Mindflex Rehabilitation



**BS (CS) Final Year Project Report**

**Submitted by**

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**14 May 2024**

**Department of Computer Science and Software Engineering**

**Jinnah University for Women**

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**PROJECT APPROVAL**

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# ABSTRACT

Rehabilitation provides a focus on your body and mind's overall health. Exercise can also help to conquer injuries, as well as create a healthier body. Rehab centers encourage exercise by providing different classes. This can help the body to feel strong again, boost your mood, and provide a healthy habit that can be continued post-treatment.

MindFlex Rehabilitation could be envisioned as a comprehensive rehabilitation platform that leverages advanced technologies to enhance the rehabilitation process. The term "Mind Flex" suggests a focus on cognitive and mental aspects of rehabilitation, while "Rehabilitation" indicates a broader scope encompassing physical, cognitive, and emotional aspects of recovery.

The program utilizes AI-driven cognitive exercises, Virtual reality environments for physical therapy, Kinect based VR therapy to monitor the exercises done by user, Telehealth consultations with healthcare professionals, and personalized support through a digital platform. Unlike traditional rehabilitation applications that may offer standardized exercises or treatments, MindFlex Rehabilitation utilizes AI algorithms to analyze user data and preferences, tailoring therapy plans and interventions to individual needs and goals. This personalized approach maximizes effectiveness and engagement, leading to better outcomes for users.

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# CHAPTER 1

# INTRODUCTION

Mindflex rehabilitation is an innovative project that brings mental and physiotherapy rehabilitation to individual’s homes through Kinect-based virtual reality (VR). This platform integrates an AI chat features, acting as a virtual friend to provide initial solutions for mental and physical health inquiries. The application and web interface include a personalized dashboard for users to track their progress, fostering engagement and empowerment. Additionally, the platform offers the convenience of online virtual doctor appointments, ensuring accessible healthcare support.

## Overview

The MindFlex Rehabilitation represents a cutting-edge initiative aimed at revolutionizing the rehabilitation process through the integration of advanced technologies and innovative approaches. This project seeks to address the diverse needs of individuals undergoing rehabilitation by leveraging artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR) technology with Kinect, and telehealth features within a comprehensive and user-centric platform.

The overarching goal of this application is to enhance the effectiveness, accessibility, and engagement of rehabilitation services, ultimately improving outcomes and quality of life for users. The platform provides a wide range of therapy options, educational resources, and support services to cater to the holistic needs of users.

Optimal solution is that our platform is committed to continuous improvement and innovation, with a focus on incorporating user feedback, leveraging technological advancements, and adopting emerging best practices in rehabilitation. This iterative approach ensures that the platform remains relevant, effective, and responsive to the evolving needs of users and healthcare professionals.

From a business point of view, our project also targets to give suggestions to the user regarding their setting, which also increases user activation on our platform and earns at the time of transaction done by the users through our application.

## Purpose

Mind Flex Rehabilitation project is to redefine the rehabilitation experience by integrating innovative methodologies. Traditional rehabilitation methods often face challenges such as limited accessibility, lack of personalization, and low user engagement. This project aims to address these issues by leveraging artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR) technology with Kinect, and telehealth features to create a comprehensive and user-centric rehabilitation platform.

At the core of the project is the goal of enhancing the effectiveness of rehabilitation interventions. By harnessing AI algorithms to analyze user data and preferences, therapy plans and interventions can be personalized to suit individual needs and goals. Immersive VR environments and gamified exercises provide engaging and enjoyable therapy experiences, leading to better adherence and improved outcomes for users. Additionally, telehealth features enable remote consultations and support services, extending access to specialized care and ensuring continuity of care throughout the rehabilitation journey.

Another key purpose of the project is to increase accessibility to rehabilitation services. Through telehealth features and virtual therapy environments, individuals can participate in therapy sessions from anywhere, eliminating geographical barriers and increasing convenience. This accessibility empowers individuals to take control of their rehabilitation journey, regardless of their location or mobility limitations.

## Stakeholders

Stakeholders are individuals or groups with an interest in a project or organization.

They can be directly or indirectly affected and play a crucial role in its success. Managing and engaging stakeholders is important for addressing their needs and building support.

These stakeholders are involved in MindFlex Rehabilitation:

* **Users/Patients:** Individuals undergoing rehabilitation, who are the primary users of the application. They benefit from personalized exercises, telehealth sessions, and AI chatbot guidance.
* **Healthcare Professionals:** Physiotherapists/Occupational Therapists and psychologist provide professional guidance, design rehabilitation programs, and conduct telehealth sessions.
* **Family Members/Caregivers:** Family members and caregivers who support users during their rehabilitation journey. They might use the app to monitor progress or facilitate telehealth sessions.
* **Project Development Team:** Ensures smooth project execution, manages Agile processes, and facilitates team collaboration.
* **Academic and Research Institutions:** Institutions involved in rehabilitation research or technology development that collaborate with the project to improve outcomes and explore new approaches potentially.

## Benefits

The benefits of the rehabilitation project that integrates AI, virtual technology with Kinect, and telehealth features are significant. Here is a concise explanation of these benefits:

* **Improved Accessibility to Rehabilitation Services:** The project allows users to access rehabilitation exercises and telehealth sessions remotely, reducing geographical and mobility barriers. This is especially valuable for users who live in remote areas or have limited access to traditional healthcare facilities.
* **Personalized Rehabilitation and Feedback:** The AI-based chatbot provides personalized guidance, while the Kinect technology enables real-time motion tracking, allowing users to receive tailored exercise recommendations and feedback. This personalization enhances the effectiveness of rehabilitation and helps users meet their individual therapy goals.
* **Enhanced Engagement and Motivation:** Using virtual technology and interactive elements, the project creates a more engaging rehabilitation experience. Gamification and immersive environments can motivate users to adhere to their rehabilitation programs, leading to better outcomes.
* **Cost-Effectiveness:** By reducing the need for frequent in-person therapy sessions, the project can lower healthcare costs for both users and providers. Telehealth sessions and at-home rehabilitation exercises reduce travel and associated expenses.
* **Continuity of Care and Remote Monitoring:** The telehealth features enable healthcare professionals to remotely monitor user progress and provide ongoing support. This continuity of care helps users maintain momentum in their rehabilitation journey and ensures that they receive timely assistance when needed.
* **Improved User Outcomes:** The combination of personalized rehabilitation, enhanced engagement, and continuous support contributes to improved user outcomes, such as increased mobility, strength, and flexibility, and overall better quality of life.

## Background Study

Rehabilitation is a critical component of recovery for millions of people worldwide, whether recovering from injuries, surgeries, or chronic conditions. However, traditional rehabilitation methods often face significant challenges, including limited accessibility, high costs, and difficulty maintaining patient engagement and adherence to therapy programs. Mind Flex Rehabilitation delves into the existing landscape of rehabilitation practices and the challenges faced by individuals seeking rehabilitation services. Traditional rehabilitation methods often rely on standardized approaches that may not fully address the diverse needs and preferences of individuals undergoing rehabilitation. Moreover, accessibility to rehabilitation services can be limited, particularly for individuals in remote or underserved areas, leading to disparities in access to care. Additionally, the engagement and motivation of individuals undergoing rehabilitation can be hindered by the repetitive nature of exercises and the lack of personalized support and guidance.

Against this backdrop, the emergence of advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR) with Kinect, and telehealth offers new opportunities to revolutionize the rehabilitation experience. These technologies have the potential to overcome traditional barriers to rehabilitation care by providing personalized interventions, immersive therapy experiences, and remote support services. By leveraging AI algorithms to analyze user data and preferences, therapy plans can be tailored to individual needs, enhancing effectiveness and engagement. Immersive VR environments and gamified exercises offer interactive and enjoyable therapy experiences, promoting adherence and motivation. Additionally, telehealth features enable individuals to access specialized care and support remotely, increasing accessibility and convenience.

Through a comprehensive background study, it becomes evident that integrating advanced technologies into the rehabilitation process has the potential to transform the way rehabilitation services are delivered and experienced. By addressing existing challenges and leveraging the capabilities of AI, VR, and telehealth, the Mind Flex Rehabilitation project aims to enhance the effectiveness, accessibility, and engagement of rehabilitation services, ultimately improving outcomes and quality of life for individuals undergoing rehabilitation.

The goal was to create an innovative software application that would bring personalized rehabilitation into the homes of those in need, overcoming barriers to access and providing a more engaging and cost-effective approach to therapy.

The inspiration for the platform came from advances in AI, virtual reality (VR), and telehealth, as well as the success of Kinect-based technology in the gaming industry. The Kinect's ability to track body movements and gestures in real-time offered a unique opportunity to create immersive rehabilitation experiences, allowing users to engage in therapeutic exercises from the comfort of their home.

# CHAPTER 2

# REQUIREMENTS

Outlining the core functionalities and objectives of the rehabilitation project, guiding its development and ensuring that it meets the needs of users and stakeholders effectively. aiming to provide users with a comprehensive and effective rehabilitation experience while ensuring security, compliance, and scalability.

## Functional Requirements

Functional requirements are specifications that describe what the system is to do in terms of functions, features, and interactions. The following are the functional

requirements of Mindflex Rehabilitation:

* **AI Chatbot:** An AI-driven chatbot that provides users with personalized assistance, answers questions, and offers guidance on rehabilitation exercises and telehealth sessions. The chatbot uses natural language processing (NLP) to understand and respond to user inquiries.
* **Virtual Technology with Kinect:** Integration with Kinect-based devices allows users to interact with the application through body movements and gestures. This component provides real-time motion tracking and feedback, enabling users to perform rehabilitation exercises in a virtual environment.
* **Telehealth Module:** A telehealth module that facilitates remote therapy sessions with healthcare professionals. It includes video conferencing capabilities, secure communication, and tools for healthcare providers to monitor user progress and provide personalized guidance.
* **User Interface and Interaction:** A user-friendly interface that allows users to navigate the application, access rehabilitation exercises, interact with the AI chatbot, and participate in telehealth sessions. The interface is designed for ease of use and accessibility.
* **Back-end Infrastructure:** The back-end infrastructure includes servers, databases, and APIs that support the application's functionality. It ensures data storage, processing, and communication between the various components of the system.

**Interfaces and Interconnections**

The rehabilitation application interfaces with several external systems and components:

* **External APIs:** The application may use external APIs for accessing AI chatbot frameworks, telehealth services, or data analysis tools. It interfaces with these APIs to ensure seamless communication and integration.
* **Healthcare Providers:** The telehealth module interfaces with healthcare providers, allowing them to connect with users for remote therapy sessions, monitor progress, and adjust treatment plans as needed.
* **User Devices:** The application interfaces with various user devices, such as Kinect-based sensors, smartphones, tablets, and computers. It ensures compatibility with these devices to provide a consistent user experience.
* **Data Storage and Security:** The application interfaces with secure data storage systems to maintain user data and comply with privacy regulations. It ensures secure communication and data encryption to protect user information.

## Non-Functional Requirements

Non-functional requirements are the attributes or qualities that describe how a system should behave, rather than detailing specific functionalities. The following are the non-functional requirements of Mindflex Rehabilitation.

**Performance**

* Response Time:The system should respond to user inputs within a maximum of 1 second for most interactions, such as navigating the interface, accessing rehabilitation exercises, and interacting with the AI chatbot.
* Processing Time: The system should process rehabilitation exercise recommendations and telehealth session connections within 2 seconds.
* Load Handling: The system should be able to handle 15 simultaneous users without significant degradation in performance.
* Data Transfer: The system should support efficient data transfer for telehealth sessions, ensuring smooth video conferencing with minimal latency and no packet loss.

**Reliability**

* System Uptime: The system should have a minimum uptime of 99.9% per month to ensure consistent availability for users.
* Error Handling: The system should gracefully handle errors and provide clear error messages to users. Error handling should include logging for diagnostic purposes and automatic retries for recoverable errors.
* Data Backup and Recovery: The system should implement data backup mechanisms to ensure user data is not lost. Data recovery procedures should be in place to restore data in case of system failures or data corruption.

**Availability**

* Service Availability: The system should be accessible to users 24/7, with planned maintenance causing minimal disruption. Scheduled maintenance should be communicated in advance to users and should occur during low-usage hours.
* Telehealth Availability: The telehealth module should ensure that healthcare professionals are available for scheduled sessions with users. The system should provide mechanisms for rescheduling or notifying users in case of unplanned unavailability.

**Security:**

* The system should comply with industry-standard security practices, including data encryption, secure communication, and user authentication.
* The system should implement role-based access control to ensure that only authorized personnel have access to sensitive data and system functions.

**Scalability:**

* The system should be designed to scale as the user base grows, supporting additional users, new features, and increased data storage without significant performance degradation.

**Maintainability:**

* The system should be designed with maintainability in mind, allowing for easy updates, bug fixes, and feature enhancements.
* The system should follow best practices for code quality, documentation, and modularity to facilitate ongoing maintenance and development.

**Usability:**

* The user interface should be intuitive, user-friendly, and accessible, meeting industry standards for usability and accessibility.
* The system should be designed to accommodate users with varying levels of technical expertise and those with disabilities, following accessibility guidelines such as WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines).

# CHAPTER 3

# ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

The analysis and design phase are crucial steps in the development of the MindFlex Rehabilitation system, providing the framework and direction for the project's implementation. During the analysis phase, we meticulously examine the diverse requirements and needs of our stakeholders, including individuals seeking rehabilitation, healthcare professionals, and system administrators. This deep dive allows us to gain a comprehensive understanding of the functionalities, features, and constraints that will shape the MindFlex platform. Subsequently, the design phase translates these insights into a tangible system architecture and user interface. Through thoughtful design decisions, we aim to create an intuitive and engaging environment that optimizes user experience, fosters user engagement, and empowers individuals throughout their rehabilitation journey. By investing in thorough analysis and design, we establish a robust foundation for the development team to proceed with confidence and clarity in building a transformative solution that enhances mental and physiotherapy services for our users.

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## System Architecture with Diagram

In the system architecture diagram for MindFlex Rehabilitation, the layout of hardware and software components is outlined to illustrate how they interact and contribute to the functionality of the system. The diagram comprises several layers, including the UI layer, navigation/application/logic layer, hardware layer, and database layer. The UI layer serves as the interface through which users interact with the system, accessing features such as exercise tracking and appointment scheduling. The navigation/application/logic layer houses the core logic and functionalities of the system, coordinating processes such as user authentication and data processing. The hardware layer includes physical components like VR headsets, enabling users to engage in virtual reality therapy exercises.

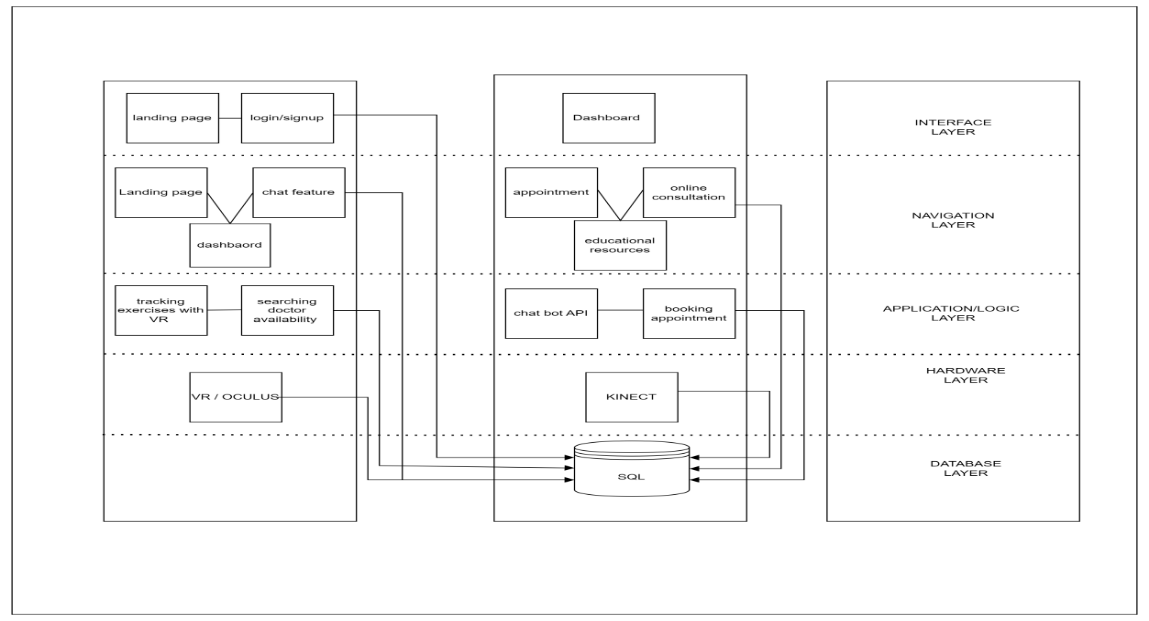
Finally, the database layer stores and manages essential data for the system's operation, including user profiles, exercise records, and appointment schedules.

Figure 3.1 System Architecture Diagram

figure 3. 1 System Architecture Diagram

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## Entity Relationship Diagram

In the entity-relationship diagram (ERD) for MindFlex Rehabilitation, the relationships between different entities within the system are illustrated to depict how they interact and exchange data. At the core of the diagram are entities such as Patients, Therapists, Exercise Sessions, Exercise Monitoring, Progress Tracking, and Telehealth. Patients represent individuals seeking rehabilitation services, while Therapists denote healthcare professionals providing therapy. Exercise Sessions capture the sessions where patients engage in physiotherapy exercises, while Exercise Monitoring tracks their performance during these sessions. Progress Tracking monitors and records patients' progress throughout their rehabilitation journey. The Telehealth entity facilitates online consultations between patients and therapists. Relationships between these entities, such as appointments scheduled by Patients with Therapists, exercise recommendations provided by Therapists to Patients, and progress tracked by Exercise Monitoring and Progress Tracking, are depicted to illustrate the flow of data and interactions within the MindFlex Rehabilitation system. This ERD serves as a blueprint for understanding the structure of the system and how different components collaborate to support rehabilitation processes and patient care.

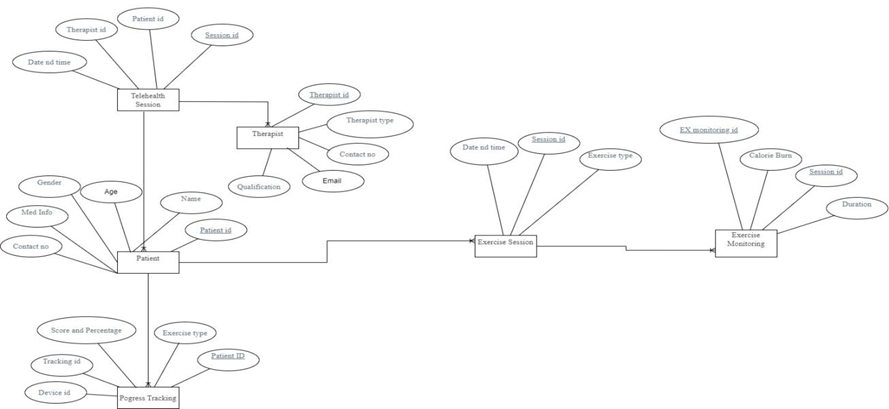


figure 3. 2 Entity Relationship Diagram

## Project Flow Diagram

In the Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for MindFlex Rehabilitation, the flow of data and processes within the system is depicted to illustrate how information moves through different components and interactions. External entities such as Patients, Therapists, and the Telehealth System interact with the system to perform various tasks. Processes like User Authentication, Appointment Scheduling, Exercise Monitoring, and Progress Tracking manage the flow and processing of data within the system. Data stores such as Patient Database, Therapist Database, Exercise Data Repository, and Appointment Database store relevant information used by the system. Data flows represent the movement of data between external entities, processes, and data stores, illustrating how information is exchanged and processed within the MindFlex Rehabilitation system

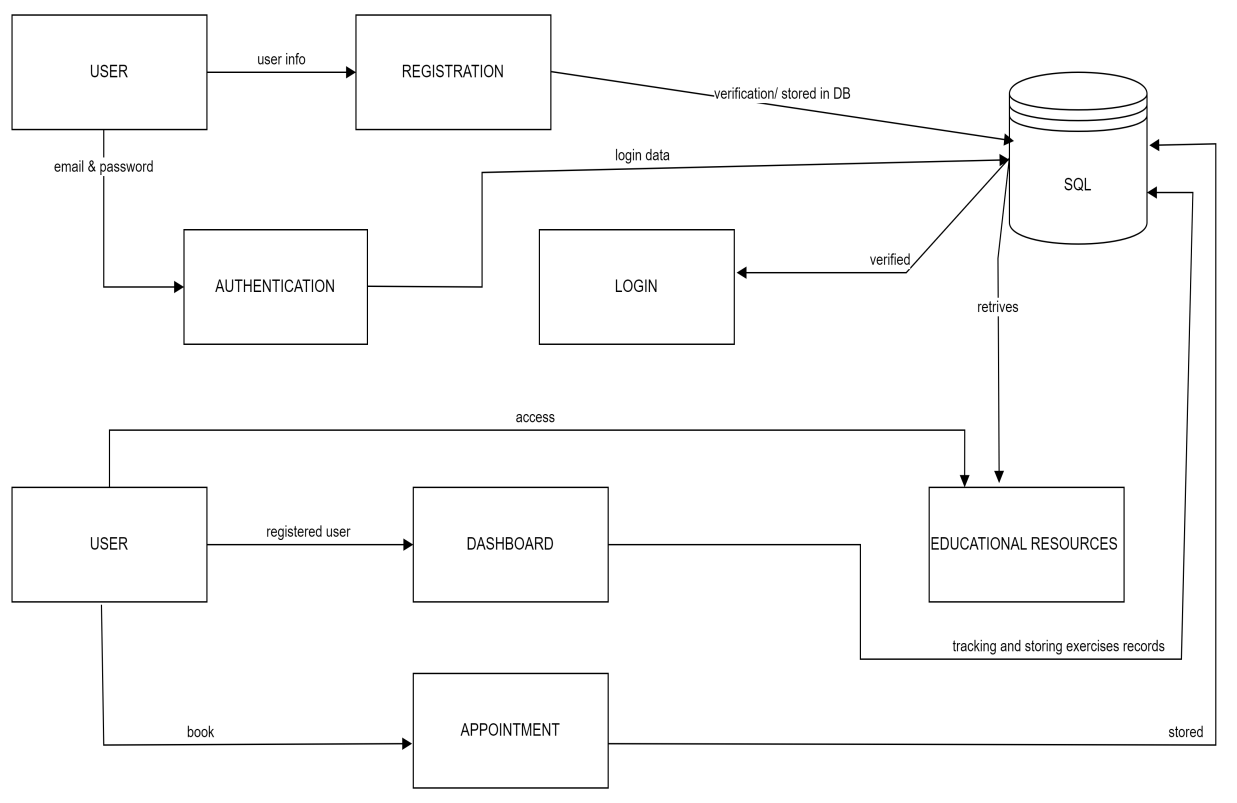


figure 3. 3 Project Flow Diagram

## Use Cases

In the Use Case Diagram for MindFlex Rehabilitation, several actors interact with the system to accomplish specific tasks. Patients can register accounts, log in, schedule telehealth appointments, track progress, engage in exercises, and access educational resources. Therapists, on the other hand, can log in, view patient information, schedule appointments, provide exercise recommendations, monitor patient progress, and conduct telehealth consultations. Additionally, system administrators have capabilities such as logging in, managing user accounts, generating reports on system usage and patient outcomes, and performing system maintenance tasks. These use cases represent the core functionalities of the MindFlex system and illustrate how different actors interact with the platform to facilitate mental and physiotherapy rehabilitation.

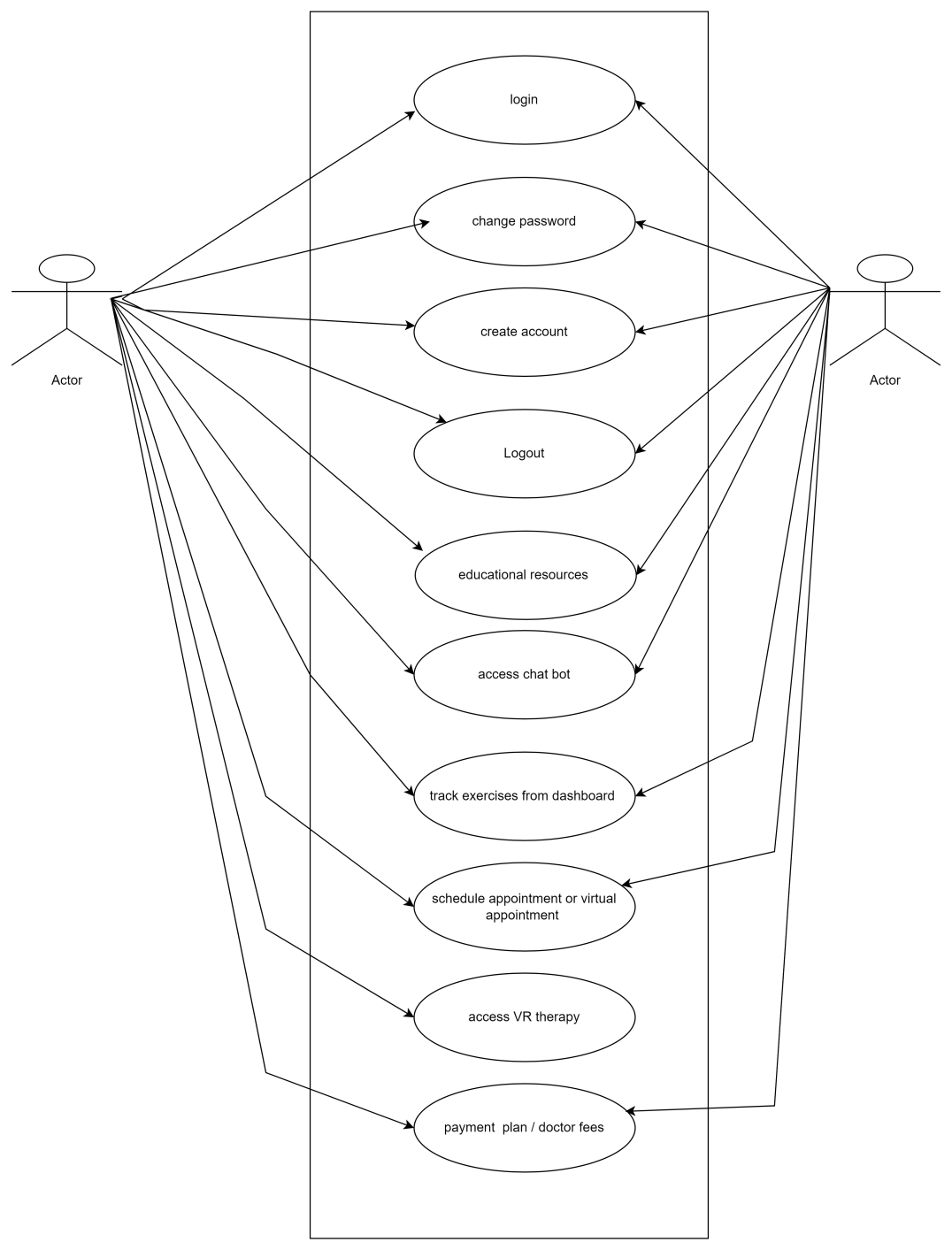


figure 3. 4 Use Case Diagram

## Activity Diagram

In the activity diagram for MindFlex Rehabilitation, the flow of activities within the system is depicted to illustrate the sequential steps involved in various processes. At the outset, the process initiates with the landing page, where users, whether new or returning, can navigate to different sections like account registration, login, or access the chatbot and educational resources. Upon successful login, registered users are directed to their personalized dashboard, where they can view exercise recommendations, track their progress, and schedule telehealth appointments. Simultaneously, therapists can access patient profiles, recommend exercises, monitor progress, and conduct telehealth consultations. The activity diagram further illustrates how users interact with the system, engage in exercises through VR technology, and input data for progress tracking. Ultimately, the diagram provides a comprehensive visualization of the sequential flow of activities within the MindFlex Rehabilitation system, aiding in understanding the user journey and system functionality.

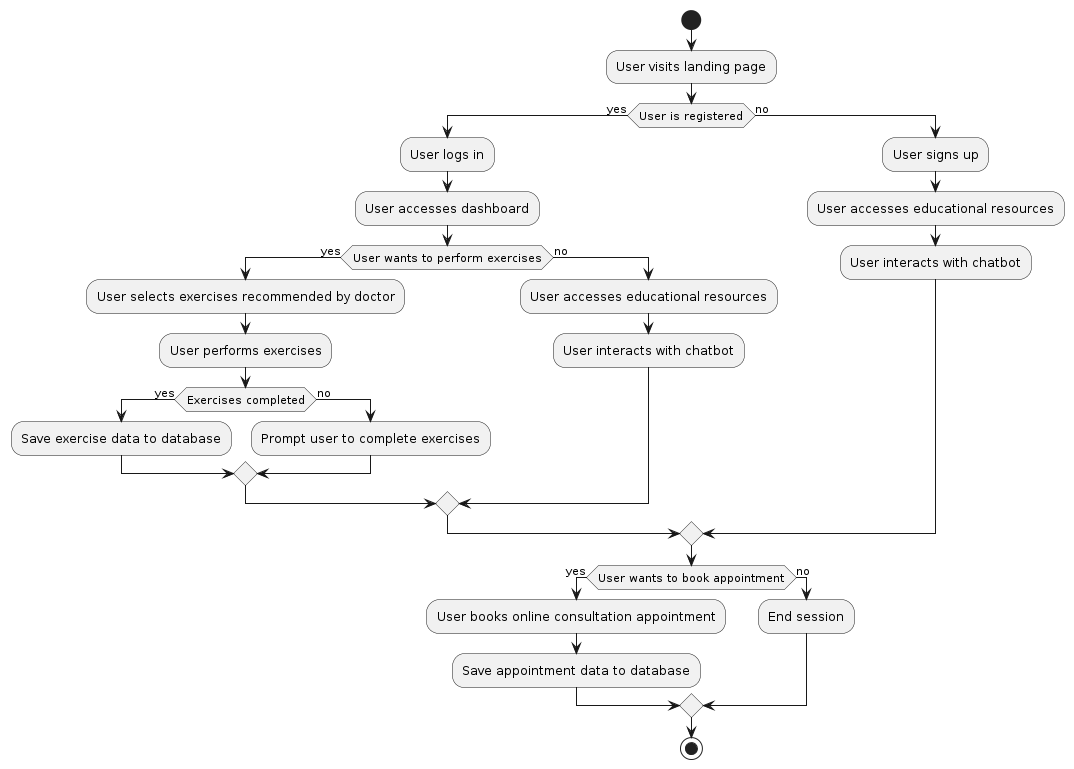


figure 3. 5 Activity Diagram

## User Interface Design

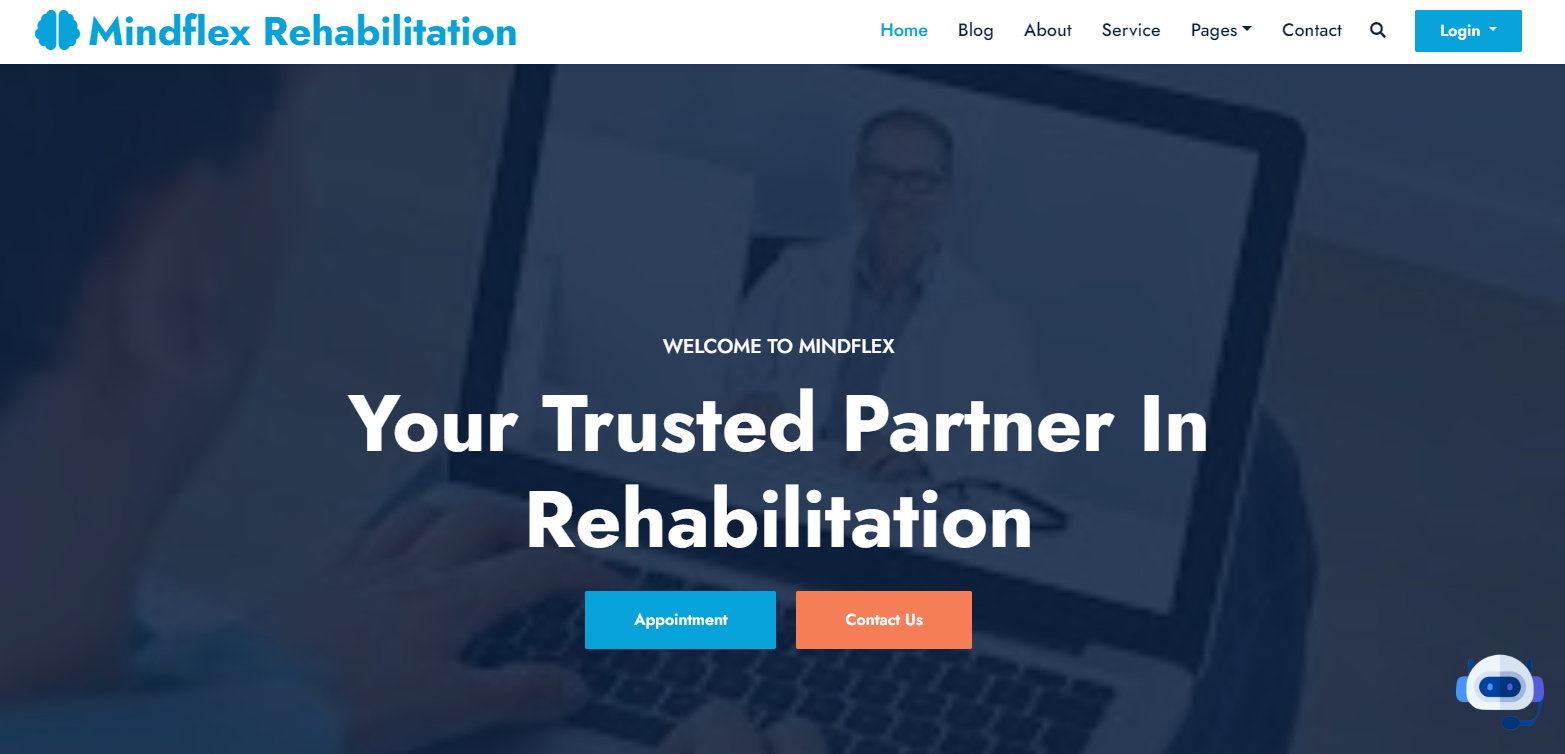


figure 3. 6 Home Screen Of Mindflex Rehabilitation

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

figure 3. 7 Searching and Appointment panel

­­­­A screenshot of a computer

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figure 3. 8 Virtual checkup panel

A screenshot of a website

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figure 3. 9 Pricing Plan of our Treatments

A screenshot of a computer

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figure 3. 10 Testimonals

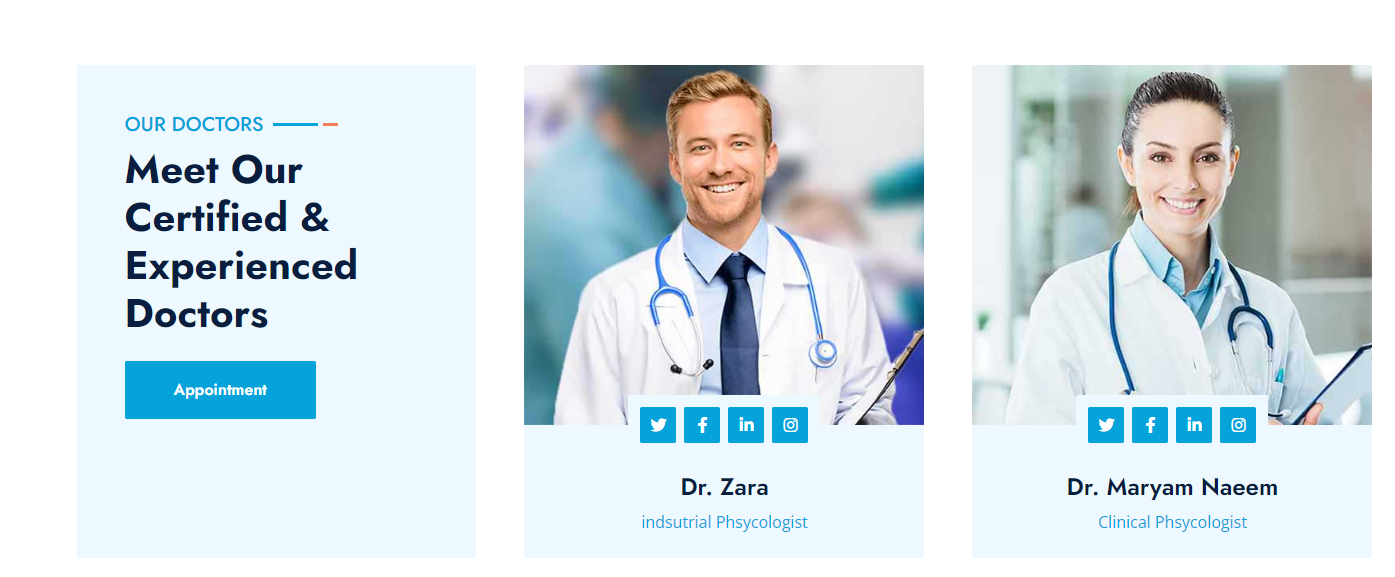


figure 3. 11 Doctors In Mindflex

A screenshot of a blue and white box

Description automatically generated

figure 3. 12 Newsletter and Footer

A screenshot of a appointment form

Description automatically generated

figure 3. 13Appointment Panel

A blue rectangle with black text

Description automatically generated

figure 3. 14 Login Dropdown



figure 3. 15 Doctor home screen navigation bar

A screenshot of a user list

Description automatically generated

figure 3. 16 Admin Home screen navigation bar

# CHAPTER 4

# PROJECT PLAN

We embark on a comprehensive exploration of Mind flex rehabilitation development journey, unraveling the intricacies of agile process model, User stories ,sprint planing , sprint sizing , and a detailed timetable enriched with significant milestones. A project plan outlines the comprehensive strategies and a road map for a successful execution of a project

## Process Model (Agile)

The Agile process model adopted by MindFlex Rehabilitation encompasses iterative planning, sprint execution, and continuous improvement, all guided by a dynamic product backlog. At the outset, iterative planning sessions convene stakeholders to define project goals, prioritize features, and populate the product backlog with user stories. Sprint planning meetings then draw from this backlog to select user stories for implementation in the upcoming sprint. Daily stand-ups foster transparency and collaboration, enabling the development team to iterate on tasks and integrate feedback seamlessly. Throughout the sprint, the product backlog serves as a dynamic roadmap, evolving in response to changing requirements and stakeholder feedback. Sprint reviews and retrospectives provide opportunities to refine the backlog, ensuring alignment with user needs and project objectives. By embracing the Agile principles of flexibility, responsiveness, and continuous improvement, MindFlex Rehabilitation navigates its development journey iteratively, guided by the evolving landscape of its product backlog.

### User Stories

User stories within the context of MindFlex Rehabilitation encapsulate the diverse needs and expectations of stakeholders, including patients, therapists, and system administrators. These stories serve as concise descriptions of specific functionalities desired by users to enhance their experience with the platform. They flow seamlessly from the identification of user needs to the prioritization of features and guide the development efforts accordingly. User stories encompass various tasks, such as scheduling telehealth appointments, accessing educational resources, tracking progress, recommending exercises, conducting consultations, managing user accounts, and generating reports. Each user story represents a valuable opportunity to prioritize features based on user needs, guide development efforts iteratively, and ultimately deliver meaningful value to MindFlex Rehabilitation's end-users. In table 4.1 we list down all the possible user stories that can be happened.

Table 4.1. 1 User stories

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.no** | **As a** | **I want to/a …** | **So that..** |
| 1 | User | Be able to access mental and  physiotherapy rehabilitation  services | I can undergo therapy without  needing to travel to a physical  location. |
| 2 | User | Have the option to engage  with an AI chat feature that  providing initial solutions | I can receive immediate support and  guidance whenever I need it. |
| 4 | User | Access a library of educational resources | I can enhance my understanding of mental and physiotherapy techniques and practices |
| 5 | Admin | Manage user accounts | I can ensure proper access and security within the platform |
| 6 | Admin | Approve doctor accounts | so that qualified professionals can provide services to users. |
| 7 | Admin | Manage blog content | I can provide relevant and informative resources to users. |
| 8 | Admin | Adjust system settings | I can customize the platform to meet the needs of users and doctors |
| 9 | User | Receive personalized exercise recommendations from therapists | Engage in targeted exercises that support my recovery |
| 10 | Admin | Delete unqualified user account | There will be no misuse of our application. |
| 11 | Doctor | Access patient profiles and progress data | Provide personalized guidance and support to my patients remote |
| 12 | Doctor | Conduct health consultations with patients | Provide real-time feedback and adjustments to their treatment plans. |
| 13 | Doctor | Track exercises performed by users | Provide personalized recommendations and adjustments. |
| 14 | Doctor | View user messages and calls | Stay informed and responsive to their needs. |
| 15 | Doctor | Manage my appointment schedule | Effectively allocate my time and resources to provide care for users |
| 16 | User | Customize my profile settings | Manage such as notification preferences and privacy settings, to tailor my experience on the platform. |
| 17 | User | Provide feedback and ratings for therapists and exercises | Contribute to the improvement of the platform |
| 18 | User | Set reminders for upcoming appointments or exercise sessions | Stay organized and committed to my rehabilitation routine. |
| 19 | User | Share progress and achievements with my therpists | Celebrate milestones and receive encouragement. |
| 20 | User | Access the platform from multiple devices | Have flexibility in how I engage with the rehabilitation program |

### Sprints Planning

Sprint planning serves as a pivotal phase in the Agile development journey of MindFlex Rehabilitation, where our team collaboratively defines the sprint goal, selects user stories from the product backlog, and outlines the tasks essential for implementation. During these sessions, we engage in thorough discussions to grasp the scope and priority of each user story, taking into account user needs, technical feasibility, and business value. By deconstructing user stories into manageable tasks and estimating their effort, we ensure a comprehensive understanding of the work ahead. Our commitment lies in delivering a potentially shippable product increment by the sprint's conclusion. These planning sessions not only cultivate transparency, alignment, and shared ownership among team members but also lay the groundwork for successful sprint execution. Ultimately, they pave the way for delivering valuable features to MindFlex Rehabilitation's users and stakeholders.

Table 4.1. 2 Sprint Planning

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project name** | | **Start Date** | | | **End date** | | | **Team** | | | | | | **Sizing** | | | | **Acceptance criteria** | | | | **priority** |
| **SPRINT 1 DOCUMENTATION** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SRS | | 20/03/24 | | | | 1/04/24 | | | Maryam,Bushra, Hiba | | | | | | 2 weeks | | | | Done | | | medium |
| UML diagram & ERD | | 5/04/24 | | | | 15/04/24 | | | ,Bushra, Hiba | | | | | | 2 weeks | | | | Done | | | High |
| Project report | | 20/4/24 | | | | 30/4/24 | | | Maryam,Bushra, nameera, Hiba | | | | | | 2 weeks | | | | Done | | | high |
| Project structure and version control | | 1/5/24 | | | | 10/5/24 | | | Maryam,bushra  Nameera, Hiba | | | | | | 1 weeks | | | | Done | | | high |
| **SPRINT 2 - DESIGING** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Database design | | | 15/5/24 | | | | 24/5/2 | | | | Maryam, Bushra | | 2 weeks | | | | In- progress | | | | High | |
| website design | | | 1/4/24 | | | | 1/5/24 | | | | Maryam, Bushra, Nameera, Hiba | | 1 month | | | | Done | | | | High | |
| Mobile application | | | 10/5/24 | | | | 30/5/24 | | | | Nameera, Hiba | | 2 weeks | | | | done | | | | medium | |
| Data gathering | | | 15/5/24 | | | | 25/5/24 | | | | Maryam,  bushra | | 2 weeks | | | | done | | | | high | |
| **Sprint 3- Coding** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Website | | | 1/5/24 | | | | 31/6/24 | | | | Maryam, Bushra, Nameera, Hiba | | 1 month | | | | In progress | | | | high | |
| Mobile application | | | 15/7/24 | | | | 20/8/24 | | | | Maryam, Bushra, Nameera, Hiba | | 1 month | | | | Will start | | | | medium | |
| Vr implementation | | | 1/7/24 | | | | 1/8/24 | | | | Hiba , nameera | | 1 month | | | | Shall start | | | | high | |
| **Sprint 4 - integrating & testing** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mobile app & website | 25/11/24 | | | 10/12/24 | | | | | | Maryam, Bushra, Nameera, Hiba | | 2 weeks | | | | Shall start | | | | high | | |
| VR testing | 10/12/24 | | | 20/12/23 | | | | | | Nameera, Hiba | | 4 weeks | | | | Shall start | | | | high | | |
| Final testing deliverable | 20/12/14 | | | 3-/12/24 | | | | | | Maryam, Bushra, Nameera, Hiba | | 2 weeks | | | | Shall start | | | | high | | |

### Sprints Sizing

Sprint sizing plays a crucial role in the Agile development process of MindFlex Rehabilitation, where our team determines the appropriate scope of work for each sprint. During sprint sizing, we collectively assess the complexity and effort required for user stories in the product backlog. Through discussions and deliberations, we assign relative sizes or points to each user story, considering factors such as functionality, technical dependencies, and potential risks. By accurately sizing user stories, we ensure that the sprint workload is manageable and achievable within the designated time frame. This collaborative process fosters team alignment and a shared understanding of the work ahead. Ultimately, sprint sizing enables us to plan and execute sprints effectively, delivering valuable features and progress with each iteration of MindFlex Rehabilitation.

Table 4.1. 3 Soring Sizing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STORY POINTS** | **MAPPING HOURS** |
| Project planning | 16-30 hours |
| prototyping | 55-60 hours |
| Design and architecture | 120-135 hours |
| development | 120-135 hours |

## Timeline with Milestones

The project timeline for MindFlex Rehabilitation consists of several key milestones to track progress efficiently. Beginning with project initiation, we move through phases of development, testing, and deployment. Key milestones include project kickoff, MVP completion, testing phases, and the official platform launch. These milestones serve as checkpoints to ensure timely progress and successful project delivery.

Table 4.2 1 Timeline with Milestones

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Elapsed time since the start of the project** | **Milestones** | **deliverable** |
| Month 1 | Defining the plan, features and scope | Project proposal |
| Month 2 | Requirement and estimation and prototype | Requirement specification and prototypes |
| Month 3 | Uml and ERD diagram | Project design |
| Month 4 | Database design | database |
| Month 5 | Development with unity(creation of 3d model) | Phase 1 developed |
| Month 6 | Development with unity (phase 2) | Phase 2 developed |
| Month 7 | Mobile app development (phase 1) | Mobile app fronted developed |
| Month 8 | Mobile app development (phase 2) | Mobile app back-end developed |
| Month 9 | Website development | Website development |
| Month 10 | Testing (phase 1) | Testing product ready |
| Month 12 | Project deployment | Project deployed |

# CHAPTER 5

# TEST PLAN

We embark on a comprehensive exploration of MindFlex Rehabilitation Test Plan. A Test Plan is a comprehensive document that outlines the entire testing process for a specific project. It encompasses the test strategy, objectives, actions, estimations, expectations, and criteria for evaluating test results.

## Test Cases

Test cases are detailed situations or conditions created to confirm if a specific feature or system function operates, as it should. They play a crucial role in project testing, ensuring that the project being developed is of high quality and reliable. Test cases for MindFlex Rehabilitation are designed to rigorously validate specific features and ensure system reliability. These cases cover user authentication, online doctor appointment, virtual consultation, administrator functions, mobile responsiveness, security measures, performance, and error handling. By meticulously testing these aspects, MindFlex Rehabilitation aims to deliver a high quality and reliable platform that meets user expectations. The following test cases ensure the quality and reliability of MindFlex Rehabilitation.

Table5. 1 Test Case for Login system of MindFlex Rehabilitation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Test Case** | **Test Steps** | **Expected**  **Result** | **Actual Result** | **Result** |
| 1. | User wants to login with valid credentials | Open URL.  Enter email and password. | Login successfully and the URL should be open. | As expected | Pass |
| 2. | User wants to loginwith invalid credentials | Open URL.  Enter an invalid email and password. | Invalid email and password. | As expected | Pass |

In Table 5.1 focuses on testing the login functionality for both the website and app.

Users provide their credentials (email and password) during login. The objective is to ensure the quality of the login properties, covering scenarios like successful logins, unsuccessful logins, and other edge cases. This comprehensive testing approach aims to guarantee a reliable and secure login experience for users on both platforms

Table5. 2 Test Case for user Registertration Of Mindflex Rehabilitation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Test Case** | **Test Steps** | **Expected**  **Result** | **Actual Result** | **Result** |
| 1. | User filled in all the field in registration form. | Open URL.  Fill in all necessary information. | User registered. | As expected | Pass |
| 2. | User did not fill in all the field in registration form. | Open URL.  Doesn’t fill in all necessary information. | Please fill in all the field. | As expected | Pass |
| 3. | Input wrong data | Open URL.  Enter invalid information. | Error displayed. | As expected | Pass |

In Table 5.2 users aim to register as newcomers, providing essential credentials such as name, email, password, phone number, and address. The testing is conducted for both the website and the app, ensuring a thorough assessment of the quality of the registration properties. This encompasses scenarios like successful registrations with valid information and potential edge cases. The objective is to guarantee a reliable and user- friendly registration process for newcomers on both platforms.

Table5. 3 Test case for user engage with AI chat feature

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Test Case** | **Test Steps** | **Expected**  **Result** | **Actual Result** | **Result** |
| 1. | Users can engage with an AI chat feature within the application to receive immediate support and guidance | Look for the AI chat feature.  Click on the AI chat feature to initiate a conversation. | User should be able to engage with the AI chat feature. | As expected | Pass |

In table 5.3 users can effectively engage with the AI chat feature available within the website and the app. The AI chat feature is designed to provide immediate support and guidance to users, addressing their queries or concerns in real-time

Table5. 4 Test case for User Access Educational Resources

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Test Case** | **Test Steps** | **Expected**  **Result** | **Actual Result** | **Result** |
| 1. | Users can access educational resources within the application to enhance their understanding of mental and physiotherapy techniques and practices. | Navigate to Blog Section.  Click on Blog section. | The user should be able to access a blog section to enhance their understanding of mental and physiotherapy techniques and practices. | As expected | Pass |

In table 5.4 users can easily access the educational resources provided within the website and application. These resources are intended to enrich the user's knowledge and understanding of mental and physiotherapy techniques and practices, thereby supporting their rehabilitation journey.

Table5. 5 User can Customize Profile Settings

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Test Case** | **Test Steps** | **Expected**  **Result** | **Actual Result** | **Result** |
| 1. | Users can customize their profile settings, including notification preferences and privacy settings | Navigate to the settings section.  Adjust settings such as notification preferences and privacy settings as desired. | The user should be able to customize settings such as notification preferences and privacy settings to tailor their experience on the platform. | As expected | Pass |

In table 5.5 users have the ability to personalize their experience on the platform by adjusting various settings related to notifications and privacy within their profile settings.

Table5. 6 Test case for admin manage Accounts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Test Case** | **Test Steps** | **Expected**  **Result** | **Actual Result** | **Result** |
| 1. | Admin can manage user accounts effectively to ensure proper access and security within the platform. | Log in to the admin dashboard.  Navigate to the user management section.  Search for a specific user account.  Verify specific fields that admin can. | The admin should be able to perform all user management tasks | As expected | Pass |
| 2. | Admin can approve doctor accounts, allowing qualified professionals to provide services to users. | Log in to the admin dashboard.  Navigate to the pending doctor accounts section.  Review the details of the doctor accounts awaiting approval.  Approve or reject doctor accounts based on qualification criteria. | Approved doctor accounts should be granted access | As expected | Pass |
| 3. | Admin can manage blog content to provide relevant and informative resources to users. | Log in to the admin dashboard.  Navigate to the blog management section.  Add new blog posts or articles.  Edit or update existing blog content as needed.  Delete outdated or irrelevant blog posts.  Categorize blog content for easy navigation. | The admin should be able to curate and manage blog content effectively | As expected | Pass |

In table 5.6 test case is that the admin should be able to smoothly perform all user management tasks, ensuring proper access control and security within the platform. This includes the ability to view, modify, disable, reactivate, reset passwords, and manage roles and permissions for user accounts effectively and efficiently.

Table5. 7 Test case for Doctor Access Patient Profiles and Progress Data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Test Case** | **Test Steps** | **Expected**  **Result** | **Actual Result** | **Result** |
| 1. | Doctor can access patient profiles and progress data to provide personalized guidance and support remotely. | Log in to the doctor's dashboard.  Navigate to the patient profiles or progress tracking section.  Search for a specific patient profile.  Verify specific fields that doctor can. | The doctor should be able to access patient profiles and progress data seamlessly | As expected | Pass |
| 2. | Doctor can conduct health consultations with patients | Log in to the doctor's dashboard.  Navigate to the consultation or messaging feature.  Initiate a consultation session with a patient. | The doctor should be able to conduct health consultations effectively | As expected | Pass |
| 3. | Doctor can track exercises performed by users | Log in to the doctor's dashboard.  Navigate to the exercise tracking or progress monitoring section.  View the list of exercises performed by users.  Analyze exercise data, including frequency, duration, and intensity. | Doctor should be able to track exercises performed by users effectively | As expected | Pass |
| 4. | Doctor can view user messages and calls to stay informed and responsive to their needs. | Log in to the doctor's dashboard.  Navigate to the messaging or communication section.  View incoming messages and calls from users.  Respond to user inquiries, providing timely and appropriate assistance. | Doctor should be able to access and view user messages and calls efficiently | As expected | Pass |

In table 5.7 doctor can seamlessly access patient profiles and progress data within the platform. This access enables them to provide personalized guidance and support to patients remotely, based on their individual needs and progress. The doctor should be able to view detailed patient information, review past consultations and treatment plans, analyze progress trends and outcomes, and access any relevant notes or updates recorded by other healthcare providers.

## Automated Testing Tools

* **Testing Tools**:
  + **Unit Testing**: JUnit (for Java), Pytest (for Python), or Mocha (for JavaScript).
  + **Integration Testing**: Postman for API testing.
  + **Functional Testing**: Selenium for automated UI testing.
  + **Usability Testing**: Observation and user feedback.
  + **Performance Testing**: JMeter for load testing.
  + **Security Testing**: OWASP ZAP for security assessment.
  + **UAT Tools**: Custom test scripts, feedback forms.

# CHAPTER 6

# IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

In this comprehensive chapter, we embark on a thorough exploration of the technological ecosystem more involves designing a user-friendly interface with secure authentication, a diverse exercise library, personalized features, and progress tracking. Compliance with regulations like HIPAA is essential, along with cross-platform compatibility and integration with wearables. Continuous testing and iteration ensure effectiveness and user satisfaction.

## Tools and Technology

These tools and technology, in the context of creating websites, and AR images, refer to the software tools and underlying technologies employed by developers and designers during the development, design, and testing phases. These encompass a range of applications, programming languages, frameworks, and services that collectively enable the creation, deployment, and maintenance of digital productst.

* **Figma:** Figma tool used for prototyping of app and website design. Key features of Figma include real-time collaboration, allowing multiple users to work on a design simultaneously, and prototyping capabilities to display the flow and interaction of the app or website
* **Canva:** Canva tool used for designing the logo, images, posters, frames, and brochure for marketing. It offers a user-friendly interface with a range of customizable templates, allowing individuals with varying design expertise to produce professional-looking visuals for marketing purposes.
* **Visual Studio Code:** Visual Studio code used for website development and scripting of HTML, CSS, and ReactJS.
* **Microsoft Kinect Sensor**: The core hardware component used for tracking body movements and gestures. It provides depth sensing, skeletal tracking, and RGB camera functionalities.
* **Kinect for Windows SDK (Software Development Kit)**: Microsoft provides an SDK specifically designed for developing applications using Kinect sensors. It includes APIs for accessing Kinect's features such as skeletal tracking, depth sensing, and audio processing.
* **Programming Languages**: Depending on the platform and requirements, programming languages such as C#, C++, or even Python could be used for application development.
* **3D Modeling and Animation Software**: Tools like Blender, Autodesk Maya, or 3ds Max might be used for creating 3D models of virtual environments, characters, and objects.
* **User Interface (UI) Design Tools**: Software like Adobe XD, Sketch, or Figma could be used for designing the user interface and user experience of the application.
* **Database Management System**: The application involves user profiles, progress tracking or data analytics, a database management system such as MySQL, SQLite, or MongoDB might be used for data storage.
* **Testing and Debugging Tools**: Various debugging and testing tools are used to ensure the application functions properly across different environments and scenarios.
* **Documentation Tools**: Tools for documenting the project, such as Confluence or Microsoft Word, are essential for maintaining project requirements, design documents, and user manuals.

## Data Dictionary

Tabel 6.2. 1 User Information

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| **\_id** | UUID | Unique identifier for each user |
| **name** | String | User's unique username |
| **email** | String | User's email address |
| **first\_name** | String | User's first name |
| **last\_name** | String | User's last name |
| **date\_of\_birth** | Date | User's date of birth |
| **phone\_number** | String | User's contact phone number |

Tabel 6.2. 2 Rehabilitation Excercise

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| **exercise\_id** | UUID | Unique identifier for each exercise |
| **exercise\_name** | String | Name of the rehabilitation exercise |
| **exercise\_type** | String | Type of exercise (e.g., stretching, strength, balance) |
| **difficulty\_level** | Integer | Difficulty level of the exercise (e.g., 1-10) |
| **instruction** | Text | Detailed instructions for performing the exercise |
| **created\_at** | Timestamp | Timestamp when the exercise was created |
| **updated\_at** | Timestamp | Timestamp when the exercise was last updated |

Tabel 6.2. 3 3 Telehealth Session

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| **telehealth\_id** | UUID | Unique identifier for each telehealth session |
| **user\_id** | UUID | Identifier for the user participating in the session |
| **therapist\_id** | UUID | Identifier for the healthcare professional conducting the session |
| **scheduled\_at** | Timestamp | Scheduled time for the telehealth session |
| **status** | String | Status of the session (e.g., scheduled, completed, canceled) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| **interaction\_id** | UUID | Unique identifier for each chatbot interaction |
| **user\_id** | UUID | Identifier for the user involved in the interaction |
| **message\_text** | Text | Text of the user's message to the chatbot |
| **response\_text** | Text | Text of the chatbot's response |
| **timestamp** | Timestamp | Time when the interaction occurred |

Tabel 6.2. 4 AI chatbot interaction

Tabel 6.2. 5 5 User Progress Tracking

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Data Type | Description |
| progress\_id | UUID | Unique identifier for each progress record |
| user\_id | UUID | Identifier for the user whose progress is tracked |
| exercise\_id | UUID | Identifier for the completed exercise |
| completion\_time | Timestamp | Time when the exercise was completed |
| performance\_score | Integer | Score indicating the user's performance |

## Version Control

GitHub Version control, also known as source control or revision control is a system that records changes to a set of files over time. Its primary purpose is to enable multiple individuals to work collaboratively on a project, allowing them to track changes, manage different versions of files, and coordinate their work seamlessly.

GitHub is a web-based hosting service that utilizes Git for version control, offering a collaborative platform for developers. It enables teams to host and manage their code repositories, track changes, and streamline collaboration. GitHub features pull requests for proposing and reviewing code changes, branching for parallel development, and an issue-tracking system for managing tasks. With integrated tools for code review continuous integration, and documentation, GitHub supports the entire software development lifecycle.

**GITHUB LINK:** <https://github.com/maryamR143/Mindflex-reahb-maiN>

## Web APIs / Web Services

**AI and Chatbot APIs**

* **Dialogflow**: An AI-powered conversational interface that enables natural language understanding and chatbot functionality.

**Virtual Technology and Kinect Integration**

* **Kinect for Windows SDK**: Provides APIs for interacting with Kinect devices, including sensor data, motion tracking, and calibration.
* **Unity 3D Web API**: Enables integration of 3D virtual environments and interactions in web-based applications.

**Telehealth APIs**

* **Zoom SDK**: Offers APIs for integrating Zoom's video conferencing features into custom applications.

**User Management and Authentication APIs**

* **JWT (JSON Web Tokens)**: A method for securely transmitting information between parties, often used for user authentication and session management.

**Security and Compliance APIs**

* **OWASP ZAP**: An open-source security tool that offers APIs for security testing and vulnerability assessment.

**Analytics and Monitoring APIs**

* **Google Analytics**: Offers APIs for tracking user behavior and application usage, providing insights into user interactions.

**Collaboration and Communication APIs**

* **Slack API**: Allows integration with Slack for team collaboration and communication within the project.
* **Trello/Jira APIs**: APIs for integrating task management and project tracking tools with custom applications.

## Website Development

Mindflex web development process involves building and maintaining websites. It includes the use of various technologies, programming languages, and tools to create websites.

**1. Planning and Design**

* **Objectives**: Define the primary goals of the website, such as providing information about the rehabilitation application, enabling user registration, and offering support for telehealth sessions.
* **Target Audience**: Identify the key users of the website, which may include patients, healthcare professionals, and family members.
* **Wireframes and Mockups**: Create visual representations of the website's layout, structure, and user interface elements.
* **User Experience (UX)**: Design the website to be intuitive and user-friendly, focusing on ease of navigation and accessibility.

**2. Front-end Development**

* **Technologies**:
  + **Languages**: HTML, CSS, JavaScript.
  + **Frameworks**: React.js or Vue.js for building interactive user interfaces.
* **Key Components**:
  + **Home Page**: Overview of the rehabilitation project, key features, and benefits.
  + **About Page**: Information about the project, its purpose, and the team behind it.
  + **Features Page**: Detailed descriptions of AI chatbot, VR Kinect integration, telehealth features, and other services.
  + **Contact Page**: Contact information and support channels for users.
  + **User Account Management**: Options for user registration, login, and account settings.
  + **Responsive Design**: Ensure the website is optimized for various devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones.
  + **Accessibility**: Design with accessibility in mind, following guidelines such as WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines).

**3. Back-end Development**

* **Technologies**:
  + **Languages**: Node.js or Python.
  + **Frameworks**: Express.js for building RESTful APIs, Django or Flask for Python-based back-ends.
* **Key Components**:
  + **User Authentication**: Implement secure user authentication (e.g., OAuth or JWT).
  + **API Development**: Create RESTful APIs to facilitate communication between the front-end and back-end components.
* **Security**: Implement security measures, including data encryption and access control.

**4. Testing and Quality Assurance**

* **Testing Strategy**: Include unit testing, integration testing, and end-to-end testing to ensure website functionality and reliability.
* **Tools**: Selenium or Cypress for automated testing, and Jest or Mocha for unit testing.
* **User Acceptance Testing**: Gather feedback from users to validate usability and functionality.

**5. Deployment and Maintenance**

* **Deployment Strategy**: Use continuous integration/continuous deployment (CI/CD) pipelines to automate the deployment process.
* **Hosting**: Choose a reliable hosting provider, such as AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud, for deploying the website.
* **Monitoring and Maintenance**: Implement monitoring tools to track website performance, and establish a maintenance schedule for updates and bug fixes.

## Mobile Application Development

**1. Planning and Design**

* **Objective**: Create a mobile application that supports the rehabilitation project's features, including AI chatbot interactions, VR-based exercises, and telehealth sessions.
* **Target Platforms**: Android.
* **User Experience (UX) Design**: Design an intuitive and user-friendly interface, focusing on accessibility and responsiveness.
* **Wireframes and Mockups**: Create visual layouts and mockups to outline the user interface and application flow.

**2. Technology Stack**

* **Android**: Kotlin or Java with Android Studio for native Android development.
* **Node.js with Express.js**: For back-end development and RESTful APIs.
* **Databases**: MongoDB or PostgreSQL for data storage.
* **Cloud Services**: AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud for back-end infrastructure.

**3. Core Features**

* **AI Chatbot Integration**: Include an AI chatbot that provides personalized guidance and assistance to users.
* **Telehealth Functionality**: Enable users to participate in telehealth sessions with healthcare professionals via video conferencing.
* **User Accounts and Authentication**: Implement secure user authentication and account management.
* **User Progress Tracking**: Allow users to track their rehabilitation progress, including completed exercises and telehealth sessions.

**4. Security and Compliance**

* **Data Encryption**: Use TLS/SSL for secure data transmission.
* **User Authentication**: Implement OAuth or JWT for secure login and access control.
* **Compliance**: Ensure compliance with regulations like HIPAA and GDPR to protect user data and privacy.

**5. Testing and Quality Assurance**

* **Testing Strategy**: Include unit testing, integration testing, and end-to-end testing.
* **Automated Testing**: Use tools like Appium or Espresso for automated mobile application testing.
* **Manual Testing**: Conduct manual tests to validate user interface and functionality.
* **User Acceptance Testing (UAT)**: Test the mobile application with real users to ensure it meets their expectations.

## Deployment

Mindflex Rehabilitation Web deployment involves making the website accessible to users on their mobile devices and laptops. The deployment process typically includes ensuring a smooth and successful launch.

**Staging Environment:** Deploy the application to a staging environment for final testing and validation. This step helps catch any issues before the application goes live.

**Load Balancing and Scaling:** Implement load balancers to distribute traffic and ensure high availability. Use horizontal scaling to handle increased user load as needed.

**Deploy to Production:** Deploy the application to the production environment, ensuring minimal downtime. Schedule deployment during low-traffic periods to reduce user impact.

**Post-Deployment Monitoring:** Implement monitoring tools (e.g., Prometheus, Grafana, New Relic) to track application performance, uptime, and error rates. Set up alerting for critical events.

## Website Hosting

**Site Hosting Link:**

[**http://www.godaddy.com**](http://www.godaddy.com)

**Key Considerations for Hosting**

* **Performance and Scalability:** Choose a hosting solution that can handle the expected load and scale with increased traffic. Cloud hosting is often preferred for its ability to scale resources as needed.
* **Reliability and Uptime:** Ensure the hosting provider offers high uptime (99.9% or higher) to minimize downtime and disruptions.
* **Security:** Hosting providers should offer robust security features, including data encryption, secure sockets layer (SSL) certificates, firewalls, and intrusion detection systems.
* **Compliance:** Ensure the hosting provider complies with relevant regulations (such as HIPAA and GDPR), especially if handling sensitive healthcare data.
* **Technical Support:** Look for a hosting provider that offers reliable technical support, preferably 24/7, to address issues quickly.

## Mobile Application Deployment

**Deployment to App Stores**

* **Platform-Specific Deployment**:
  + **Android Deployment**: Android Studio to build the application for Android. Submit to the Google Play Store for review.
* **App Store Submissions**:
  + **App Information**: Provide detailed app information, including name, description, screenshots, and app icons.
  + **Metadata**: Add metadata such as version number, build information, and release notes.
  + **App Review and Approval**: Undergo the app review process by Apple and Google. Address any issues or requests for changes to ensure approval.
  + **Beta Testing and Early Access**: Consider releasing a beta version of the application for testing and feedback before the official launch. Use platforms like TestFlight for iOS and Google Play's internal test tracks for Android.

# CHAPTER 7

# CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In conclusion, the Mind Flex Rehabilitation platform represents a pioneering effort to revolutionize the rehabilitation process through the integration of advanced technologies and innovative methodologies. Through the development of a comprehensive rehabilitation platform leveraging artificial intelligence, virtual reality with Kinect, and telehealth features, this project aims to address key challenges faced by individuals undergoing rehabilitation. By providing personalized interventions, immersive therapy experiences, and remote support services, the project seeks to enhance the effectiveness, accessibility, and engagement of rehabilitation services, ultimately improving outcomes and quality of life for users.

Looking ahead, future work for the Mind Flex Rehabilitation project entails several avenues for continued innovation and advancement. One area of focus is the refinement and optimization of AI algorithms to further personalize therapy plans and interventions based on user data and feedback. Additionally, ongoing development of virtual reality environments and gamified exercises can enhance the immersive and interactive nature of therapy experiences, increasing user engagement and motivation. Furthermore, the integration of emerging technologies such as wearable devices and biometric sensors holds promise for enhancing real-time monitoring and feedback during therapy sessions, providing valuable insights into user progress and performance.

Overall, the project represents a dynamic and evolving initiative that holds the potential to transform the rehabilitation landscape. By embracing innovation, collaboration, and continuous improvement, this project aims to set new standards for rehabilitation care, driving positive outcomes and empowering individuals to achieve their rehabilitation goals. Through ongoing research, development, and implementation efforts, the project is poised to make significant strides in advancing the field of rehabilitation and improving the lives of individuals undergoing rehabilitation worldwide.

In addition to the refinement of existing technologies, future work for the "Mind Flex Rehabilitation" project involves exploring new avenues for expanding the scope and impact of rehabilitation services. One promising direction is the integration of machine learning and predictive analytics to develop advanced decision support systems. By analyzing large datasets of user interactions, treatment outcomes, and clinical data, these systems can help identify patterns, trends, and predictive factors that inform personalized therapy recommendations and optimize treatment protocols. Furthermore, the incorporation of augmented reality (AR) technology offers new possibilities for enhancing rehabilitation experiences. AR overlays digital content onto the user's real-world environment, allowing for interactive guidance, visual feedback, and immersive training scenarios. By blending the physical and virtual worlds, AR-based rehabilitation applications can provide engaging and effective therapy experiences that promote motor learning, skill acquisition, and functional recovery.

Another area of future work involves expanding the reach and impact of the "Mind Flex Rehabilitation" platform through strategic partnerships and collaborations. By forging alliances with healthcare providers, research institutions, and technology companies, the project can leverage expertise, resources, and networks to scale implementation efforts and reach a broader audience. Collaborative initiatives may involve conducting clinical trials to evaluate the effectiveness of the platform in diverse patient populations, exploring novel applications of technology in rehabilitation, and co-developing new features and functionalities based on user feedback and clinical insights. Additionally, strategic partnerships with policymakers, insurers, and advocacy groups can help advocate for the integration of technology-enabled rehabilitation services into healthcare systems, promote reimbursement for telehealth and digital health interventions, and drive policy changes to support innovation and access to care. Through these collaborative efforts, the "Mind Flex Rehabilitation" project can continue to advance the field of rehabilitation and create lasting impact on the lives of individuals undergoing rehabilitation worldwide.

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# APPENDIX A

# SCREENSHOTS

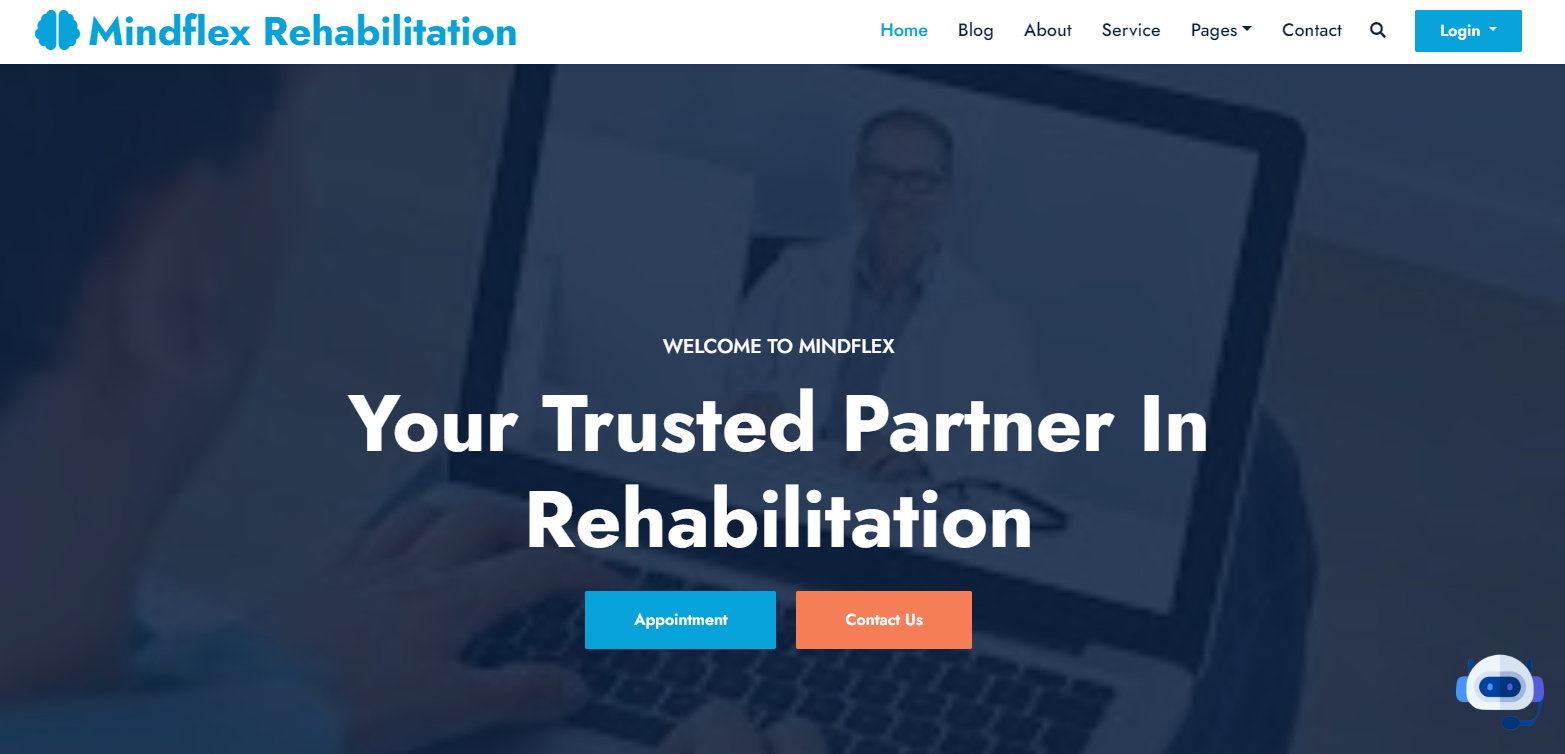


figure A. 1 Home Screen Of Mindflex Rehabilitation

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

figure A. 2 Searching and Appointment panel

figure 3. 7 Searching and Appointment panel

­­­­A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

figure A. 3 Virtual checkup panel

A screenshot of a website

Description automatically generated

figure A. 4 Pricing Plan of our Treatments

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

figure A. 5 Testimonals

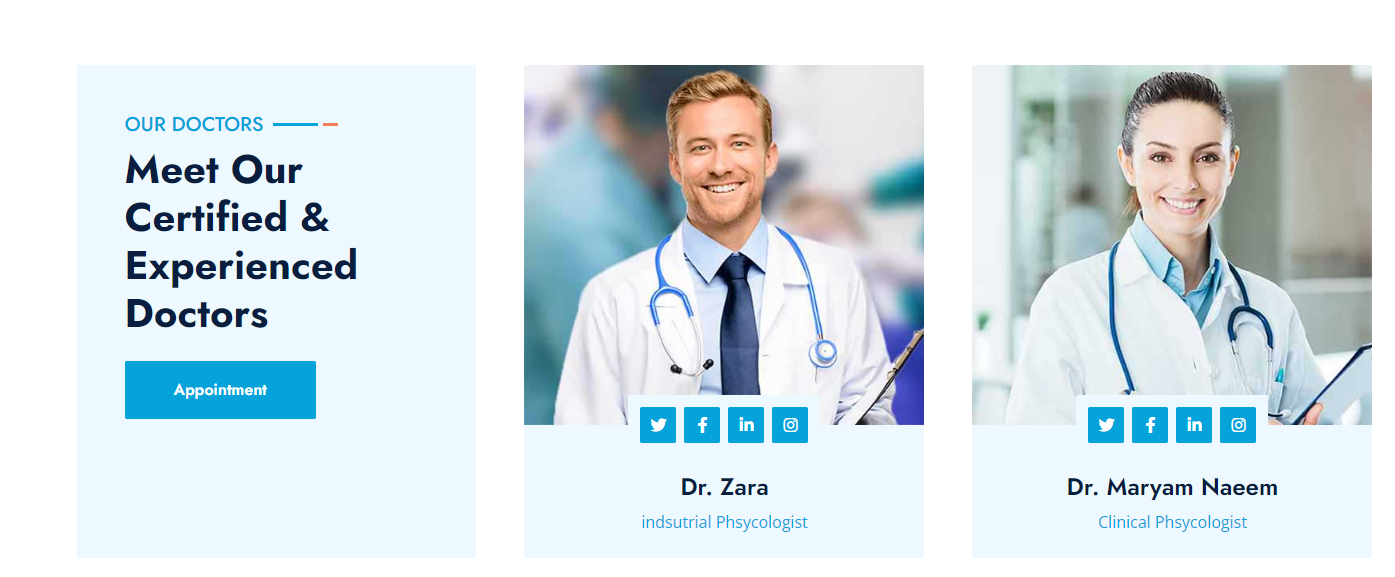


figure A. 6 Doctors In Mindflex

A screenshot of a blue and white box

Description automatically generated

figure A. 7 Newsletter and Footer

A screenshot of a appointment form

Description automatically generated

figure A. 8 Appointment Panel

A blue rectangle with black text

Description automatically generated

figure A. 9 Login Dropdown

A screenshot of a login screen

Description automatically generated

figure A. 10 Login page

A screen shot of a login form

Description automatically generated

figure A. 11 Signup page



figure A. 12 Doctor home screen navigation bar

A screenshot of a user list

Description automatically generated

figure A. 13 Admin Home screen navigation bar

# APPENDIX B

# ABBREVIATION

| **Abbreviation** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| AI | Artificial Intelligence |
| VR | Virtual Reality |
| SDK | Software Development Kit |
| CI/CD | Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment |
| NLP | Natural Language Processing |
| QA | Quality Assurance |
| UAT | User Acceptance Testing |
| HIPAA | Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act |
| GDPR | General Data Protection Regulation |
| WCAG | Web Content Accessibility Guidelines |
| EHR | Electronic Health Record |
| UUID | Universally Unique Identifier |
| TLS/SSL | Transport Layer Security/Secure Sockets Layer |