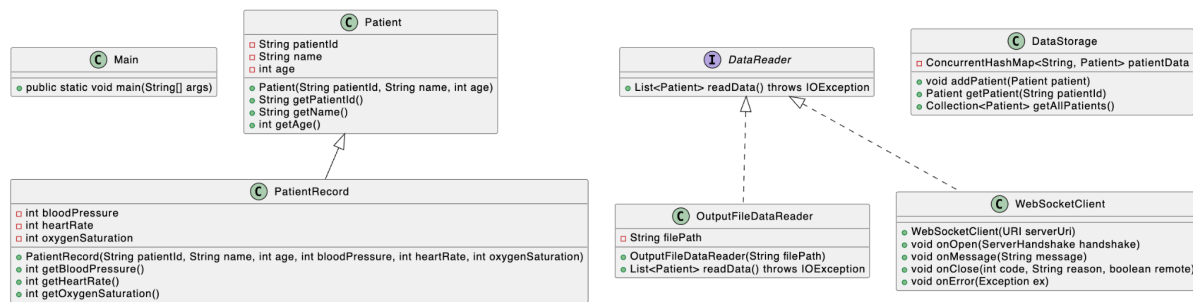


## Data Management System UML



The `com.data_management` package is responsible for managing patient data, reading data from different sources, and storing it for further processing. The package includes classes and interfaces for handling data storage, reading data from files and web sockets, and representing patient records. The **DataStorage** class is responsible for storing and managing patient data. It uses a `ConcurrentHashMap` to store patient records by patient ID, ensuring thread-safe access to the data. Key methods include `void addPatient(Patient patient)`, which adds a patient to the data storage, `Patient getPatient(String patientId)`, which retrieves a patient record by ID, and `Collection<Patient> getAllPatients()`, which returns all patient records.

The **DataReader** interface defines the contract for reading patient data from different sources. Implementing classes must provide a method to read data and return a list of patient records. The primary method is `List<Patient> readData() throws IOException`, which reads patient data and returns a list of patient records.

The **OutputFileDataReader** class implements the **DataReader** interface to read patient data from a specified output file. It reads lines from the file, parses them, and converts them into **Patient** objects. The `OutputFileDataReader(String filePath)` constructor initializes the class with the path to the output file, while the `List<Patient> readData() throws IOException` method reads the data from the file and returns a list of patient records.

The **WebsocketClient** class is responsible for connecting to a Websocket server to receive patient data in real-time. It extends the **WebSocketClient** class from the `org.java_websocket.client` package and handles the Websocket connection lifecycle. Key methods include `void onOpen(ServerHandshake handshake)`, which is called when the connection is opened, `void onMessage(String message)`, which is called when a message is received, `void onClose(int code, String reason, boolean remote)`, which is called when the connection is closed, and `void onError(Exception ex)`, which is called when an error occurs.

The **Patient** class represents a patient record. It includes fields for patient ID, name, age, and other relevant health data. The class provides constructors for initializing patient records and getter methods for accessing the data. The `Patient(String patientId, String name, int age)` constructor initializes the patient record with the specified details, while methods like `String getPatientId()`, `String getName()`, and `int getAge()` return the corresponding patient data.

The **PatientRecord** class extends **Patient** to include additional health data fields specific to patient records. It adds fields for health metrics such as blood pressure, heart rate, and

oxygen saturation. The class provides constructors for initializing patient records with these additional fields and getter methods for accessing the data. The `PatientRecord(String patientId, String name, int age, int bloodPressure, int heartRate, int oxygenSaturation)` constructor initializes the patient record with the specified details, while methods like `int getBloodPressure()`, `int getHeartRate()`, and `int getOxygenSaturation()` return the corresponding health metrics.

The `Main` class is the entry point for the data management module. It contains the `main` method, which initializes the data storage, reads patient data from configured sources, and processes the data as required. The public static void `main(String[] args)` method initializes the data management components and starts the data processing workflow.