

**ALGORITHM**

## **Vaccination Center - Algorithm**

1. Define the necessary HTML files (login.html, register.html, errorpage.html) to provide the user interface for the login and registration functionalities.
2. Implement the entity class User with properties id, username, email, and password.
3. Create the repository class UserRepository to provide database access methods for the User entity.
4. Implement the service class UserService to handle user-related operations, such as user registration.
5. Create the controller class UserController to handle HTTP requests related to user login and registration.
6. Implement the showLoginPage method in UserController to handle the GET request for displaying the login page (login.html).
7. Implement the processLogin method in UserController to handle the POST request for processing the login form submission.
8. Within this method:
  - Retrieve the submitted username and password from the request parameters.
  - Use the UserRepository to find a user with the provided username.
  - Check if the user exists and the password matches.
  - If the user is valid, redirect to the user dashboard or any desired page (e.g. "redirect:/vaccine-centers").
  - If the user is invalid, redirect to the error page (errorpage.html).
9. Implement the showRegisterPage method in UserController to handle the GET request for displaying the registration page (register.html).
10. Implement the registerUser method in UserController to handle the POST request for processing the registration form submission. Within this method:
  - Retrieve the submitted username, email, and password from the request parameters.
  - Create a new User instance with the provided information.
  - Use the UserService to register the user by calling the registerUser method.
  - Return a response indicating a successful user registration. Vaccination Center:
11. When a user accesses the main page ("/vaccine-centers"), the controller method getAllVaccineCenters is invoked.
12. The method retrieves all vaccine centers using the vaccineCenterService and adds them to the model.
13. The "vaccine-center-details" Thymeleaf template is rendered, displaying a table of vaccine center details fetched from the model.
14. The user can click on the "Add Vaccination Center" button to navigate to the "/vaccinecenters/add" page.

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15. On the `"/vaccine-centers/add"` page, the user can enter the details of a new vaccine center and submit the form.
16. The form data is sent to the server using a POST request, invoking the controller method `addVaccineCenter`.
17. The method creates a new `VaccineCenter` object with the provided details and saves it to the database using the `vaccineCenterService`.
18. After saving, the user is redirected back to the main page (`"/vaccine-centers"`).
19. On the main page, the user can view the details of a specific vaccine center by clicking the "View" button next to a center in the table.
20. The controller method `viewVaccineCenter` is invoked, retrieving the details of the selected vaccine center and the associated citizens using the `vaccineCenterService` and `citizenService`.
21. The details are added to the model, and the "vaccine-center-view" Thymeleaf template is rendered, displaying the vaccine center details and a table of associated citizens.
22. The user can click the "Edit" button next to a vaccine center in the table to navigate to the `"/vaccine-centers/{id}/edit"` page. the edit page, the current details of the vaccine center are pre-filled in the form fields.
23. The user can modify the details and submit the form.
24. The form data is sent to the server using a POST request, invoking the controller method `updateVaccineCenter`.
25. The method retrieves the existing vaccine center from the database using the `vaccineCenterService`, updates its details with the new values, and saves it back to the database.
26. After updating, the user is redirected back to the main page (`"/vaccine-centers"`).
27. The user can also delete a vaccine center by clicking the "Delete" button next to a center in the table.
28. The controller method `deleteVaccineCenter` is invoked, which retrieves the selected vaccine center using the `vaccineCenterService` and deletes it from the database.
29. After deletion, the user is redirected back to the main page (`"/vaccine-centers"`).
30. HTML Templates:
  - "citizen-details.html": Displays a table of citizen details, including ID, name, city, number of doses, vaccination status, vaccination center, and actions.
  - "add-citizen.html": Provides a form to add a new citizen, including fields for name, city, number of doses, vaccination status, and vaccination center.
  - "view-citizen.html": Displays the details of a specific citizen, including name,city, number of doses, vaccination status, and vaccination center.
  - "edit-citizen.html": Provides a form to edit the details of a specific citizen,including fields for name, city, number of doses, vaccination status, and vaccination center.
31. Java Classes:
  - "Citizen.java": Represents the Citizen entity with attributes such as ID, name,city, number of doses, vaccination status, and vaccination center. Includes getters, setters, and constructors.
  - "CitizenService.java" and "CitizenServiceImpl.java": Define the service interface and its implementation for managing citizen data. Includes methods for adding, updating, deleting, and retrieving citizens.

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- "VaccineCenter.java": Represents the VaccineCenter entity with attributes such as ID and center name. Used for associating a citizen with a vaccination center.
  - "CitizenController.java": Handles HTTP requests and defines the application's endpoints. Includes methods for displaying the list of citizens, adding a citizen, viewing a citizen's details, and editing a citizen's details.
32. JavaScript: The JavaScript code in the "add.html" and "edit.html" templates dynamically updates the vaccination status field based on the selected number of doses using event listeners.