FRACTO

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction and Project Goals
2. System Architecture
3. Workflow and Design Diagrams
4. Application Modules & API Overview
5. Database Schema and Data Handling
6. Testing Strategy
7. Conclusion

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1. Introduction and Project Goals

Problem Context

In many hospitals and clinics, patients still depend on outdated methods to book appointments, such as phone calls or in-person scheduling. These approaches are time-consuming, prone to errors, and offer little to no transparency about doctor availability. Administrators, meanwhile, must manually track appointments, often resulting in double-bookings or missed slots.

Project Goals

The Fracto system was developed with the following intentions:

- Deliver a **web-based platform** that simplifies appointment booking for patients.

- Allow **administrators to efficiently manage** doctors, patients, and schedules.
- Guarantee **security** using JWT authentication and role-based permissions.
- Provide **real-time updates** through SignalR to improve communication.
- Enhance user engagement with a **doctor rating and feedback system**.
- Support **profile image uploads** to maintain professional and user identities.

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2. System Architecture

Chosen Technologies

- **Frontend**: Angular 16 with Angular Material for responsive, interactive UI.
- **Backend**: ASP.NET Core Web API (.NET 9) with EF Core ORM for smooth data operations.
- **Database**: SQL Server for production; SQLite during development for simplicity.
- **Security**: JWT-based authentication tokens with embedded claims.
- **File Storage**: Local file system (wwwroot/uploads).

Interaction Model

1. **Patient/Admin** accesses Angular frontend.
2. Requests are routed to **ASP.NET Core API endpoints**.
3. The backend uses **EF Core** to query and update the database.
4. Uploaded files are stored and retrieved from the server directory.

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3. Workflow and Design Diagrams

Application Workflow

- **Patient Workflow**: Register → Login → Select City → Search Doctor → Choose Slot → Book Appointment → Receive Confirmation .

- **Admin Workflow**: Login → Manage Users → Add/Edit Doctors → Approve/Reject Appointments

Design Flow

- **Frontend** handles navigation, form validation, and API requests.
- **Backend** provides endpoints for each feature (Auth, Users, Doctors, Appointments, Ratings).
- **Database** maintains relationships between users, doctors, and appointments.
- **SignalR Hub** ensures real-time synchronization.

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4. Application Modules & API Overview

Angular Modules

- **Authentication**: Components for Login and Register with Guards for route protection.
- **User Section**: DoctorSearchComponent, AppointmentBookComponent, UserAppointmentsComponent.
- **Admin Section**: Components for User Management, Doctor Management, Specialization Management, and Appointment Oversight.
- **Shared Utilities**: Navbar, Snackbar notifications, and FileUpload component.

Web API Controllers

- **AuthController** → Register & Login.
- **UsersController** → Manage patients (CRUD, Admin only).
- **DoctorsController** → CRUD, search by filters, and timeslot availability.
- **AppointmentsController** → Book, reschedule, cancel, approve, reject.

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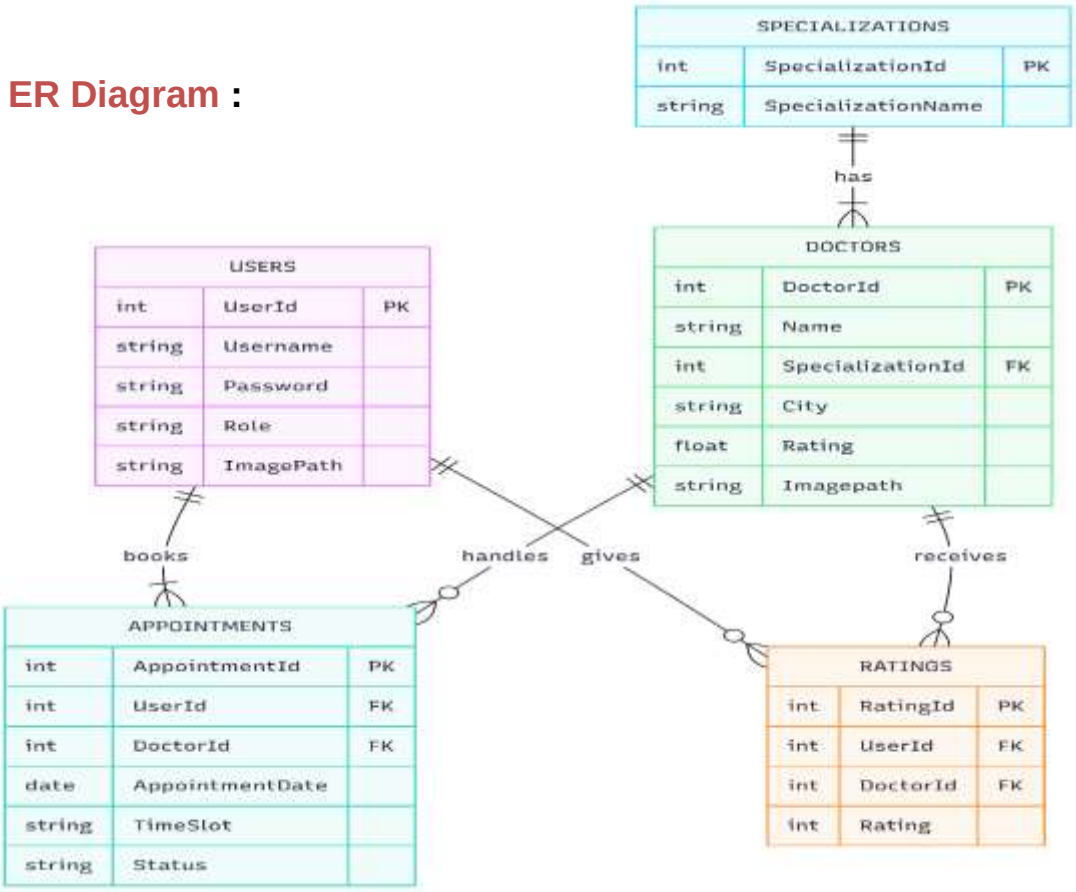
5. Database Schema and Data Handling

Core Tables

- **Users**: UserId, Username, Password, Role, ProfileImagePath.
- **Doctors**: DoctorId, Name, SpecializationId, City, Rating, ProfileImagePath.
- **Specializations**: SpecializationId, Name.
- **Appointments**: AppointmentId, UserId, DoctorId, AppointmentDate, TimeSlot, Status.
- **Ratings**: RatingId, DoctorId, UserId, Rating, Comment.

ER Diagram :



Data Handling Strategies

- Referential integrity enforced with **foreign keys**.
- Indexes on **UserId, DoctorId, SpecializationId** for faster queries.
- Frontend caches data like specializations to reduce repeated API calls.

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6. Testing Strategy

Backend

- **Frameworks**: xUnit with Moq.
- **Approach**: EF Core InMemory database to test controllers without affecting production.
- **Scenarios Tested**:

- User registration and login produce valid JWTs.
- Booking an appointment creates a record.
- Admin approval updates appointment status correctly.

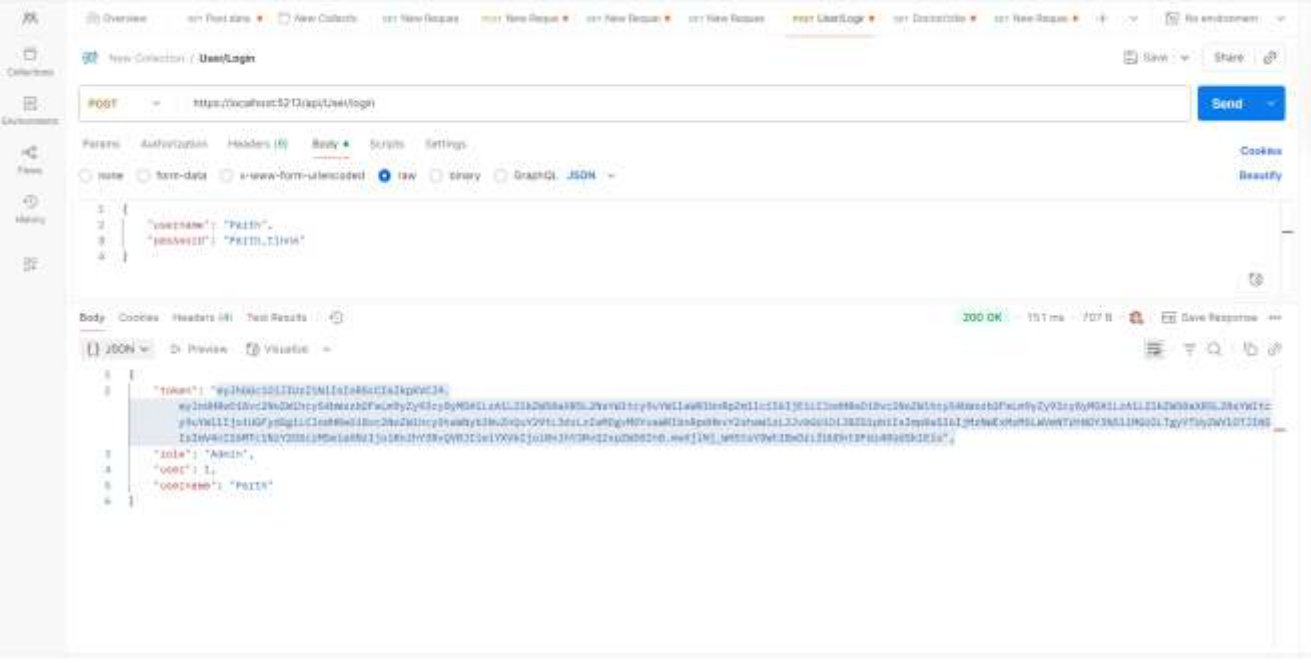
Frontend

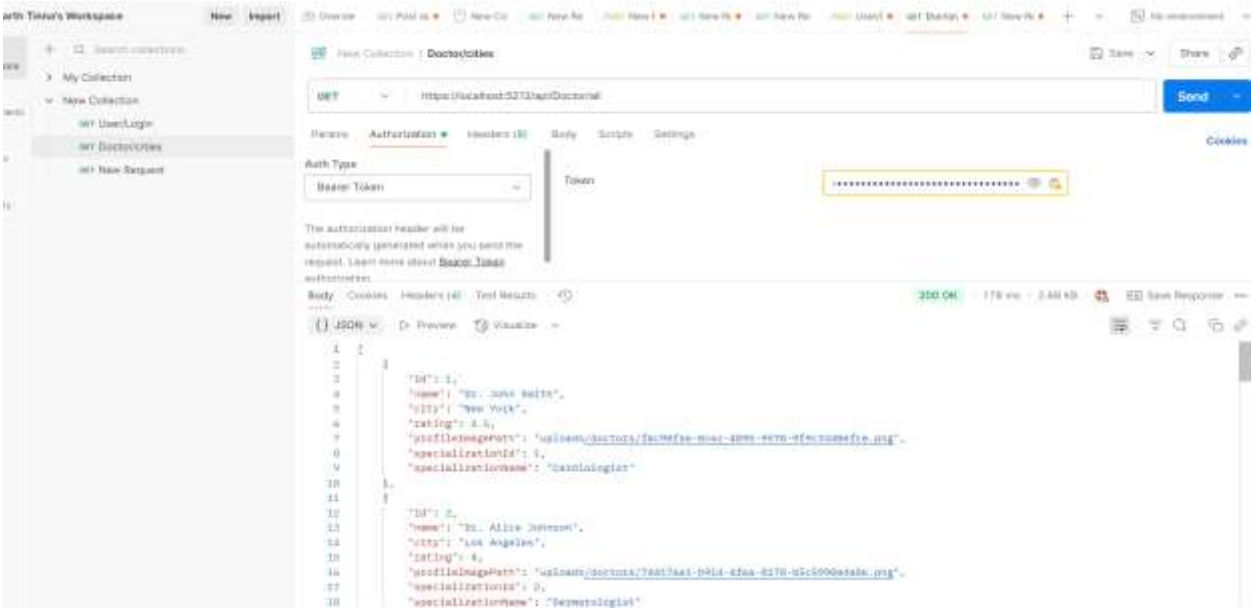
- **Tools**: Jasmine + Karma.
- **Unit Tests**:
  - Login form validates required fields.
  - Appointment booking triggers the correct API call.
  - Doctor search renders accurate data.

Integration

- **Postman** used for testing REST APIs.
- Manual linking tests with Angular frontend and ASP.NET backend.
- Future E2E scope with Cypress.

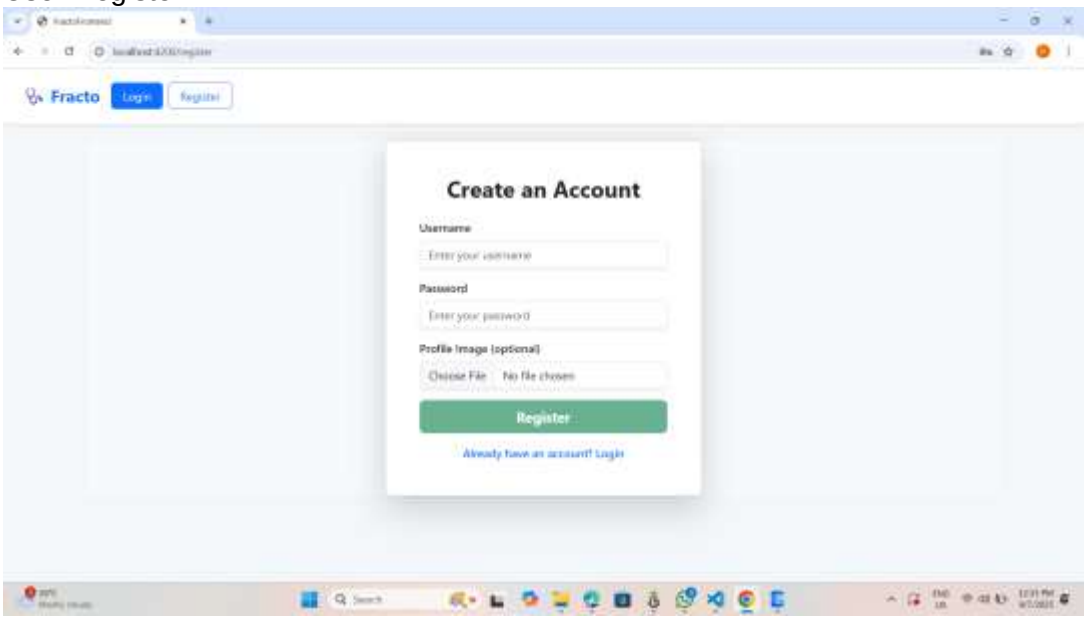
7. End to End Testing via Post Man





8. Implementation Screenshots

User Register:



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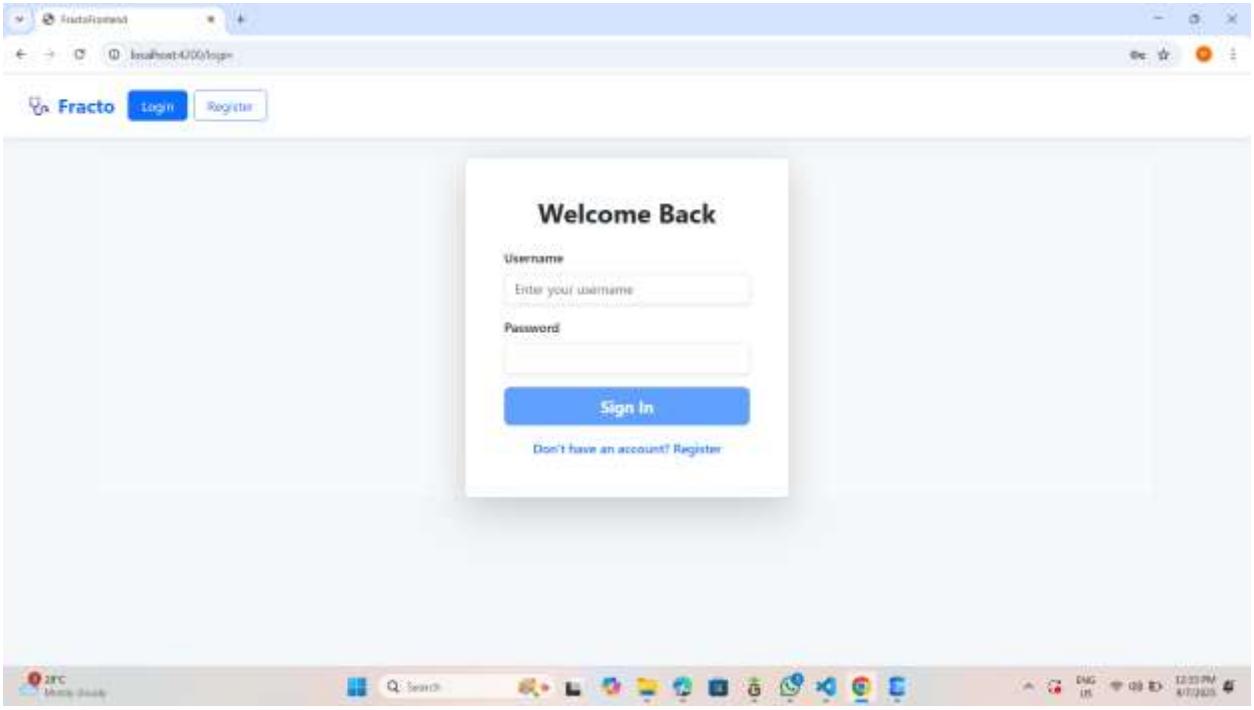
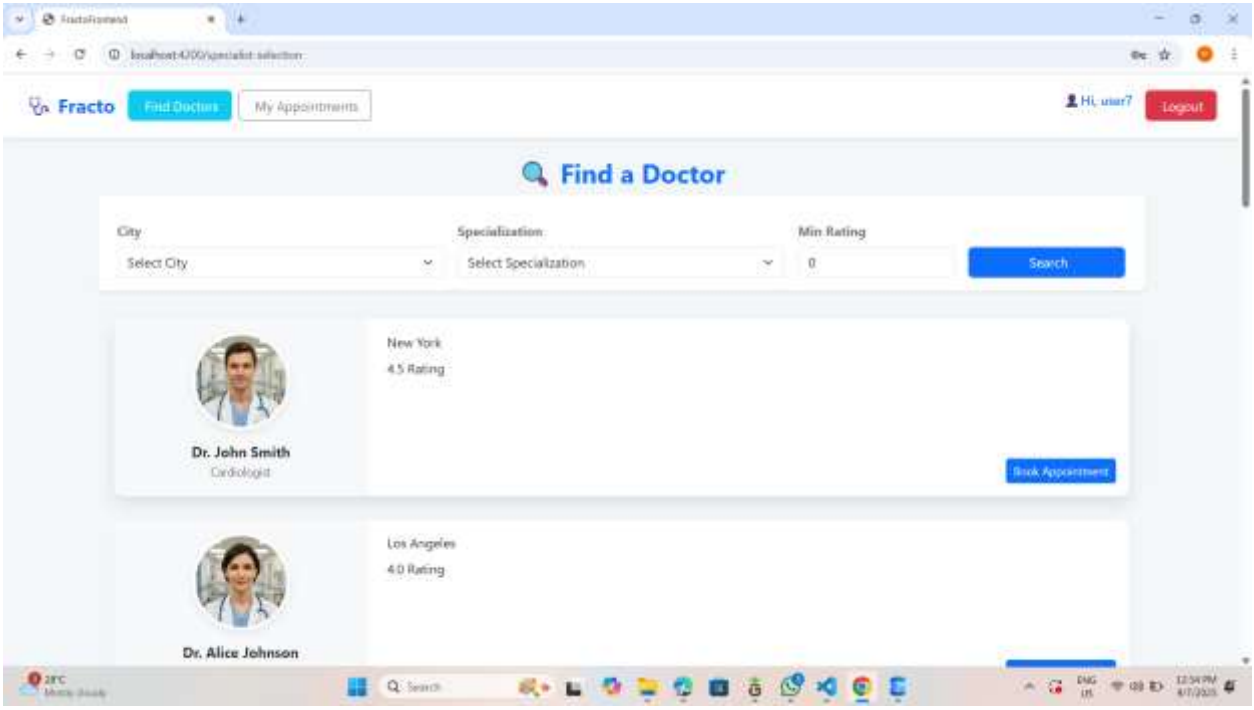
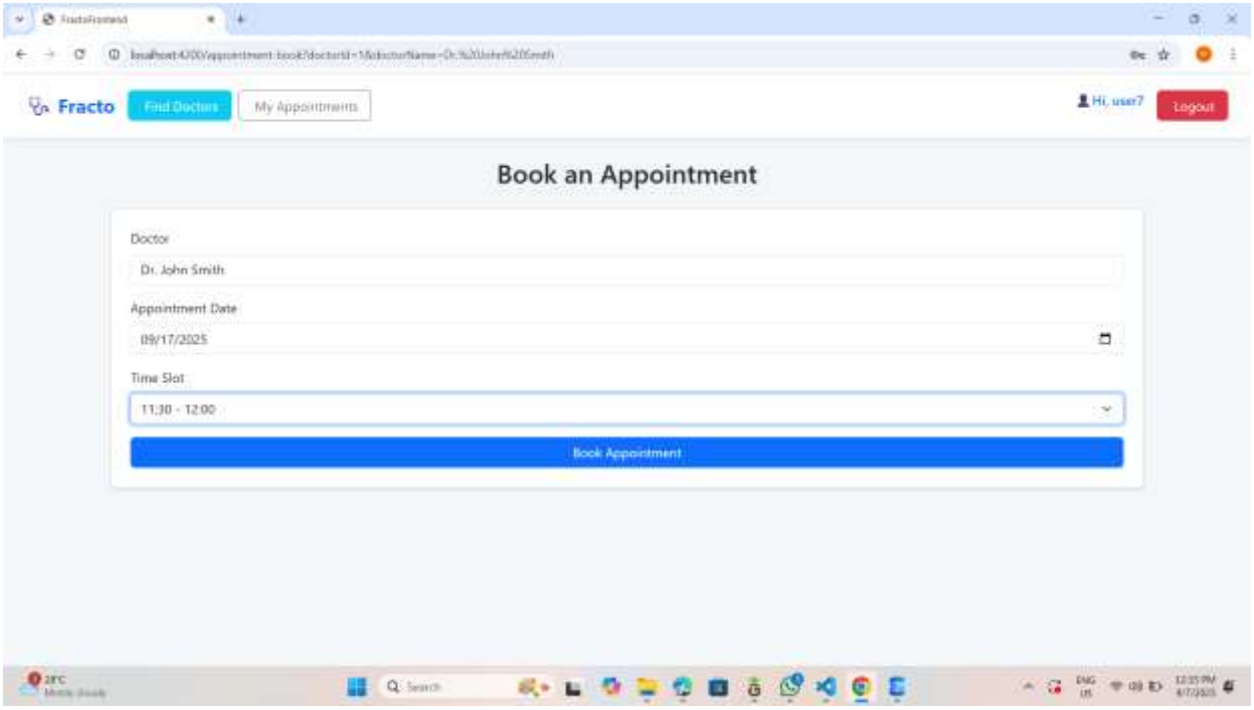
User Login:



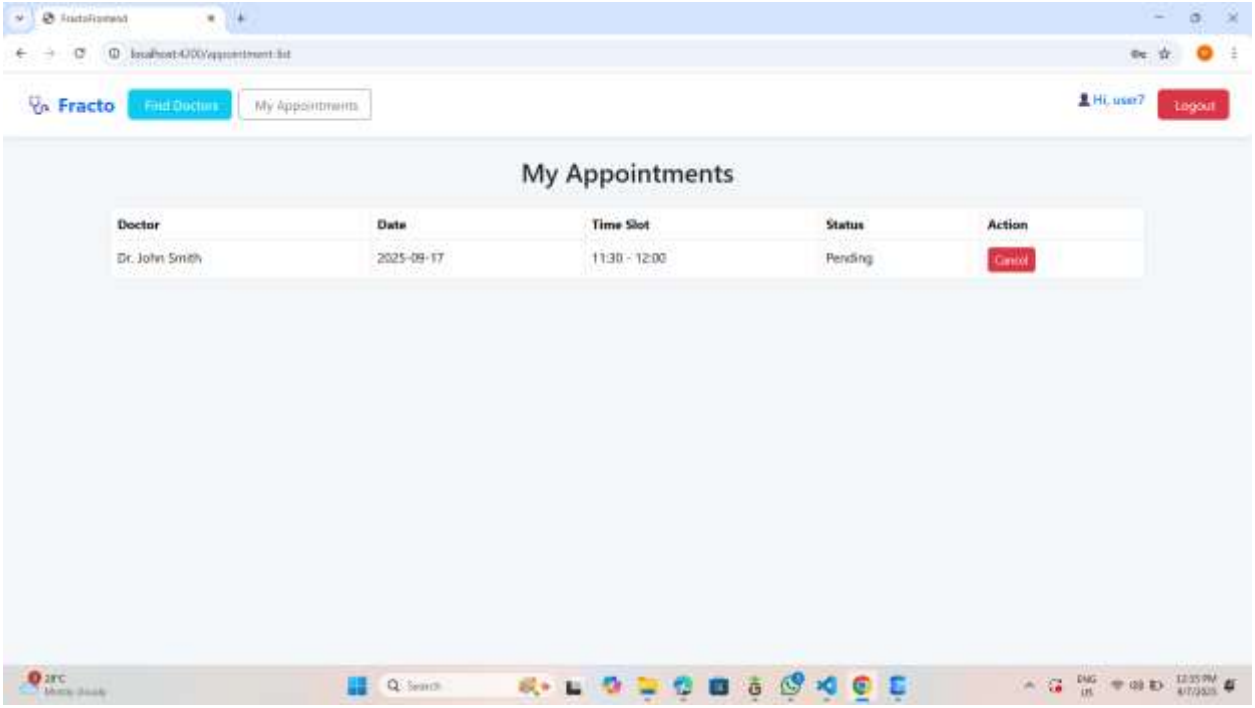
Doctor's List:



Booking Appointment On Basis of Slot:

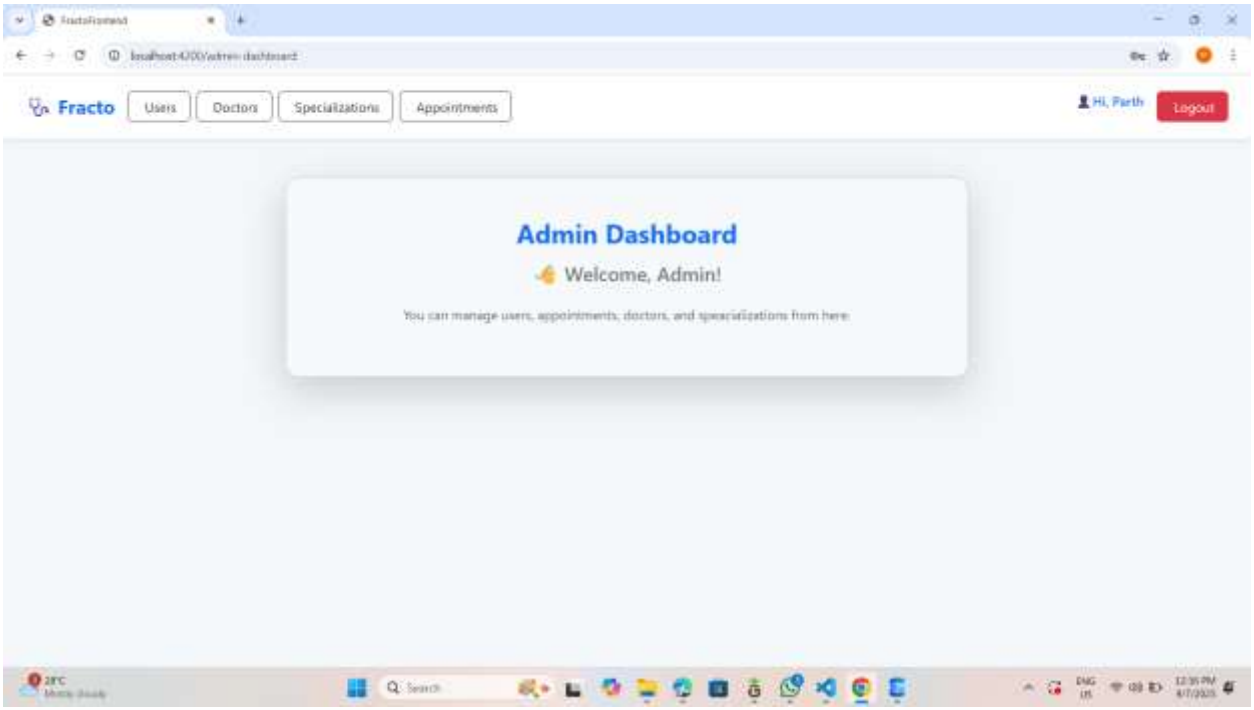


Checking Appointments:

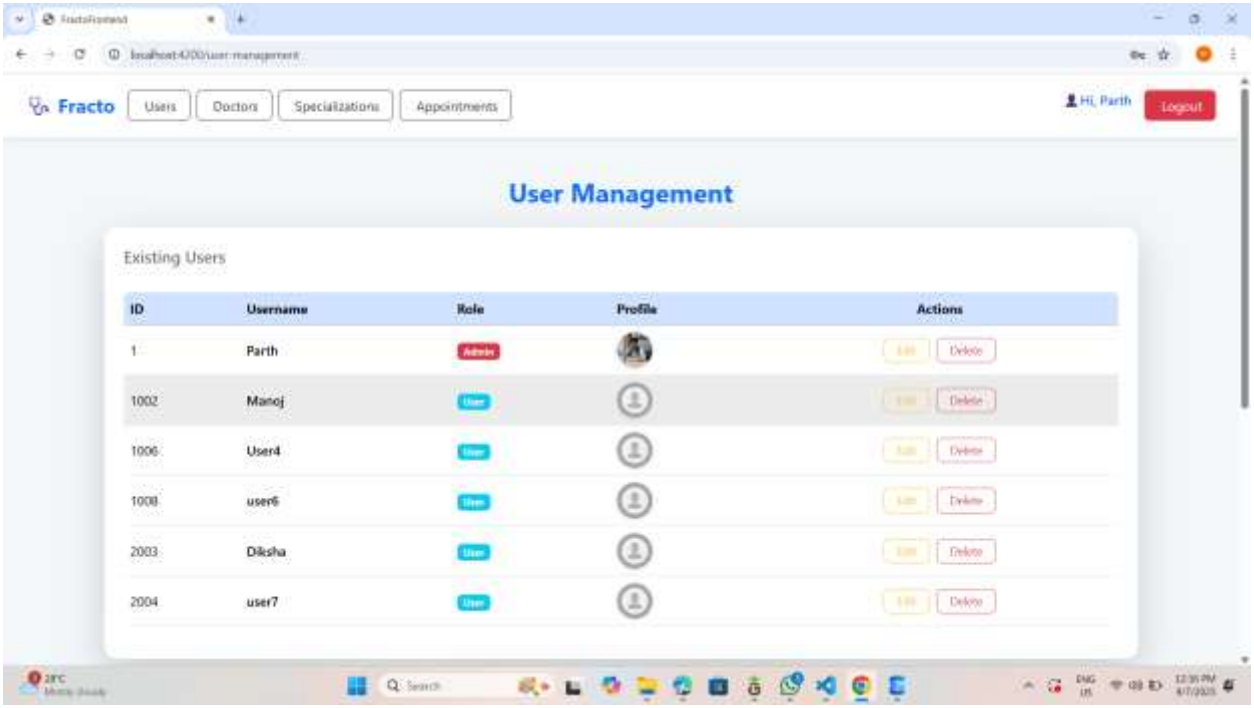


Admin Side

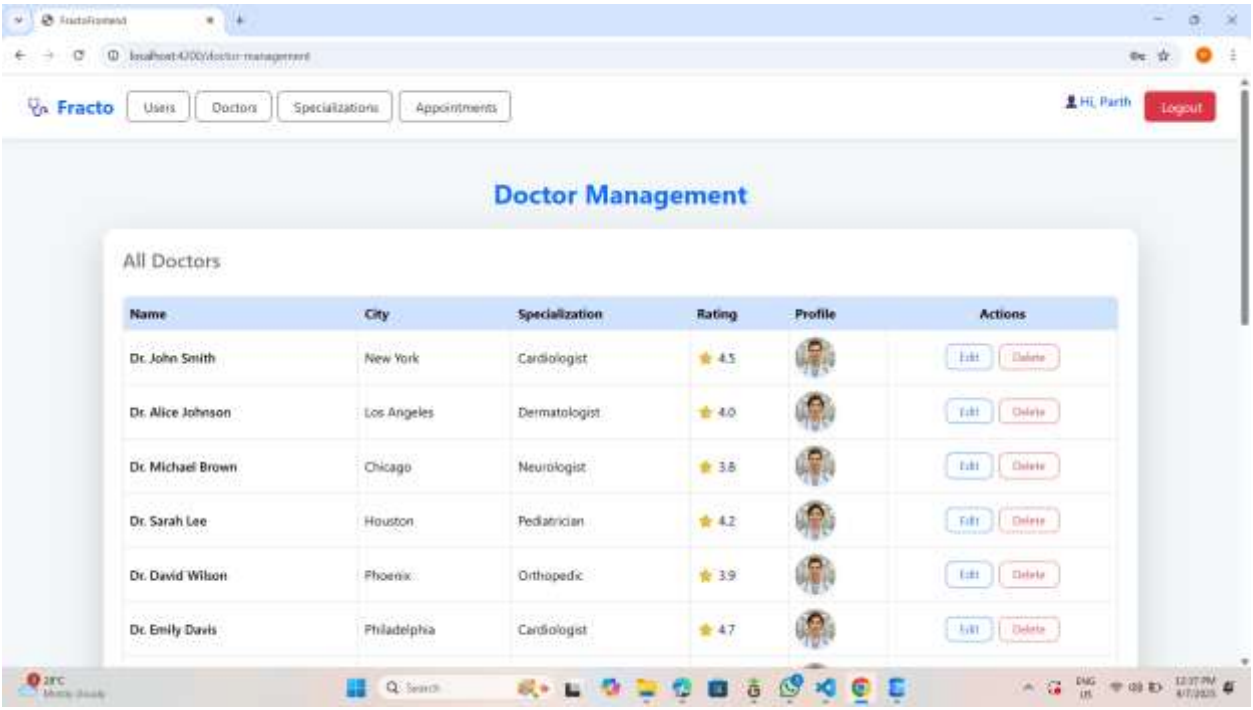
Admins Dashboard:



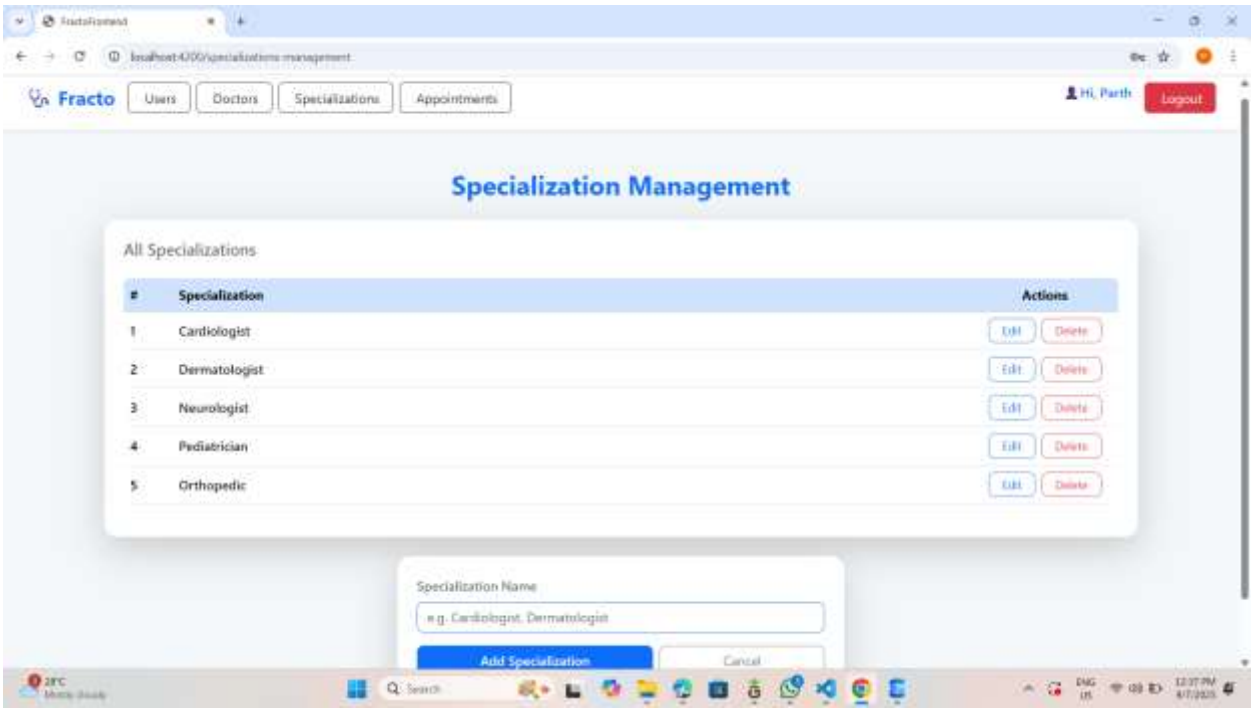
Admin User Management:



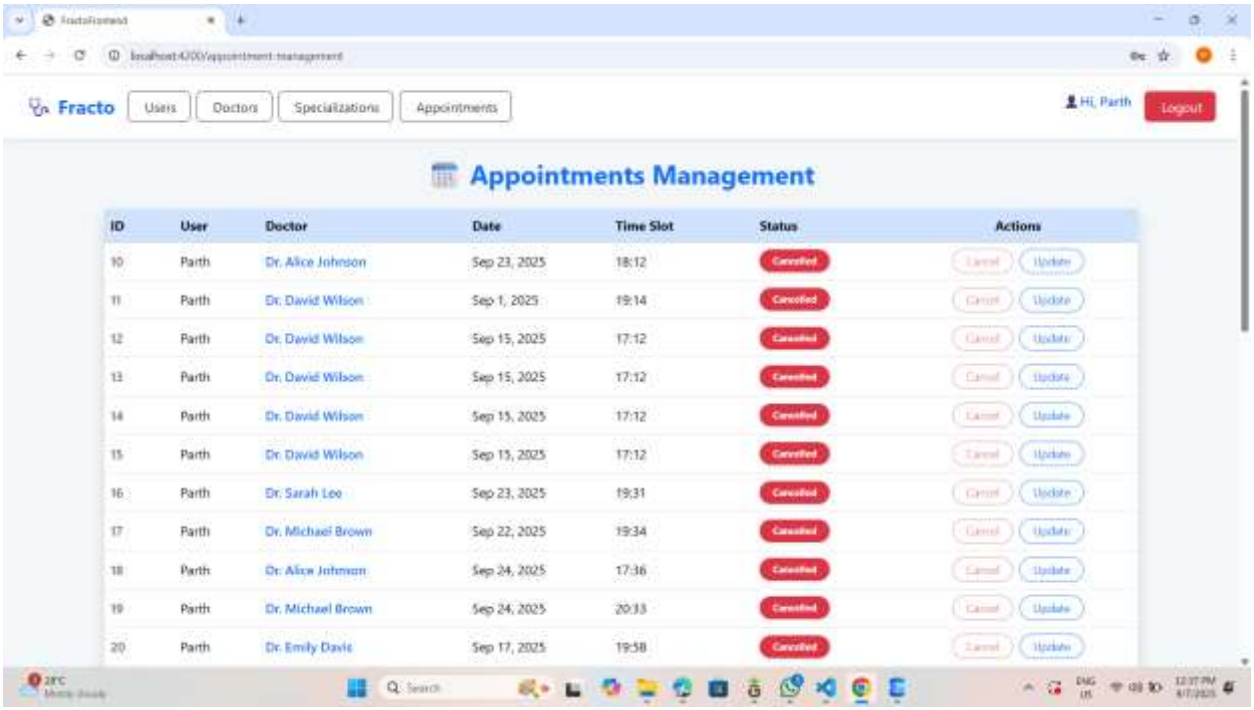
Admin Doctors Management:



Admin Specializations Management



Admin Appointment Management:



9. Conclusion

Fracto has been built to streamline healthcare appointment management through a digital-first solution. It bridges the gap between patients and healthcare providers with **real-time visibility, secure access, and user-friendly interfaces**.

The project successfully delivers:

- **Ease for patients** in booking and managing appointments.
- **Efficiency for administrators** in overseeing users, doctors, and schedules.
- **Security** with robust authentication and role-based permissions.
- **Engagement** through ratings and instant notifications.