72 public String getId() {
73     return id;
74 }
75
76 public String getName() {
77     return name;
78 }
79
80 public LinkedList<PrescribedMedications> getInventoryHistory() {
81     return inventoryHistory;
82 }
83
84 public int getQuantity() {
85     return quantity;
86 }
87
88 public void setQuantity(int quantity) {
89     this.quantity = quantity;
90 }
91
92 public double getPrice() {
93     return price;
94 }
```

```

95
96
97     public MedicineType getType() {
98         return type;
99     }
100
101     private void assignID(MedicineType type) {
102         if (type == MedicineType.TABLET) {
103             tabCounter++;
104             idPrefix = "TAB";
105             id = String.format("%s%03d", idPrefix, tabCounter);
106         } else if (type == MedicineType.OTHERS) {
107             othCounter++;
108             idPrefix = "OTH";
109             id = String.format("%s%03d", idPrefix, othCounter);
110         }
111     }
112
113     public double calculatePrice(int quantity) {
114         return price * quantity;
115     }
116
117     public Medicine addMedicine() {
118         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
119
120         System.out.println("Medicine Type - 1. Tablet 2. Others");
121         System.out.print("Please enter 1 or 2 only. : ");
122         MedicineType inputType;
123         switch (scanner.nextInt()) {
124             case 1:
125                 inputType = MedicineType.TABLET; // type = "Tablet";
126                 break;
127             case 2:
128                 inputType = MedicineType.OTHERS;
129                 break;

```

```

129         default:
130             inputType = MedicineType.TABLET;
131         }
132         scanner.nextLine();
133
134         System.out.print("Medicine Name: ");
135         String inputName = scanner.nextLine();
136
137         System.out.print("Quantity: ");
138         int inputQuantity = scanner.nextInt();
139         scanner.nextLine();
140
141         System.out.print("Price per quantity: RM ");
142         double inputPrice = scanner.nextDouble();
143         scanner.nextLine();
144
145         System.out.print("Are you confirm (Y/N): ");
146         Character confirmation = scanner.next().toLowerCase().charAt(0);
147
148         if (confirmation == 'y') {
149             return new Medicine(inputType, inputName, inputQuantity, inputPrice);
150         }
151
152         return null;
153     }
154
155     public void deleteMedicineMain(SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
156         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
157         String input;
158         displayMedicineArrayTable(medicineArray);
159
160         do {
161             System.out.print("Please enter the id to remove, 0 to return: ");
162             input = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase();

```



```

163
164     var temp = medicineArray.binarySearch(new Medicine(input));
165
166     if (temp.getEntry() != null) {
167
168         temp.getEntry().viewMedicine();
169         System.out.print("Are you confirm to remove this medicine? (Y/N) : ");
170         var confirm = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase().charAt(0);
171         if (confirm == 'y') {
172             medicineArray.remove(temp.getIndex());
173             if (temp.getEntry().type == MedicineType.TABLET) {
174                 tabCounter--;
175             } else {
176                 othCounter--;
177             }
178             System.out.println("\nThe entry has been removed");
179             displayMedicineArrayTable(medicineArray);
180         } else {
181             break;
182         }
183     } else if (input.charAt(0) == '0') {
184         break;
185     } else {
186         System.out.println("\nInvalid input, please enter again");
187     }
188 } while (input.charAt(0) != '0');
189
190 }
191
192 public void updateMedicine(SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
193     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

```

```

195 System.out.println("\n+----- Please select the field to update: -----+")
196 System.out.println("| 1. Type |");
197 System.out.println("+-----+");
198 System.out.println("| 2. Name |");
199 System.out.println("+-----+");
200 System.out.println("| 3. Quantity |");
201 System.out.println("+-----+");
202 System.out.println("| 4. Cost per quantity |");
203 System.out.println("+-----+");
204 System.out.println("| 0. Return |");
205 System.out.println("+-----+");
206 System.out.print("Please enter your selection (0-4): ");
207 int selection = scanner.nextInt();
208 scanner.nextLine();
209
210 switch (selection) {
211     case 1:
212         System.out.println("Medicine Type - 1. Tablet 2. Others");
213         System.out.print("Please enter 1 or 2 only. : ");
214         switch (scanner.nextInt()) {
215             case 1:
216                 type = MedicineType.TABLET;
217                 break;
218             case 2:
219                 type = MedicineType.OTHERS;
220                 break;
221             default:
222                 type = MedicineType.TABLET;
223         }
224         scanner.nextLine();
225         break;
226     case 2:
227         System.out.print("Medicine Name: ");
228         name = scanner.nextLine();
229         break;

```

```

230         case 3:
231             System.out.print("Quantity: ");
232             quantity = scanner.nextInt();
233             scanner.nextLine();
234             break;
235         case 4:
236             System.out.print("Price per quantity: RM ");
237             price = scanner.nextDouble();
238             scanner.nextLine();
239             break;
240         case 0:
241             return;
242         default:
243             System.out.println("Invalid input");
244     }
245 }
246
247 public void updateMedicineMain(SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
248     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
249     String input;
250     displayMedicineArrayTable(medicineArray);
251
252     do {
253         System.out.print("Please enter the id to update, 0 to return: ");
254         input = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase();
255
256         var foundedEntry = medicineArray.binarySearch(new Medicine(input));
257         if (foundedEntry.getEntry() != null) {
258             Medicine currentEntry = foundedEntry.getEntry();
259             MedicineType temp = currentEntry.type;
260
261             System.out.println("Preupdate result: ");
262             currentEntry.viewMedicine();
263             currentEntry.updateMedicine(medicineArray);
264
265             if (temp != currentEntry.type) {
266                 medicineArray.remove(currentEntry);
267                 if (temp == MedicineType.OTHERS) {
268                     othCounter--;
269                 } else if (temp == MedicineType.TABLET) {
270                     tabCounter--;
271                 }
272                 medicineArray.add(new Medicine(currentEntry));
273             }
274             break;
275         } else if (input.charAt(0) == '0') {
276             break;
277         } else {
278             System.out.println("\nInvalid input, please enter again");
279         }
280     } while (input.charAt(0) != '0');
281 }

```

```

283 public void viewMedicine() {
284     System.out.println("+-----+");
285     System.out.println("|                               Medicine Details                               |");
286     System.out.println("+-----+");
287     System.out.printf("| Medicine ID      | %-15s | Medicine Type   | %-24s |\n", id, type);
288     System.out.println("+-----+");
289     System.out.printf("| Medicine Name     | %-24s |\n", name);
290     System.out.println("+-----+");
291     System.out.printf("| Medicine Quantity | %-24d |\n", quantity);
292     System.out.println("+-----+");
293     System.out.printf("| Price per quantity (RM) | %-24.2f |\n", price);
294     System.out.println("+-----+");
295     System.out.println("|                               Inventory History                               |");
296     System.out.println("+-----+");
297     System.out.println("| No. | Input date           | Output date           | Quantity |");
298     System.out.println("+-----+");
299
300     if (!inventoryHistory.isEmpty()) {
301
302         for (int x = 1; x <= inventoryHistory.getNumberOfEntries(); x++) {
303             PrescribedMedications history = inventoryHistory.getEntry(x);
304             System.out.printf("| %-3d | %-25s | %-25s | %-18d |\n", x, "",
305                 formattedDateTime(history.getProcessedTime()), history.getRequiredQuantity());
306             System.out.println("+-----+");
307         }
308
309     } else {
310         System.out.println("|                               No History At The Moment                               |");
311         System.out.println("+-----+");
312     }
313
314 }

```

```

316 public void viewMedicineMain(SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
317     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
318
319     String input;
320     displayMedicineArrayTable(medicineArray);
321
322     do {
323         System.out.print("Please enter the id to view, 0 to return: ");
324         input = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase();
325
326         var temp = medicineArray.binarySearch(new Medicine(input));
327
328         if (temp.getEntry() != null) {
329             temp.getEntry().viewMedicine();
330             break;
331         } else if (input.charAt(0) == '0') {
332             break;
333         } else {
334             System.out.println("\nInvalid input, please enter again");
335         }
336     } while (input.charAt(0) != '0');
337 }

```

```

339 public boolean takeMedicine(int quantity) {
340     if (this.quantity > quantity) {
341         this.quantity -= quantity;
342         return true;
343     }
344     return false;
345 }

```

```

347 public int viewMedicineMenu() {
348     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
349
350     System.out.println("\n+----- Medicine -----+");
351     System.out.println("| 1. Add medicine          |");
352     System.out.println("+-----+");
353     System.out.println("| 2. Update medicine       |");
354     System.out.println("+-----+");
355     System.out.println("| 3. Remove medicine       |");
356     System.out.println("+-----+");
357     System.out.println("| 4. View medicine         |");
358     System.out.println("+-----+");
359     System.out.println("| 0. Exit                  |");
360     System.out.println("+-----+");
361     System.out.print("Please enter your selection: ");
362     return scanner.nextInt();
363 }
364
365 public void medicineModule(SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
366
367     int selection;
368     do {
369         selection = viewMedicineMenu();
370         switch (selection) {
371             case 1:
372                 medicineArray.add(addMedicine());
373                 break;
374             case 2:
375                 updateMedicineMain(medicineArray);
376                 break;
377             case 3:
378                 deleteMedicineMain(medicineArray);
379                 break;
380             case 4:
381                 viewMedicineMain(medicineArray);
382                 break;
383             case 0:
384                 return;
385             default:
386                 System.out.println("Please enter again.");
387         }
388     } while (selection != 0);
389 }
390
391 public static void displayMedicineArrayTable(SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
392     System.out.println("+-----+");
393     System.out.println("| ID      | TYPE      | NAME                                | QUANTITY | PRICE (RM) |");
394     System.out.println("+-----+");
395
396     if (medicineArray.isEmpty()) {
397         System.out.println("|                                NO RECORD FOUNDED                                |");
398         System.out.println("+-----+");
399     }
400
401     for (int x = 0; x < medicineArray.getNumberOfEntries(); x++) {
402         Medicine medicineItem = medicineArray.getEntry(x);
403         System.out.println(String.format("| %-5s | %-10s | %-23s | %-9d | %-12.2f |",
404             medicineItem.id, medicineItem.type.toString(),
405             medicineItem.name.toUpperCase(), medicineItem.quantity, medicineItem.price));
406         System.out.println("+-----+");
407     }
408 }

```

```

410 public static SortedArrayList<Medicine> dummyData() {
411     SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray = new SortedArrayList<>();
412
413     medicineArray.add(new Medicine(MedicineType.OTHERS, "Other1", 999, 12));
414     medicineArray.add(new Medicine(MedicineType.OTHERS, "Other2", 999, 22));
415     medicineArray.add(new Medicine(MedicineType.TABLET, "Paracetamol", 999, 11));
416     medicineArray.add(new Medicine(MedicineType.TABLET, "Tablet1", 999, 10.5));
417     medicineArray.add(new Medicine(MedicineType.TABLET, "Tablet2", 999, 20.5));
418     medicineArray.add(new Medicine(MedicineType.OTHERS, "Other3", 999, 13));
419     medicineArray.add(new Medicine(MedicineType.OTHERS, "Other4", 999, 15));
420
421     return medicineArray;
422 }
423
424 @Override
425 public int compareTo(Medicine o) {
426     return this.id.compareTo(o.id);
427 }
428
429 @Override
430 public String toString() {
431     return "Medicine{" + "idPrefix=" + idPrefix + ", id=" + id + ", type=" + type
432         + ", name=" + name + ", quantity=" + quantity + ", price=" + price
433         + ", inventoryHistory=" + inventoryHistory + '}';
434 }
435
436 }
437

```

## PrescribedMedications.java

```

1  package entity;
2
3  import adt.SortedArrayList;
4  import java.time.LocalDateTime;
5  import java.util.Scanner;
6
7  /**
8   *
9   * @author Wong Kah Ming
10  */
11 public class PrescribedMedications implements Comparable<PrescribedMedications> {
12
13     private LocalDateTime processedTime;
14     private Medicine medicine;
15     private int requiredQuantity;
16
17     public PrescribedMedications(Medicine medication) {
18         this.processedTime = null;
19         this.medicine = medication;
20     }
21
22     public PrescribedMedications() {
23         this(null);
24     }
25
26     public PrescribedMedications(Medicine medication, int quantity) {
27         this.medicine = medication;
28         this.requiredQuantity = quantity;
29     }
30
31     public PrescribedMedications(LocalDateTime processedTime, int requiredQuantity) {
32         this.processedTime = processedTime;
33         this.requiredQuantity = requiredQuantity;
34     }
35
36     public LocalDateTime getProcessedTime() {
37         return processedTime;
38     }
39
40     public void setProcessedTime(LocalDateTime processedTime) {
41         this.processedTime = processedTime;
42     }
43
44     public Medicine getMedicine() {
45         return medicine;
46     }
47
48     public void setMedicine(Medicine medicine) {
49         this.medicine = medicine;
50     }
51
52     public int getRequiredQuantity() {
53         return requiredQuantity;
54     }
55
56     public void setRequiredQuantity(int requiredQuantity) {
57         this.requiredQuantity = requiredQuantity;

```

```

60 private void displayPrescribedMedicationsTable(SortedArrayList<PrescribedMedications> medicationList) {
61     System.out.println("+-----+");
62     System.out.println("| No. | Medicine ID | Type | Name | Quantity |");
63     System.out.println("+-----+");
64
65     if (!medicationList.isEmpty()) {
66         for (int x = 0; x < medicationList.getNumberOfEntries(); x++) {
67
68             PrescribedMedications entry = medicationList.getEntry(x);
69             System.out.printf("| %-3d | %-11s | %-7s | %-21s | %-11d |\n", x + 1,
70                 entry.getMedicine().getId(), entry.getMedicine().getType().toString(),
71                 entry.getMedicine().getName(), entry.requiredQuantity);
72             System.out.println("+-----+");
73         }
74     } else {
75         System.out.println("| No Prescribed Medications entered |");
76         System.out.println("+-----+");
77     }
78 }
79
80 private void addPrescribedMedications(SortedArrayList<PrescribedMedications> medicationList,
81     SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
82     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
83     Character wantContinue;
84
85     Medicine.displayMedicineArrayTable(medicineArray);
86
87     do {
88         System.out.print("Please enter the medicine ID: ");
89         String medicineID = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase();
90
91         Medicine currentEntry = medicineArray.search(new Medicine(medicineID));
92
93         if (currentEntry != null) {
94
95             System.out.print("Please enter the quantity: ");
96             int selectedQuantity = scanner.nextInt();
97
98             System.out.print("Are you confirm? (Y/N): ");
99             Character isConfirm = scanner.next().toLowerCase().charAt(0);
100             if (isConfirm == 'y') {
101                 var entryFound = medicationList.search(new PrescribedMedications(currentEntry));
102                 if (entryFound != null) {
103                     entryFound.setRequiredQuantity(entryFound.requiredQuantity + selectedQuantity);
104                 } else {
105                     medicationList.add(new PrescribedMedications(currentEntry, selectedQuantity));
106                 }
107             }
108         }
109
110         System.out.print("Do you want to continue? (Y/N): ");
111         wantContinue = scanner.next().toLowerCase().charAt(0);
112         scanner.nextLine();
113     } while (wantContinue == 'y');
114 }
115

```



```

117 private void updatePrescribedMedications(SortedArrayList<PrescribedMedications> medicationList,
118     SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
119     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
120
121     displayPrescribedMedicationsTable(medicationList);
122     SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineList = (SortedArrayList<Medicine>) medicineArray;
123
124     System.out.print("Please enter the index number (Eg. 1, 2) to update: ");
125     int selectedIndex = scanner.nextInt();
126
127     System.out.print("Please enter the updated quantity: ");
128     int selectedQuantity = scanner.nextInt();
129
130     PrescribedMedications prescribedMedicationsEntry = medicationList.getEntry(selectedIndex - 1);
131     Medicine medicineEntry = medicineList.search(prescribedMedicationsEntry.medicine);
132
133     if (selectedQuantity < medicineEntry.getQuantity()) {
134         prescribedMedicationsEntry.requiredQuantity = selectedQuantity;
135     } else {
136         System.out.println("Not enough stock");
137     }
138 }
139
140 private void removePrescribedMedications(SortedArrayList<PrescribedMedications> medicationList) {
141     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
142     displayPrescribedMedicationsTable(medicationList);
143
144     System.out.print("Please enter the index number (Eg. 1, 2) to remove: ");
145     int selectedIndex = scanner.nextInt();
146
147     // remove if within range
148     medicationList.remove(selectedIndex - 1);
149 }
150
151 public SortedArrayList<PrescribedMedications> prescribedMedicationsModule(SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
152     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
153     boolean isContinue = true;
154     SortedArrayList<PrescribedMedications> medicationList = new SortedArrayList<>();
155
156     System.out.println("Please enter the prescribed medications for the patient.");
157
158     do {
159         displayPrescribedMedicationsTable(medicationList);
160
161         System.out.println("+----- Prescribed Medications -----+");
162         System.out.println("| 1. Add medications |");
163         System.out.println("+-----+");
164
165         if (!medicationList.isEmpty()) {
166             System.out.println("| 2. Update medications |");
167             System.out.println("+-----+");
168             System.out.println("| 3. Remove medications |");
169             System.out.println("+-----+");
170         }
171
172         System.out.println("| 0. Return |");
173         System.out.println("+-----+");
174         System.out.print("Please enter your selection: ");
175         int selection = scanner.nextInt();
176
177         switch (selection) {
178             case 1:
179                 addPrescribedMedications(medicationList, medicineArray);
180                 break;
181             case 2:
182             case 3:
183                 if (!medicationList.isEmpty()) {
184                     switch (selection) {

```

```

185         case 2:
186             updatePrescribedMedications (medicationList, medicineArray);
187             break;
188         case 3:
189             removePrescribedMedications (medicationList);
190             break;
191     }
192 }
193 break;
194 case 0:
195     isContinue = false;
196     break;
197 default:
198     System.out.println("Please enter again");
199 }
200 } while (isContinue);
201
202 updateOriginalMedicineList(medicationList, medicineArray);
203 return medicationList;
204 }
205
206 public void updateOriginalMedicineList(SortedArrayList<PrescribedMedications> medicationList,
207 SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineArray) {
208     for (int x = 0; x < medicationList.getNumberOfEntries(); x++) {
209
210         PrescribedMedications medicationEntry = medicationList.getEntry(x);
211
212         Medicine oriEntry = medicineArray.search(medicationEntry.medicine);
213
214         medicationEntry.processedTime = LocalDateTime.now();
215         oriEntry.getInventoryHistory().add(new PrescribedMedications (medicationEntry.processedTime,
216             medicationEntry.requiredQuantity));
217         oriEntry.setQuantity(oriEntry.getQuantity() - medicationEntry.getRequiredQuantity());
218     }
219 }
220
221 @Override
222 public String toString() {
223     return "PrescribedMedications{" + "processedTime=" + processedTime + ", medication=" + medicine
224         + ", requiredQuantity=" + requiredQuantity + '}';
225 }
226
227 @Override
228 public int compareTo(PrescribedMedications o) {
229     return this.medicine.getId().compareTo(o.medicine.getId());
230 }
231
232 }

```

## 5. Client Program

The Sorted Array List has been chosen to be used in my client classes, Medicine and Prescribed Medications, because I would like to sort the entry according to their entry so the staff can have better reference when the medicines or prescribed medications are displayed in order. In addition, since when the medicine or the prescribed medications object is being added into the list is not concerning about the location as it will be sorted as soon as being added into the list, therefore I would not needed to use the unsorted list such as Array List and Linked List that allows the user to add the object at the specific index that needed.

Although queue and stack may perform the same function such as adding the object in sequence, however it does not support for the user to get or obtain the required data in between the queue or stack. For example, when the user wants to view one specific medicine details, he will be entering the id and the system will return an object that matches with the result, and this may be found in between the list. Thus, queue and stack will not be suitable for this case.

To add on, although the Sorted Array List will be having a definite size, which is 20 in this case that been set, it will not bother much as the list for the prescribed medication will only required less size, while as for medicine, it might cause larger size to store the required medicine information, however, the `doubleArray()` inside the Sorted Array List has solved this issue by doubling the list whenever needed, which is not a big issue compared to using the linked list.

Also, by using Sorted Array List, it allows the binary search searching method to be used. This is because Sorted Array List has fixed size, where the binary search function can directly implemented by using the information available for a sorted array list, compared to linked list or sorted linked list that have undefined size, which will cause longer time of using binary search to search for the required data. Thus, Sorted Array List has to be considered.

However, as for the `inventoryHistory` in Medicine module, it will be using the linked list as it will have undefined list size, where we can add the history whenever needed without bothering the size. Also, since it belongs to the same medicine object's record, it is not needed to be sorted as inside the client class, it has been declared to use id to compare the object. Thus, a linked list is to be used as it has no fixed size which saves memory, that only allocates memory when needed, and not required to be sorted.

**Driver Program:**

```

30 |         Payment payment = new Payment();
31 |         Medicine medicine = new Medicine();
32 |         Patient patient = new Patient();
33 |
34 |         // Generate data
35 |         SortedArrayList<Medicine> medicineList = medicine.dummyData();
36 |         SortedListInterface<Payment> paymentList = payment.paymentDummyData((SortedArrayList<Medicine>) medicineList);
37 |         ListInterface<Patient> patientList = Patient.autoAddPatient();
38 |         ListInterface<Staff> staffList = Staff.autoAddStaff(patientList);

53 |         case 1:
54 |             //Consultation
55 |             consultation.queueMenu(patientList, staffList, (SortedLinkedList<Payment>) paymentList, medicineList);
56 |             break;
57 |         case 2:
58 |             //Payment
59 |             payment.displayPaymentMenu(new Payment(), (SortedLinkedList<Payment>) paymentList);
60 |             break;
61 |         case 3:
62 |             // Medicine
63 |             medicine.medicineModule(medicineList);
64 |             break;

```

Inside the driver program, a medicine object and medicineList has been created to provide the medicine data to showcase the program. The medicineList will be passed to the consultation module so the user may obtain and select the available medicine in the clinic or inventory. The medicationList will also be passed to the medicine module as the medicine list data may be changed when the user has selected prescribed medicine and proceed with payment.

**Output:**  
**Medicine Module**

```

+-----+
|  Welcome,Vickham Foo!  |
+-----+
+-----+
|  MAIN MENU            |
+-----+
|  [1] CONSULTATION     |
+-----+
|  [2] PAYMENT           |
+-----+
|  [3] MEDICINE          |
+-----+
|  [4] IN-PATIENT       |
+-----+
|  [5] STAFF            |
+-----+
|  [0] LOGOUT           |
+-----+

+----- Medicine -----+
| 1. Add medicine        |
+-----+
| 2. Update medicine     |
+-----+
| 3. Remove medicine     |
+-----+
| 4. View medicine       |
+-----+
| 0. Exit                |
+-----+

Please enter your selection:3 Please enter your selection:

```

The user may access the Medicine module by entering 3 on the main menu. This medicine module will act as the clinic's inventory module that manipulates the medicine stock on the system such as add, view, update and remove.

**Add medicine**

```

+----- Medicine -----+
| 1. Add medicine         |
+-----+
| 2. Update medicine      |
+-----+
| 3. Remove medicine      |
+-----+
| 4. View medicine        |
+-----+
| 0. Exit                 |
+-----+
Please enter your selection: 1
Medicine Type - 1. Tablet 2. Others
Please enter 1 or 2 only. : 1
Medicine Name: tablet123
Quantity: 900
Price per quantity: RM 20
Are you confirm (Y/N): y

```

When the user selects 1 from the Medicine module menu, it will be prompted to ask the user to enter the details such as type, name, quantity, and the price. When the user confirms the details, the medicine will be stored in the sorted list and it will be sorted according to the id since different medicine types will have different id prefix such as tablet will be having “TAB” prefix and others will be having “OTH” prefix.

## Update medicine

Please enter your selection: 2

ID	TYPE	NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE (RM)
OTH001	OTHERS	OTHER1	999	12.00
OTH002	OTHERS	OTHER2	999	22.00
OTH003	OTHERS	OTHER3	999	13.00
OTH004	OTHERS	OTHER4	999	15.00
TAB001	TABLET	PARACETAMOL	999	11.00
TAB002	TABLET	TABLET1	999	10.50
TAB003	TABLET	TABLET2	999	20.50
TAB004	TABLET	TABLET123	900	20.00

Please enter the id to update, 0 to return: tab004

When the user chooses to update the medicine details, it will prompt a list of medicine data for the user to enter the specific id to edit the required medicine details. The id will be used to find the object that has the same id inside the sorted list using binary search. Once founded, the medicine object will be returned.

```
+----- Please select the field to update: -----+
| 1. Type                                     |
+-----+
| 2. Name                                     |
+-----+
| 3. Quantity                                 |
+-----+
| 4. Cost per quantity                       |
+-----+
| 0. Return                                  |
+-----+
```

Please enter your selection (0-4): 2

Updated medicine name: test update

The update function allows the user to make changes to almost all of the attributes such as medicine type, name, quantity, and cost per quantity.

+										
	ID		TYPE		NAME		QUANTITY		PRICE (RM)	
+										
	OTH001		OTHERS		OTHER1		999		12.00	
+										
	OTH002		OTHERS		OTHER2		999		22.00	
+										
	OTH003		OTHERS		OTHER3		999		13.00	
+										
	OTH004		OTHERS		OTHER4		999		15.00	
+										
	TAB001		TABLET		PARACETAMOL		999		11.00	
+										
	TAB002		TABLET		TABLET1		999		10.50	
+										
	TAB003		TABLET		TABLET2		999		20.50	
+										
	TAB004		TABLET		TEST UPDATE		900		20.00	
+										

Please enter the id to update, 0 to return:

Once the user confirms the updates, the medicine object will be updated. If the type has been changed, the original entry will be removed and stored as a new medicine entry as each medicine will have their corresponding id according to their type.



**View medicine**

Please enter your selection: 4

ID	TYPE	NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE (RM)
OTH001	OTHERS	OTHER1	999	12.00
OTH002	OTHERS	OTHER2	999	22.00
OTH003	OTHERS	OTHER3	999	13.00
OTH004	OTHERS	OTHER4	999	15.00
TAB001	TABLET	PARACETAMOL	999	11.00
TAB002	TABLET	TABLET1	999	10.50
TAB003	TABLET	TABLET2	999	20.50
TAB004	TABLET	TEST UPDATE	900	20.00

Please enter the id to view, 0 to return: tab004

Medicine Details			
Medicine ID	TAB004	Medicine Type	TABLET
Medicine Name		test update	
Medicine Quantity		900	
Price per quantity (RM)		20.00	
Inventory History			
No.	Input date	Output date	Quantity
No History At The Moment			

When the user entered 4 to view the medicine, the whole medicine entry in the sorted list will be displayed. It will be displayed with the id's alphabetical order since it has been sorted when being added into the list. Then, the user will be entering the medicine id to view the specific details of the medicine.

## Remove medicine

Please enter your selection: 3

ID	TYPE	NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE (RM)
OTH001	OTHERS	OTHER1	999	12.00
OTH002	OTHERS	OTHER2	999	22.00
OTH003	OTHERS	OTHER3	999	13.00
OTH004	OTHERS	OTHER4	999	15.00
TAB001	TABLET	PARACETAMOL	999	11.00
TAB002	TABLET	TABLET1	999	10.50
TAB003	TABLET	TABLET2	999	20.50
TAB004	TABLET	TEST UPDATE	900	20.00

Please enter the id to remove, 0 to return: tab004

Similar to the view and update function, the whole data will be displayed, and ask for the user to enter the specific id to perform further modification, which is delete in this situation.

Medicine Details			
Medicine ID	TAB004	Medicine Type	TABLET
Medicine Name		test update	
Medicine Quantity		900	
Price per quantity (RM)		20.00	
Inventory History			
No.	Input date	Output date	Quantity
No History At The Moment			

Are you confirm to remove this medicine? (Y/N) : y

The entry has been removed

ID	TYPE	NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE (RM)
OTH001	OTHERS	OTHER1	999	12.00
OTH002	OTHERS	OTHER2	999	22.00
OTH003	OTHERS	OTHER3	999	13.00
OTH004	OTHERS	OTHER4	999	15.00
TAB001	TABLET	PARACETAMOL	999	11.00
TAB002	TABLET	TABLET1	999	10.50
TAB003	TABLET	TABLET2	999	20.50

Please enter the id to remove, 0 to return:

Once the user has confirmed the deletion, the object will be removed from the sorted list and move forwards for each entry that is behind the deleted object.

### Prescribed Medication Module

This module will be used at the Consultation Module to assign the required medicine according to the doctor's consultation. It will include the add, update and delete function at the prescribed medication.

```

+-----+
|  CURRENT CONSULTATION IN ROOM R01  |
+-----+
| [Q002] | Patient: Mel                | Doctor: Dr. Wong Kah Ming |
+-----+
Enter Ongoing Consultation Number: Q002

Please enter diagnosis result:
1. Allergies
2. Colds and Flu
3. Diarrhea
4. Others

Your option: 1

```

When the user selected the ongoing consultation, the user may now enter the diagnosis result.

```

Your option: 1
Please enter the prescribed medications for the patient.
+-----+
| No. | Medicine ID | Type      | Name                               | Quantity |
+-----+
|           No Prescribed Medications entered           |
+-----+
+----- Prescribed Medications -----+
| 1. Add medications                                     |
+-----+
| 0. Return                                              |
+-----+
Please enter your selection: 1

```

After the user has entered the diagnosis result, the user may now enter the prescribed medicine according to the diagnosis result. The user may choose to add medications, or even exist this page to indicate that the patient does not require any medicine.

ID	TYPE	NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE (RM)
OTH001	OTHERS	OTHER1	999	12.00
OTH002	OTHERS	OTHER2	999	22.00
OTH003	OTHERS	OTHER3	999	13.00
OTH004	OTHERS	OTHER4	999	15.00
TAB001	TABLET	PARACETAMOL	999	11.00
TAB002	TABLET	TABLET1	999	10.50
TAB003	TABLET	TABLET2	999	20.50

Please enter the medicine ID: **Tab003**

Please enter the quantity: **10**

Are you confirm? (Y/N): **y**

Do you want to continue? (Y/N): **n**

When the user chooses to add the prescribed medication, a list of sorted medicine data will be shown, for the user's reference when entering the required medicine and quantity. The user may continue to add the other prescribed medicine if needed after confirming the current data.

No.	Medicine ID	Type	Name	Quantity
1	TAB003	TABLET	Tablet2	10

----- Prescribed Medications -----

| 1. Add medications |

| 2. Update medications |

| 3. Remove medications |

| 0. Return |

Please enter your selection:

Once the user confirms the action, it will be stored in the sorted array list as sorting the data according to the medicine id for better reference. The list of selected medicines or prescribed medications will be shown on the main prescribed medications module page so the user can refer to it easily.

**Update Prescribed medication**

Please enter your selection: 2

+-----+					
No.	Medicine ID	Type	Name	Quantity	
+-----+					
1	TAB003	TABLET	Tablet2	10	
+-----+					

Please enter the index number (Eg. 1, 2) to update: 1

Please enter the updated quantity: 5

+-----+					
No.	Medicine ID	Type	Name	Quantity	
+-----+					
1	TAB003	TABLET	Tablet2	5	
+-----+					

+----- Prescribed Medications -----+

| 1. Add medications |

+-----+

| 2. Update medications |

+-----+

| 3. Remove medications |

+-----+

| 0. Return |

+-----+

Please enter your selection: |

---

The user may only update the quantity of the prescribed medication.

## Remove Prescribed medication

Please enter your selection: 3

No.	Medicine ID	Type	Name	Quantity
1	TAB003	TABLET	Tablet2	5

Please enter the index number (Eg. 1, 2) to remove: 1

No.	Medicine ID	Type	Name	Quantity
No Prescribed Medications entered				

----- Prescribed Medications -----

1. Add medications	
0. Return	

Please enter your selection: |

The user may remove the prescribed medication by entering the index number of it. If the index number is valid, the medication entry will be removed from the list. Once the user confirms the prescribed medication, it will be entering 0 to proceed to the payment, and the quantity for the medicine at medication module will be updated accordingly, as well as the medicine inventory history will be stored.

## Inventory history

Please enter the id to view, 0 to return: tab003

Medicine Details			
Medicine ID	TAB003	Medicine Type	TABLET
Medicine Name	Tablet2		
Medicine Quantity	899		
Price per quantity (RM)	20.50		
Inventory History			
No.	Input date	Output date	Quantity
1		2022-09-12 18:30:03	-100

Once the user has confirmed with the prescribed medication and made payment on it, the information will be updated and it will be stored into the inventory history for checking reference using a linked list so there is no restriction on the list size.