



**Ur - FINE**

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## **CHAPTER - 0**

### **SYNOPSIS**

Online doctor consultancy system establishes a straight path in between Patients and licensed medical practitioner to receive medical advice, diagnose symptoms, get prescriptions, or referrals for specialist care

#### **1. Aim:**

The aim of the Doctor Consultancy System is to provide accessible, affordable, and high-quality healthcare services to people in need, regardless of their location or financial situation.

#### **2. Objective:**

- I.* To develop an online consulting system, which create the easy doctor consultation.
- II.* To create a platform so that they can connect over doctor in any remote area to get an idea on medical camps organized and book appointments.
- III.* To create a platform that was reliable and easy usage by the customer, even not having knowledge of tech stack

#### **3. Motivation:**

The motivation behind the Doctor Consultancy System is that in todays world it is difficult for a normal person to spend hours of time at hospital to get a treatment. Our website is a shortcut for booking an appointment at the hospital in advance, so one can get treatment faster.

#### **4. Introduction:**

Our platform is designed to connect patients with licensed medical professionals who can provide expert healthcare advice and treatment recommendations. With our user-friendly interface and convenient appointment scheduling, you can easily consult with a doctor without any hurry in the hospitals. It also provides facility for the patients to get information on medical camps organized. This will make our software more accessible to patients.

#### **5. Problem Statement:**

In today's fast-paced world, accessing healthcare services has become increasingly challenging, especially in remote and underprivileged areas. Traditional healthcare systems may not always be accessible or affordable for everyone. Therefore, there is a need for an efficient and accessible doctor consultancy system that provides facilities such as appointment booking, and organizing medical camps to bridge the gap and ensure that everyone can receive quality healthcare services, regardless of their location and financial situation.

#### **6. Conclusion:**

The Doctor Consultancy System offers a convenient, time-saving, and cost-effective way to consult with medical professionals and receive medical care from the comfort of one's home. As a result, this system has the potential to significantly improve the overall quality of healthcare and increase patient satisfaction.

# **CHAPTER – 01**

## **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION (SRS)**

### **1. Introduction**

A Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is a documentation that describes the features and behavior of a system of software application. This shall provide a detailed description of the requirements for the online doctor consultancy titled as " DOCTOR CONSULTANCY SYSTEM".

### **2. Purpose**

Doctor Consultancy System (DCS) is a platform aimed at improving the accessibility and efficiency of healthcare services. The system provides a convenient and secure online platform for patients to connect with licensed medical professionals and seek consultation using faster booking, guidance for medical camps and accessibility for an ambulance booking service. DCS enables patients to book appointments, consult with doctors, receive diagnosis and treatment plans.

### **3. Document conventions**

**DCS/UrFine:** Doctor Consultancy System (DCS)/UrFine is the name by which the Software is identified.

**Registration:** The patient is firstly asked to register to book an appointment with the hospital. His details will be entered into the database for further proceeding.

**Medical staff:** A group of skilled people are assigned to take care of patients Medical needs.

**Tracking:** appointment status will be tracked and updated.

**Search Appointment History:** search appointment history will be at the doctors end to approve or cancel the patients appointment.

### **4. Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions**

The intended audience for a Doctor Consultancy System (DCS) can include:

- **Patients:** Patients who are looking for convenient and accessible medical care, or who are seeking a second opinion, are the primary users of the DCS.
- **Healthcare Providers:** Doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals who are looking to expand their reach and provide consultations to patients can benefit from the DCS.
- **Healthcare Administrators:** Administrators and managers in healthcare organizations who are responsible for overseeing the delivery of healthcare services can benefit from the DCS.

Reading Suggestions:

This document is well-organized with every perspective covered in detail.

- For an overall description of the project head over to "**Overall description**" section of this document. It is explained in detail about the project perspective and every other important aspect.

## 5. Project Scope

The scope of a Doctor Consultancy System (DCS) project can include the following:

- **Doctor Appointment Booking:** Patient can pre-book appointment with doctor while staying at home. This helps the patient for a hassle-free experience in the hospital.
- **Total care:** Patients can easily access medical advice and treatment from anywhere in the world, at any time of the day or night, making it particularly beneficial for those with busy schedules, mobility issues, or living in remote areas. Moreover, online consultation booking eliminate the need to physically visit a doctor's office or hospital, reducing waiting times.

## 6. Overall Description

A doctor appointment system is a digital platform that allows patients to schedule appointments with doctors or other healthcare providers online. It streamlines the appointment booking process, making it easier for patients to find and book available appointments that fit their schedule, and allowing healthcare providers to manage their appointments more efficiently.

The system typically includes a website or mobile application where patients can search for doctors or other healthcare providers by specialty, location, availability, or other criteria. Patients can then select an available appointment time that works for them and book the appointment directly through the platform. Some systems may also allow patients to complete intake forms or provide additional information about their medical history when booking the appointment.

### 1. Product Perspective

The Doctor Consultancy System (DCS) is a product designed to provide a convenient, efficient, and cost-effective platform for patients to consult with licensed medical professionals and receive diagnoses and treatment plans. The product is designed to meet the following objectives:

- ❖ **Improve access to medical care:** The DCS aims to improve access to medical care for patients who may be unable to visit a doctor in person, or who are seeking a second opinion.
- ❖ **Reduce costs associated with traditional consultations:** The DCS aims to reduce the costs associated with traditional in-person consultations, making medical care more affordable and accessible.
- ❖ **Improve the quality of medical care:** The DCS aims to improve the quality of medical care by providing patients with access to a wider range of medical professionals, allowing them to receive a second opinion, and improving the accuracy of diagnoses and treatment plans.

### 2. Product Features

The system functions can be described as follows:

- ❖ **Registration:** The patient is firstly asked to register to book an appointment with the hospital. His details will be entered into the database for further proceeding.
- ❖ **Appointment booking:** Based on the purpose, the patient will book for an appointment for a check-up. Slots are assigned for a particular checkup.

### **3. User Characteristics**

This software is developed such that total appearance of the product to make it more user friendly. The operator will be provided with login-id and password. He can log-in with his details anytime and pre-book appointments. The software uses a very basic user experience making the patients go through a smooth health check-up. General Users with basic computer skills can use this software.

### **4. Operating Environment**

The operating environment for a doctor consultancy system typically includes both hardware and software components. Some key elements of the operating environment include:

- ❖ **Hardware:** This can include computers, servers, mobile devices, and internet-connected devices that are used to access and use the doctor consultancy system.
- ❖ **Software:** This can include the doctor consultancy system software itself, as well as any underlying technologies and platforms that are used to support it, such as databases, web browsers, and communication protocols.
- ❖ **Network infrastructure:** This includes the internet, cloud computing systems, and other network components that are used to support communication between users and the doctor consultancy system.
- ❖ **Data management:** This includes the systems and processes that are used to collect, store, analyze, and manage data related to users and their health information.
- ❖ **User support:** This includes the processes and systems that are used to provide users with technical support, as well as training and resources to help them effectively use the doctor consultancy system.

### **5. Design and Implementation Constraints**

The design and implementation of a doctor consultancy system can be constrained by several factors, including:

- ❖ **User accessibility:** The doctor consultancy system must be designed to be accessible and user-friendly for people of different ages, technical proficiency levels, and health literacy.
- ❖ **Cost:** The cost of designing, developing, and deploying the doctor consultancy system must be balanced against the benefits it provides to users and the potential for revenue generation.
- ❖ **Performance and reliability:** The doctor consultancy system must perform well and be reliable, even under high demand, to ensure users receive timely and accurate advice and recommendations from their doctors.
- ❖ **Database:** The system shall use MySQL Database.
- ❖ **Operating System:** The Development environment shall be “Windows 8 or more”
- ❖ **Web-Based:** This system shall be a web-based application.

## 6. Assumptions and Dependencies

### ❖ Assumptions:

- Users will possess an understanding of basic computer skills.
- Customers will need at least one of the following: laptop, desktop, tablet, or smart phone.
- Adequate infrastructure and Medical staff are in place to support the treatment of patients.
- Legal and regulatory requirements for proper handling of online doctor consultation can be met.

### ❖ Dependencies:

- **Adequate funding:** Starting and providing a Medical service can be expensive, and adequate funding is a key dependency.
- **Skilled personnel:** A successful Medical service requires the right combination of skilled personnel, including doctors, Customer Support Specialist to answer patient queries, help with scheduling appointments.

## 7. External Interface Requirements

These are the requirements that are crucial for DCS to work properly. This website is designed accordingly with these external interface requirements.

### A. User Interfaces

- **User registration and login:** Provide an easy and secure way for users to register and login to the platform, as well as to recover their account in case of a forgotten password.
- **Appointment scheduling:** Allow users to schedule and manage their appointments with doctors, including the ability to view doctor availability and select preferred dates and times.

### B. Hardware Interfaces

- **A computer or mobile device:** Users will need a computer or mobile device, such as a smartphone or tablet, with a web browser and an internet connection to access the platform.
- **High-speed internet connection:** A high-speed internet connection with sufficient bandwidth is necessary to ensure smooth user experience.
- **Display and input devices:** Users will need a display device, such as a monitor or screen, to view the platform and input devices, such as a keyboard or mouse, to interact with the platform.
- **Main server:** Server is located in the hospital premises which hosts the database using SQL server

## C. Software Interfaces

- **Front end:** HTML, CSS, JavaScript:
  1. **HTML:** HTML is used to create the structure of web page.
  2. **CSS:** (Cascading Style Sheets) Create attractive Layout
  3. **Bootstrap:** responsive design
  4. **JavaScript:** it is a programming language, commonly use with web browsers is going to make API calls, manipulate the DOM to make user interactive.
- **Backend:**
  1. **PHP:** hypertext preprocessor.
- **Supporting Tools:** VS CODE, XAMPP.

## D. Communications Interfaces

- The entire communication interface is handled by the Operating system. So, Windows operating system is used mostly.
- Users will access the application using web browsers like Internet Explorer 7.0. The communication will be through standard HTTP protocol and SMTP protocol.
- Some contact Information is also provided for basic customer-care service. This helps users to clarify some of their Questions.

## **CHAPTER – 02**

### **THE DESIGNING**

#### **1.USE CASE DIAGRAM**

- A use case diagram is a visual representation of the various actions or interactions that a user or actor can perform in a system. In the context of a hospital appointment system, a use case diagram can help to identify the various actors and actions involved in the process of booking and approving appointments.
- In the case of a hospital appointment system, some of the key features or actions that might be represented in a use case diagram include the ability to book appointments at a single hospital, the need for doctor approval of appointments, and the ability to view and manage existing appointments. Other potential features might include the ability to search for doctors by specialty, the ability to cancel appointments, and the ability to receive notifications or reminders about upcoming appointments.
- Overall, a use case diagram can provide a useful overview of the various features and functions of a hospital appointment system, as well as the various actors and interactions involved in the process. By visualizing the system in this way, it can be easier to identify potential issues or areas for improvement, and to ensure that the system is designed to meet the needs of all stakeholders involved.
- The doctor appointment system is a digital platform that allows patients to schedule appointments with healthcare providers online. Patients can search for doctors or other healthcare providers by specialty, availability, or other criteria, and book an available appointment that fits their schedule.
- Once a patient has booked an appointment, the system will send a confirmation to the patient, and notify the healthcare provider of the upcoming appointment. The healthcare provider can then manage their appointment schedule through the system, including rescheduling or cancelling appointments as needed.



Fig. 1 Use case diagram

## 2. UML CLASS DIAGRAM

- A UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagram is a visual representation of a system using standardized symbols and notation. In the context of a hospital appointment system, a UML diagram can be used to model the various classes, objects, and relationships involved in the system.
- One type of UML diagram that might be useful for modeling a hospital appointment system is a class diagram. This type of diagram can be used to represent the various classes or entities involved in the system, such as appointments, doctors, patients, and hospitals. It can also show the various attributes and methods associated with each class, as well as the relationships and associations between them.
- In the case of a hospital appointment system with features like hospital appointment in a single hospital and doctor approval of appointments, a class diagram might include classes such as Appointment, Doctor, Patient, and Hospital, as well as associations between them.
- Overall, a UML diagram can provide a detailed and structured view of a hospital appointment system, making it easier to understand and communicate the various entities, relationships, and interactions involved. This can help to ensure that the system is designed to meet the needs of all stakeholders, and to facilitate efficient and effective development and maintenance of the system.
- The doctor appointment system is a digital platform that allows patients to schedule appointments with healthcare providers online. The system is designed to support multiple healthcare providers, each with their own set of appointments and patient data.
- The main classes in the system may include:
  - ❖ Patient - Represents a patient who is using the system to book appointments with healthcare providers. This class may include attributes such as name, contact information, and medical history.
  - ❖ Healthcare Provider - Represents a healthcare provider who is using the system to manage their appointments and patient data. This class may include attributes such as name, contact information, and specialty.
  - ❖ Appointment - Represents a specific appointment between a patient and a healthcare provider. This class may include attributes such as the date and time of the appointment, the patient and healthcare provider involved, and any notes or details about the appointment.

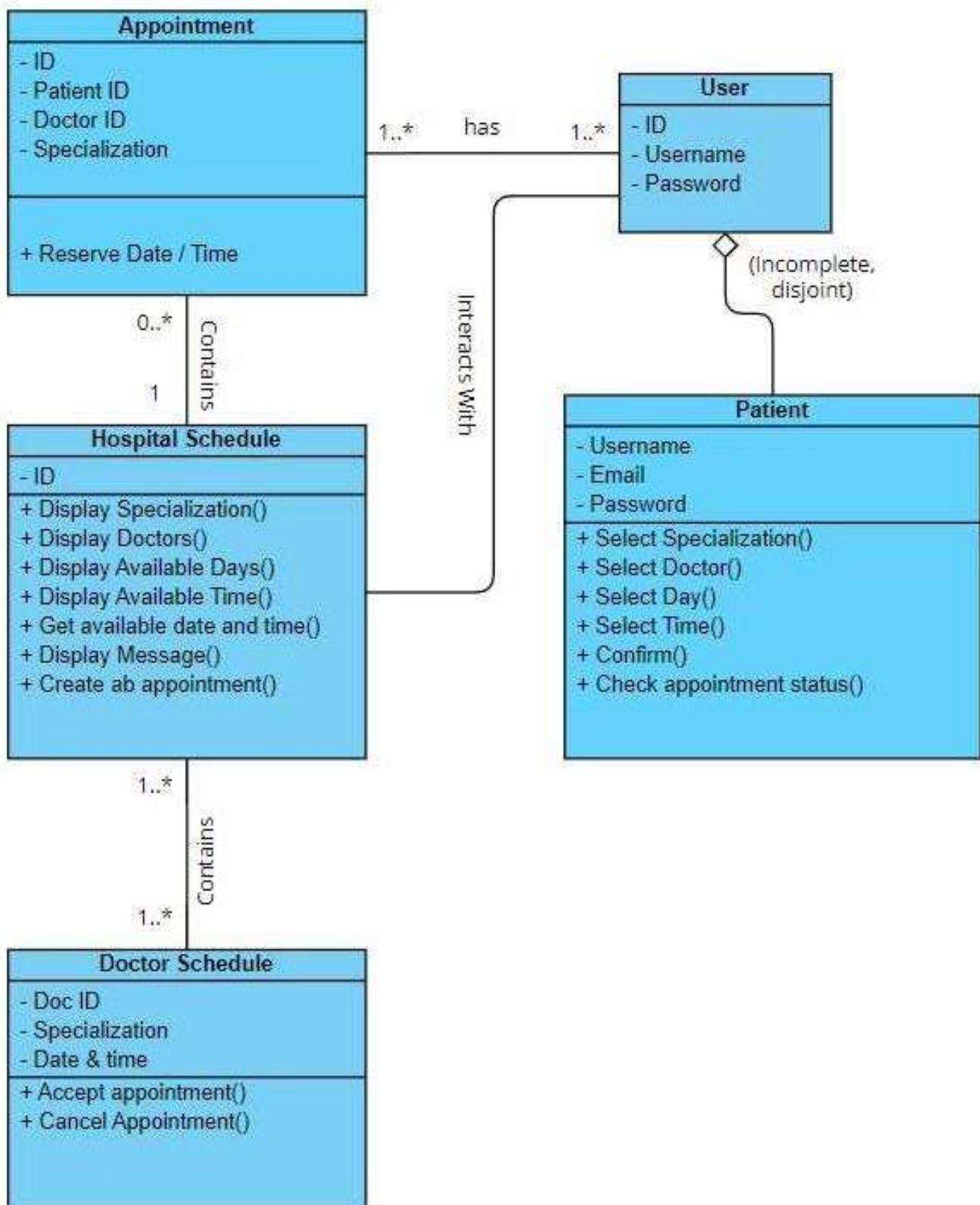


Fig. 2 Class diagram

### 3. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

- The DFD (data flow diagram) is a method which use for doctor appointment system development. It represents the system major processes and alternatives that generate the internal flow of project management.
- Additionally, the data stores properly in categorized to illustrate the doctor appointment system structure. Take note that DFD is not part of the Doctor Appointment, but they complement each other in explaining the project activities, behaviors, interactions, and structure.
- The DFD for Doctor Appointment System is the overall flow of data on the project. It is used to document the transformation of data (input-output) for project development.
- This doctor appointment system DFD consists of DFD levels 0, 1, and 2. It also uses entities, processes, and data to define the whole system.
- The table shows the overview and details of the data flow diagram of the system

<b>Name:</b>	Doctor Appointment System (DFD) Data Flow Diagram
<b>Abstract:</b>	The doctor appointment management system data flow diagram (DFD) shows the structure of the project in terms of its data management. It contains the important details on the flow of data and alternatives done in the project.
<b>Diagram:</b>	Data Flow Diagram (DFD)
<b>Users:</b>	Hospital admin, Physicians/Doctors, and Patients.
<b>Tools Used:</b>	We have used the Online Visual Paradigm Diagram tools for data flow diagram symbols.

#### 1. 0 Level DFD for Doctor Appointment System

- The context diagram is an alternative name for the Level 0 Data flow Diagram for Doctor Appointment System. Users, the main process, and data flow make up its parts. Also, the project concept is demonstrated using the single process visualization.
- DFD Level 0 shows the entities that interact with a system and defines the border between the system and its environment. This diagram also depicts the doctor appointment system at a high level.
- The illustration presents the main process in a single node to introduce the project context. This context explains how the project works in just one look. The user feeds data into the system and then receives the output from it.

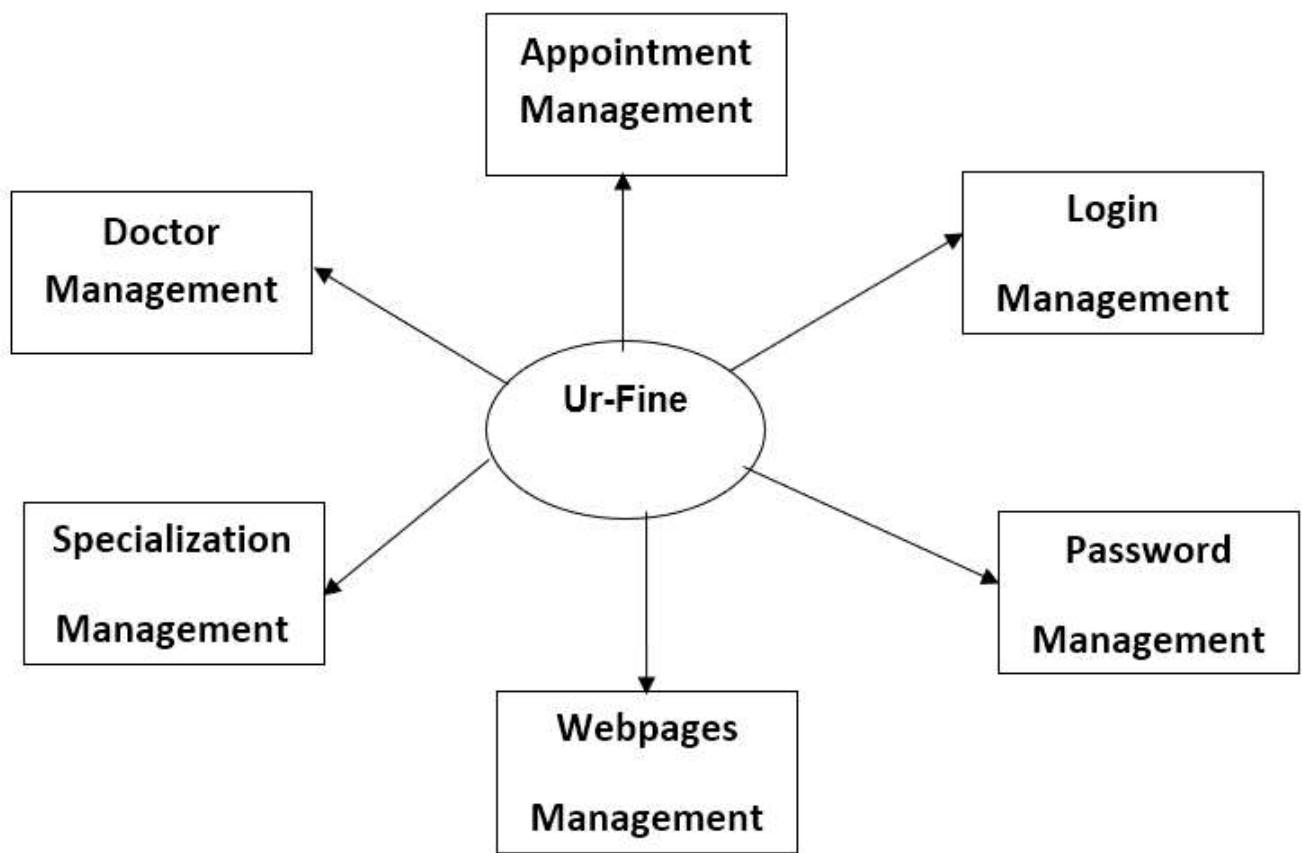


Fig. 3.1 context level DFD

## **2. 1 Level DFD for Doctor Appointment System**

- The “detonated view” of the context diagram is Doctor Appointment System Data flow diagram Level 1. Its function is to deepen the concept derive from the context diagram.
- Specifically, level 1 shows the broader details of Doctor Appointment System Level 0. This is to clarify the paths (flow) of data and its transformation from input to output.
- The designed diagram portrays four different scenarios: customer information management, appointment records management, appointment status monitoring, and transactions management.

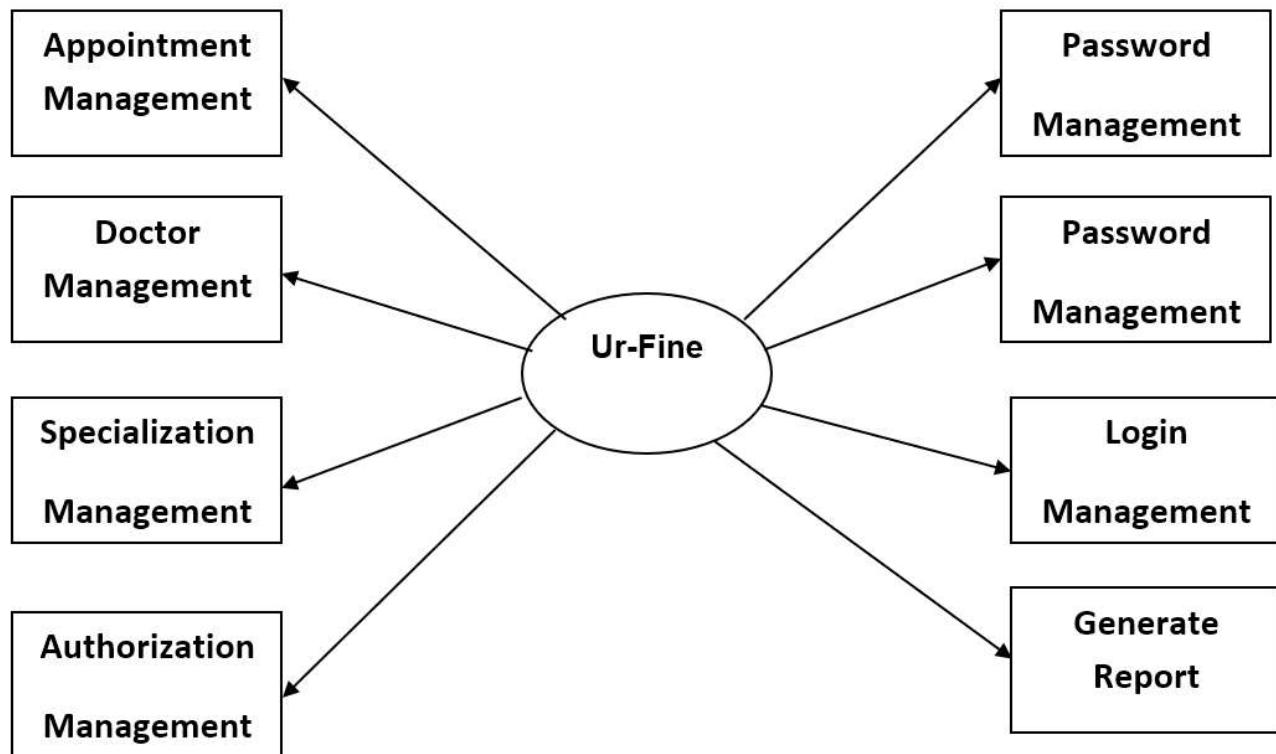


Fig. 3.2 1-Level DFD

### **3. 2 Level DFD for Doctor Appointment System**

- DFD Level 2 then goes one step deeper into parts of Level 1 of Doctor Appointment. It may require more functionalities of Doctor Appointment to reach the necessary level of detail about the Doctor Appointment functioning.
- First Level DFD (1st Level) of Doctor Appointment System shows how the system is divided into sub-systems (processes).
- The 2nd Level DFD contains more details of Medicine, Patient, Timeslot, Patient, Booking, Appointment, Doctor.
- Low level functionalities of Doctor Appointment System
  - Admin logins to the system and manage all the functionalities of Doctor Appointment System
  - Admin can add, edit, delete and view the records of Doctor, Booking, Timeslot, Medicine
  - Admin can manage all the details of Appointment, Patient, Patient
  - Admin can also generate reports of Doctor, Appointment, Booking, Patient, Timeslot, Patient
  - Admin can search the details of Appointment, Timeslot, Patient
  - Admin can apply different level of filters on report of Doctor, Patient, Timeslot
  - Admin can tracks the detailed information of Appointment, Booking, Patient, Timeslot

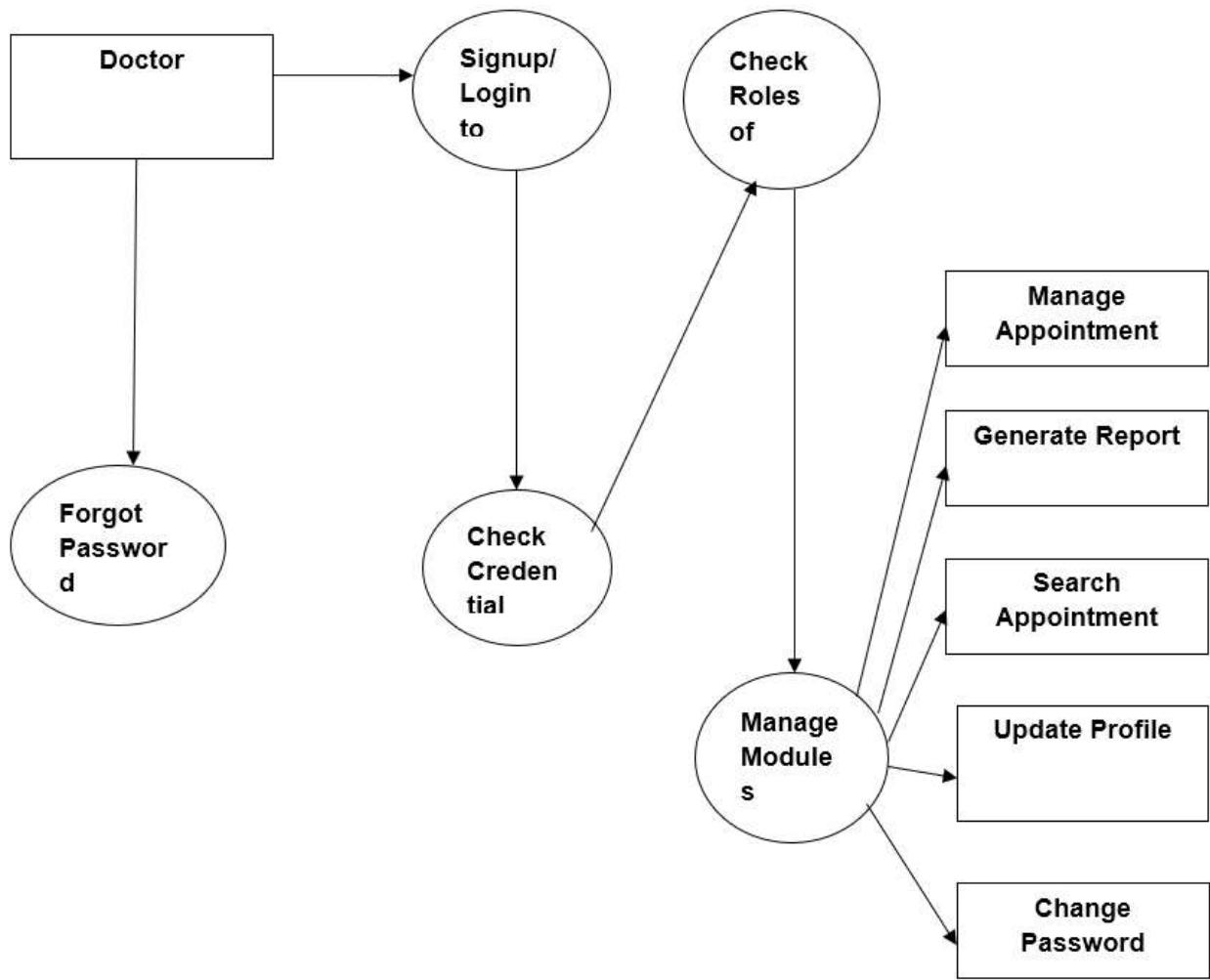


Fig. 3.3 2-Level DFD

## 4. ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM (ER)

- **ER Diagram:**

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter in 1976 as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- It maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- It is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in specific database management software.

- **ER Notation**

- There is no standard for representing data objects in ER diagrams. Each modeling methodology uses its own notation. The original notation used by Chen is widely used in academics texts and journals but rarely seen in either CASE tools or publications by non-academics. Today, there are a number of notations used; among the more common are Bachman, crow's foot, and IDEFIX.
- All notational styles represent entities as rectangular boxes and relationships as lines connecting boxes. Each style uses a special set of symbols to represent the cardinality of a connection. The notation used in this document is from Martin. The symbols used for the basic ER constructs are:

- ✓ **Entities** are represented by labeled rectangles. The label is the name of the entity. Entity names should be singular nouns.
- ✓ **Relationships** are represented by a solid line connecting two entities. The name of the relationship is written above the line. Relationship names should be verbs
- ✓ **Attributes**, when included, are listed inside the entity rectangle. Attributes which are identifiers are underlined. Attribute names should be singular nouns.
- ✓ **Cardinality** of many is represented by a line ending in a crow's foot. If the crow's foot is omitted, the cardinality is one.
- **Existence** is represented by placing a circle or a perpendicular bar on the line. Mandatory existence is shown by the bar (looks like a 1) next to the entity for an instance is required. Optional existence is shown by placing a circle next to the entity that is optional.

- ER Diagram

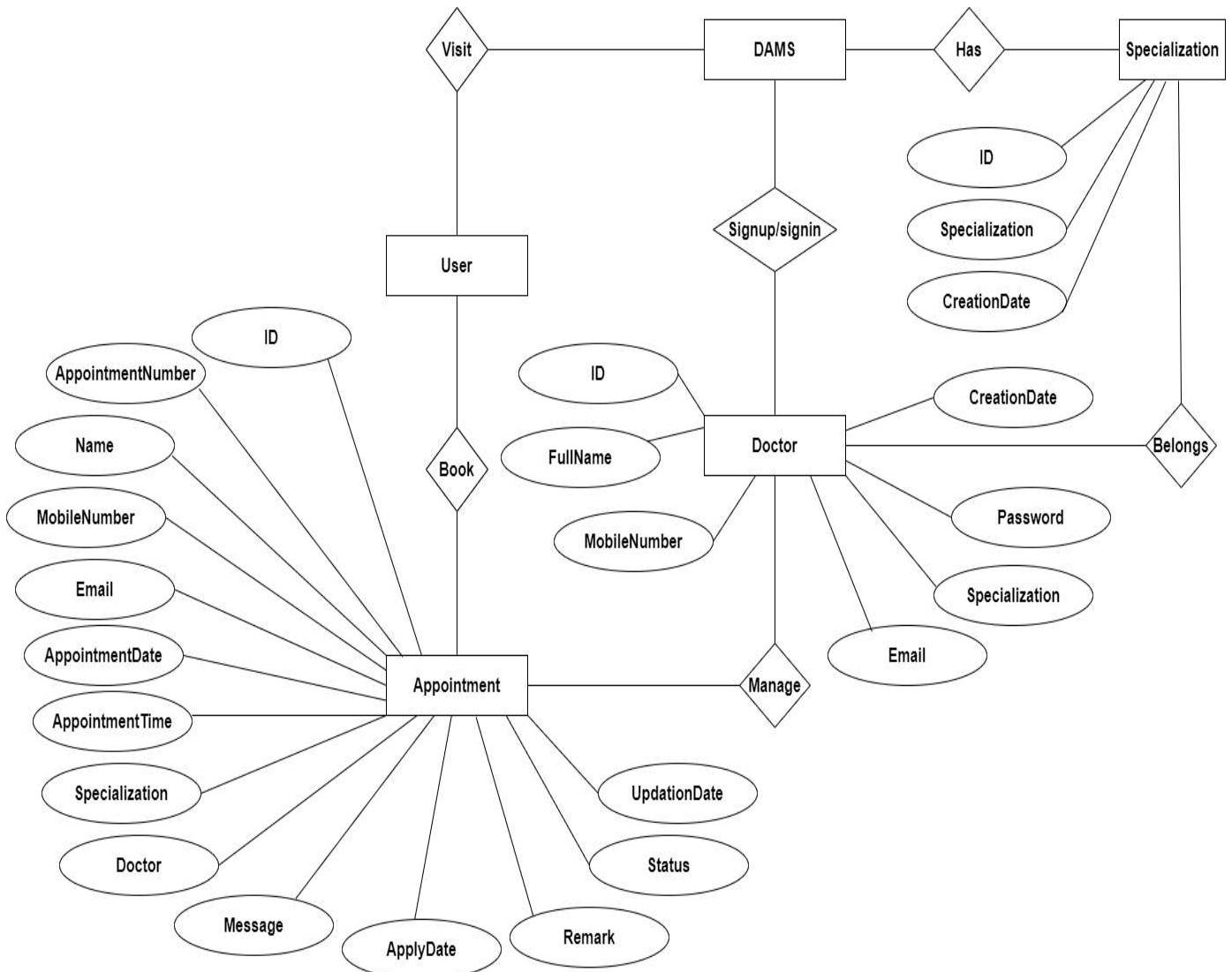


Fig. 4 ER diagram

## **5.SEQUENCE DIAGRAM**

- The sequence diagram represents the flow of messages in the system and is also termed as an event diagram. It helps in envisioning several dynamic scenarios. It portrays the communication between any two lifelines as a time-ordered sequence of events, such that these lifelines took part at the run time.
- In software engineering, sequence diagrams are commonly used to model the interactions between objects or components within a system. They are useful for designing and documenting system behavior, as well as for communicating design decisions to other stakeholders.
- It portrays the communication between any two lifelines as a time-ordered sequence of events, such that these lifelines took part at the run time.
- Sequence diagrams are a powerful tool in software engineering that can help to improve the quality of software systems by ensuring that they are well-designed, easy to understand, and free of defects.
- The sequence diagram is a good diagram to use to document a system's requirements and to flush out a system's design. The reason the sequence diagram is so useful is because it shows the interaction logic between the objects in the system in the time order that the interactions take place.

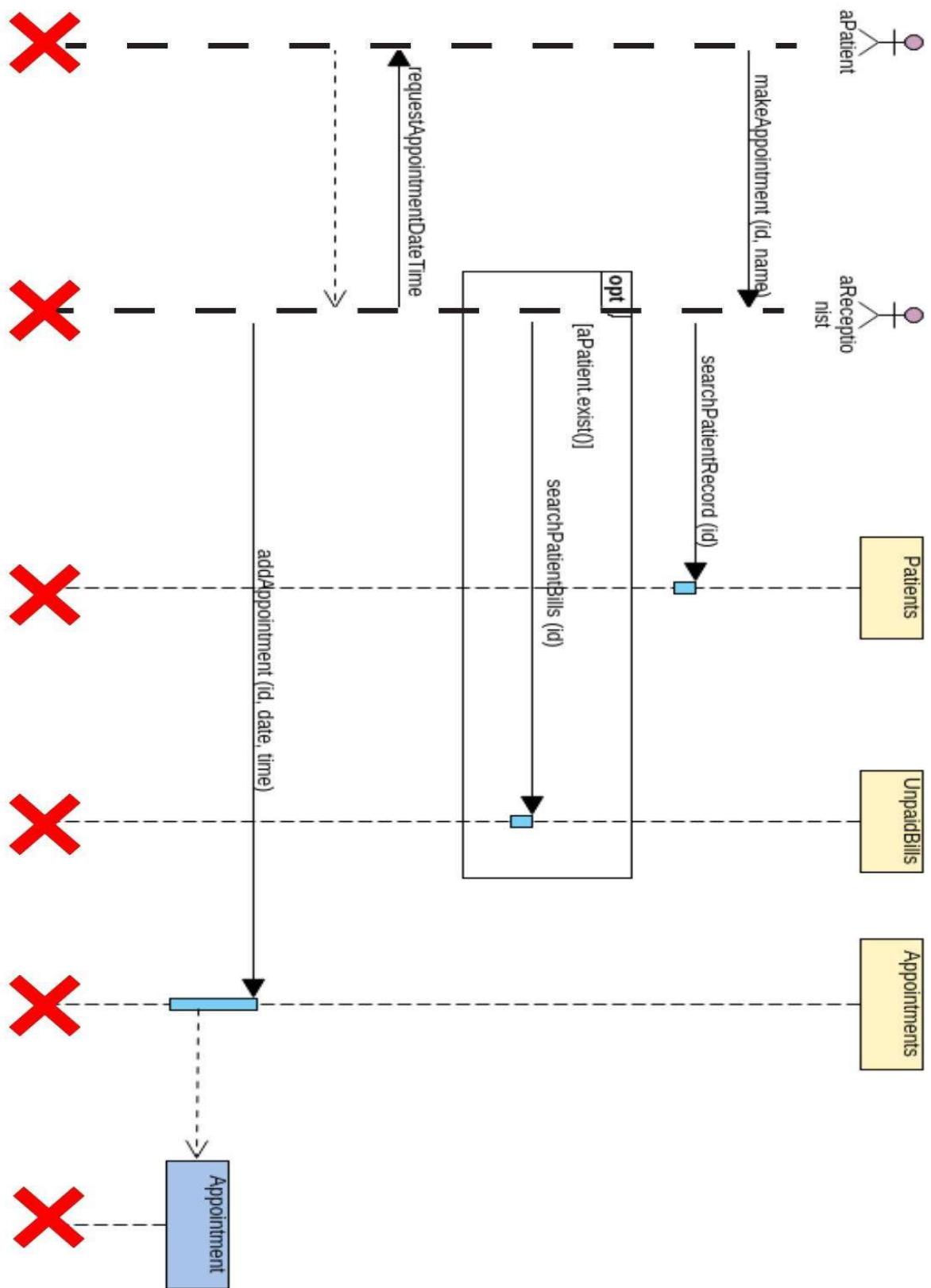


Fig. 5 Sequence Diagram

## **6.DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM**

- A deployment diagram is a UML diagram type that shows the execution architecture of a system, including nodes such as hardware or software execution environments, and the middleware connecting them. Deployment diagrams are typically used to visualize the physical hardware and software of a system.
- The main purpose of the deployment diagram is to represent how software is installed on the hardware component. It depicts in what manner a software interacts with hardware to perform its execution.
- It ascertains how software is deployed on the hardware. It maps the software architecture created in design to the physical system architecture, where the software will be executed as a node. Since it involves many nodes, the relationship is shown by utilizing communication paths.
- The purposes of deployment diagram enlisted below:
  - To envision the hardware topology of the system.
  - To represent the hardware components on which the software components are installed.
  - To describe the processing of nodes at the runtime.
  - It portrays the static deployment view of a system. It involves the nodes and their relationships.

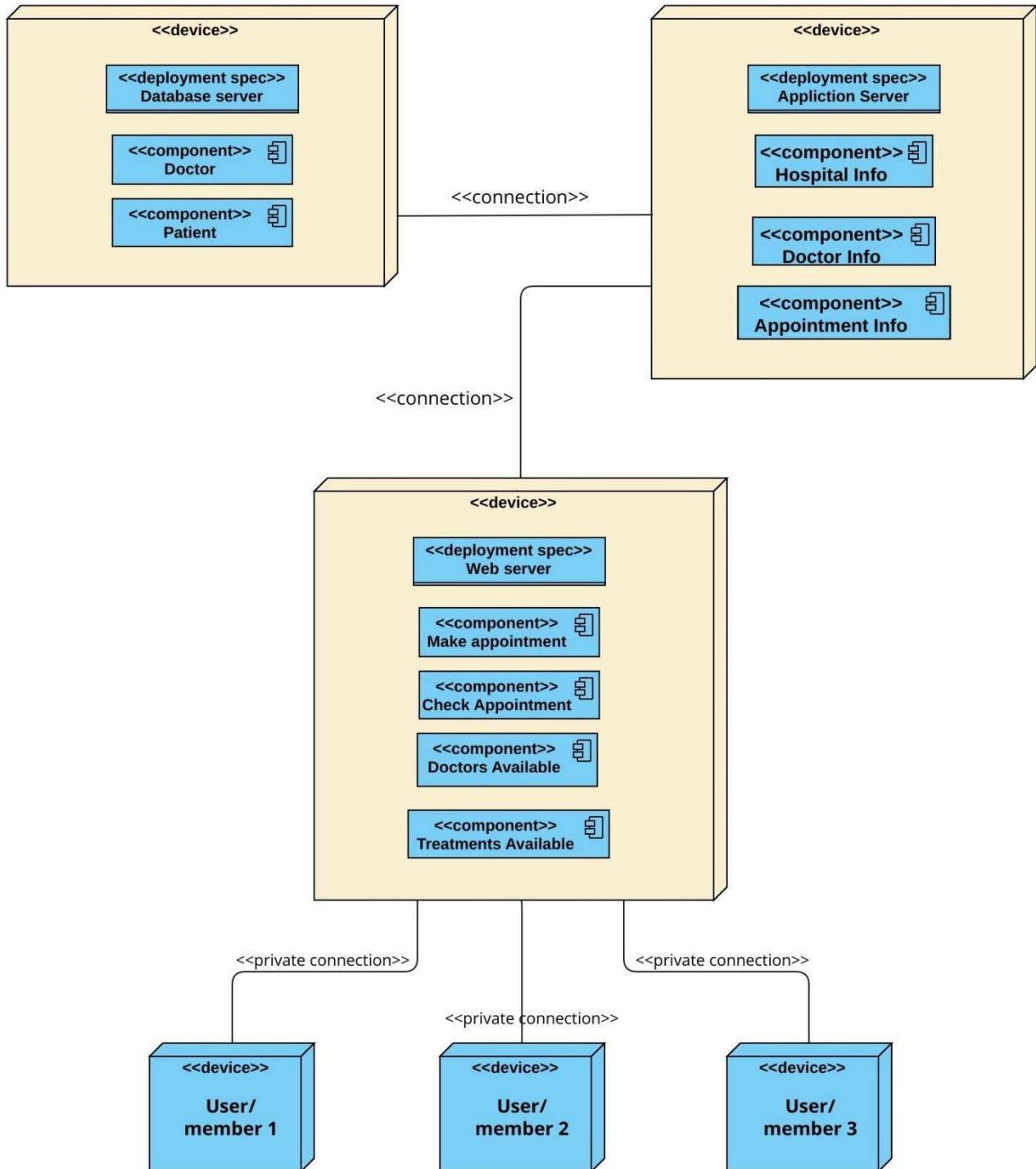


Fig. 6 Deployment diagram

## **6.COMPONENT DIAGRAM**

- A component diagram is used to break down a large object-oriented system into the smaller components, so as to make them more manageable. It models the physical view of a system such as executables, files, libraries, etc. that resides within the node.
- It visualizes the relationships as well as the organization between the components present in the system. It helps in forming an executable system. A component is a single unit of the system, which is replaceable and executable. The implementation details of a component are hidden, and it necessitates an interface to execute a function. It is like a black box whose behavior is explained by the provided and required interfaces.
- The component diagram also describes the static view of a system, which includes the organization of components at a particular instant. The collection of component diagrams represents a whole system.
- The main purpose of the component diagram is enlisted below:
  - ✓ It envisions each component of a system.
  - ✓ It constructs the executable by incorporating forward and reverse engineering.
  - ✓ It depicts the relationships and organization of components.
  - ✓ It represents various physical components of a system at runtime. It is helpful in visualizing the structure and the organization of a system. It describes how individual components can together form a single system.

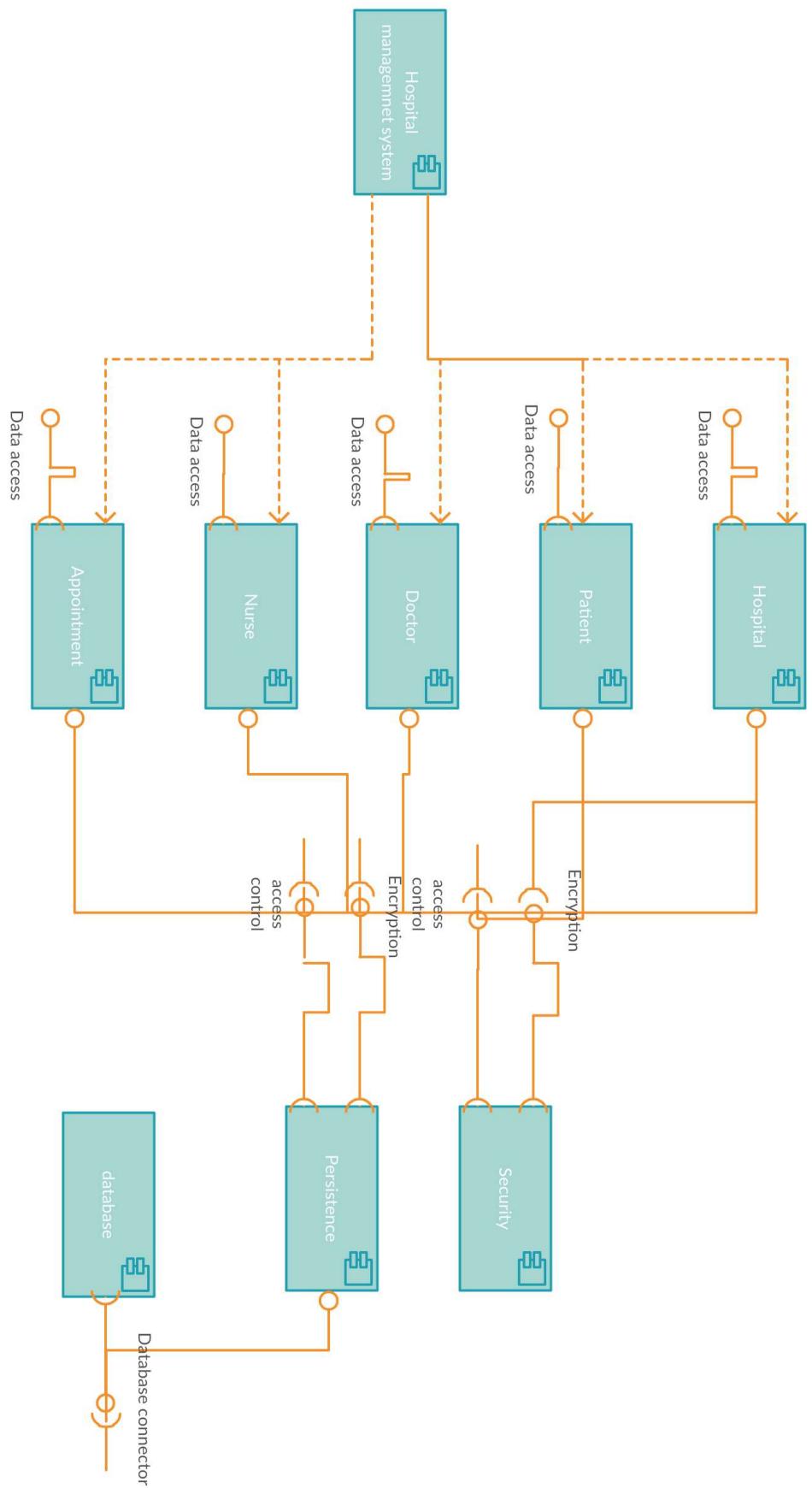


Fig. 7 Component diagram

## **CHAPTER-03**

### **THE CODING PHASE**

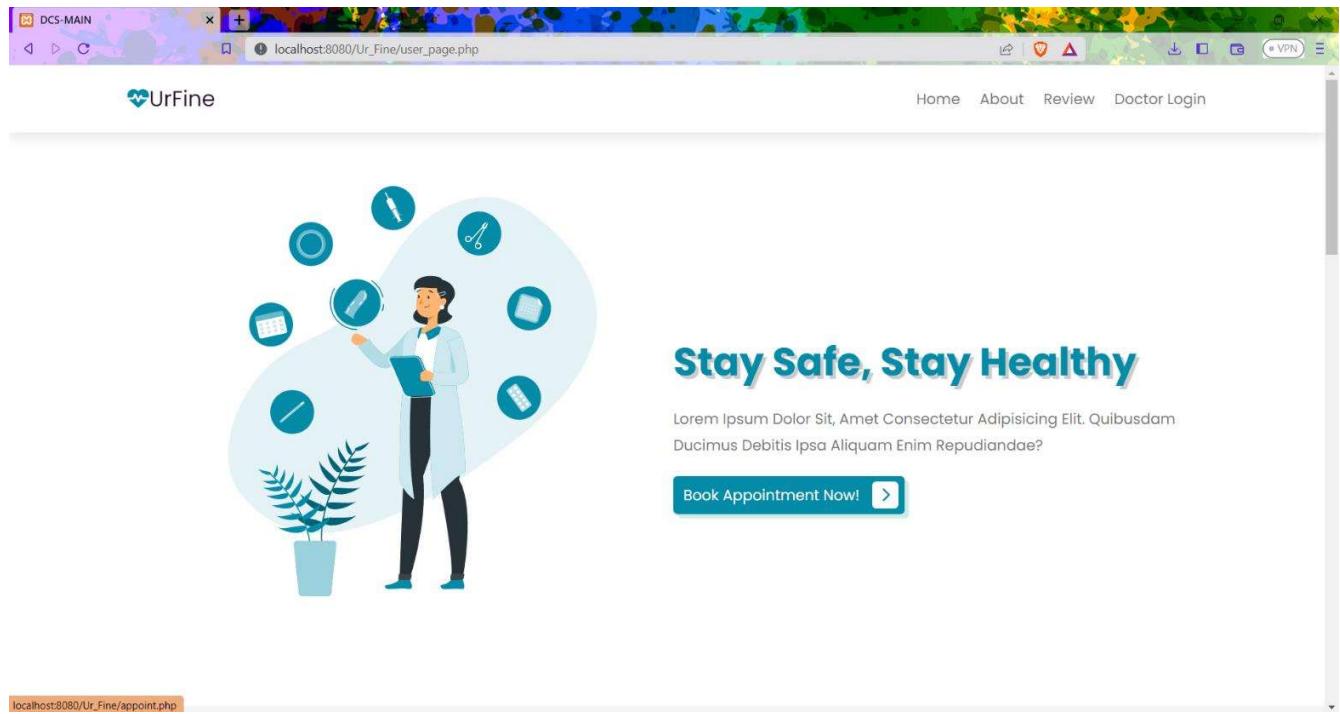
The coding phase of an Doctor appointment system platform in a software engineering project would involve several steps. Here is a general overview of what the coding phase might entail:

- I. Design the architecture: Before you start coding, you should have a clear idea of the architecture of the platform. This includes deciding on the technology stack, frameworks, and APIs to be used. You should also define the data model and the relationships between the different entities.
- II. Build the backend: The backend is responsible for managing the data and business logic of the platform. You should build APIs that allow users to interact with the platform and perform actions such as adding items to a cart, placing an order, and viewing past orders.
- III. Develop the frontend: The frontend is responsible for the user interface of the platform. You should build a responsive, user-friendly interface that allows users to easily find and purchase the items they need. This will likely involve using a frontend framework such as React, Vue, or Angular.
- IV. Implement payment processing: To enable users to pay for their purchases, you will need to integrate a payment gateway such as Stripe or PayPal. This involves building secure payment flows and integrating the gateway's API.
- V. Test and debug: Throughout the coding phase, you should be testing your code and debugging any issues that arise. This ensures that the platform is stable and reliable for users.

## SCREENSHOTS

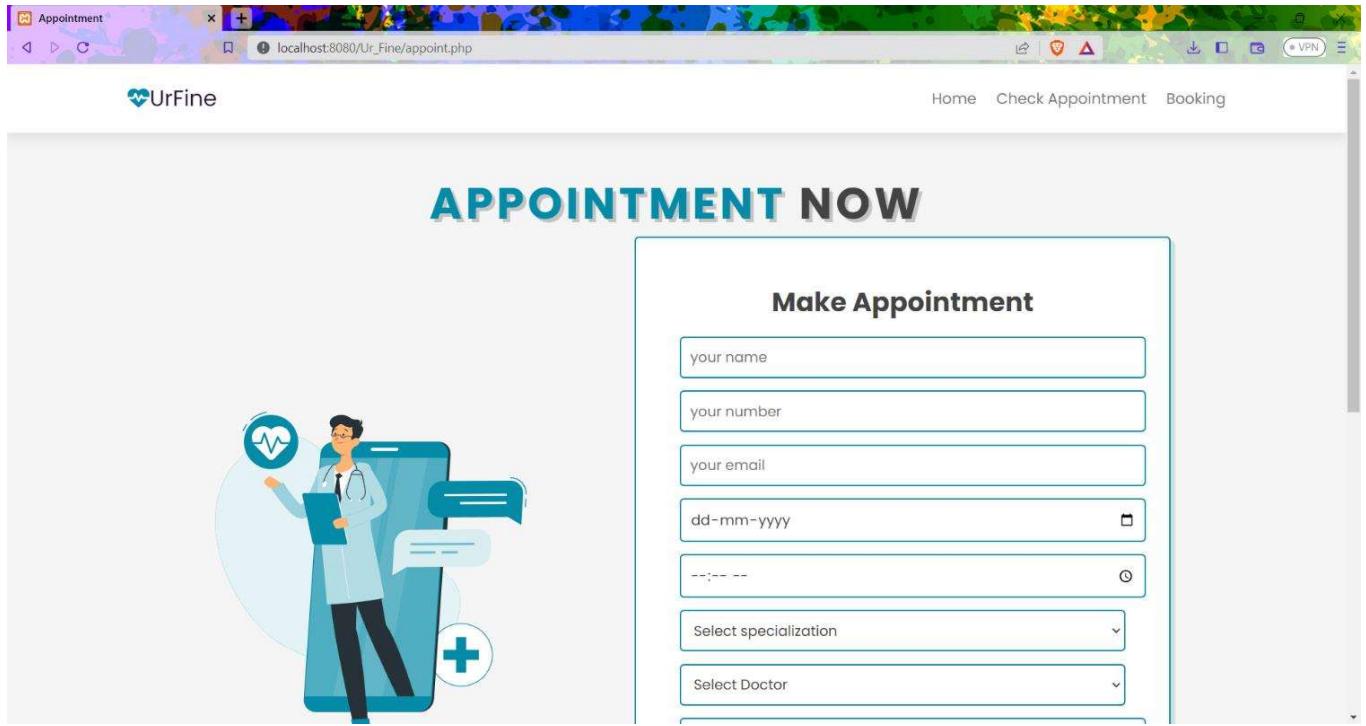
### USER PANEL

#### 1. USER PAGE



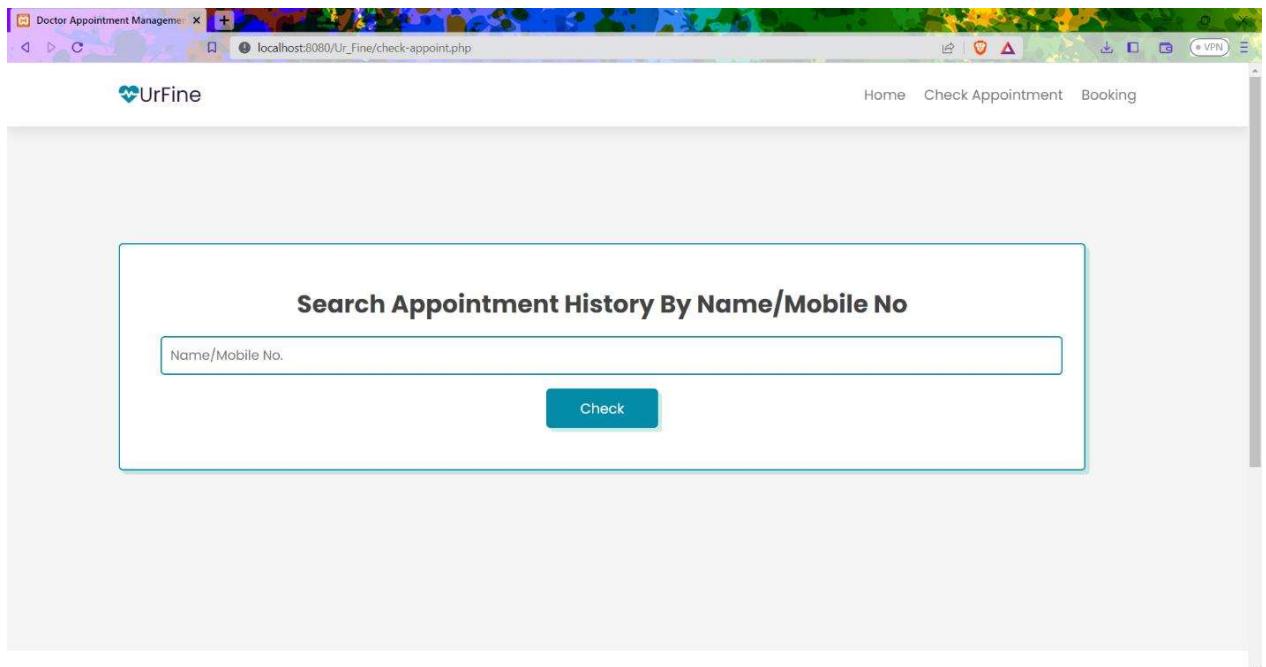
- This page contains a basic description of the facilities that are available in the hospital and this is the main page that connects every other page in the website.

## 1. BOOK APPOINTMENT PAGE



- This page has functions to make an appointment with a certain doctor.
- A patient chose their appointment prior going to hospital.
- One to book an appointment first choose the date and time for appointment and they should also choose the doctor according to their treatment.

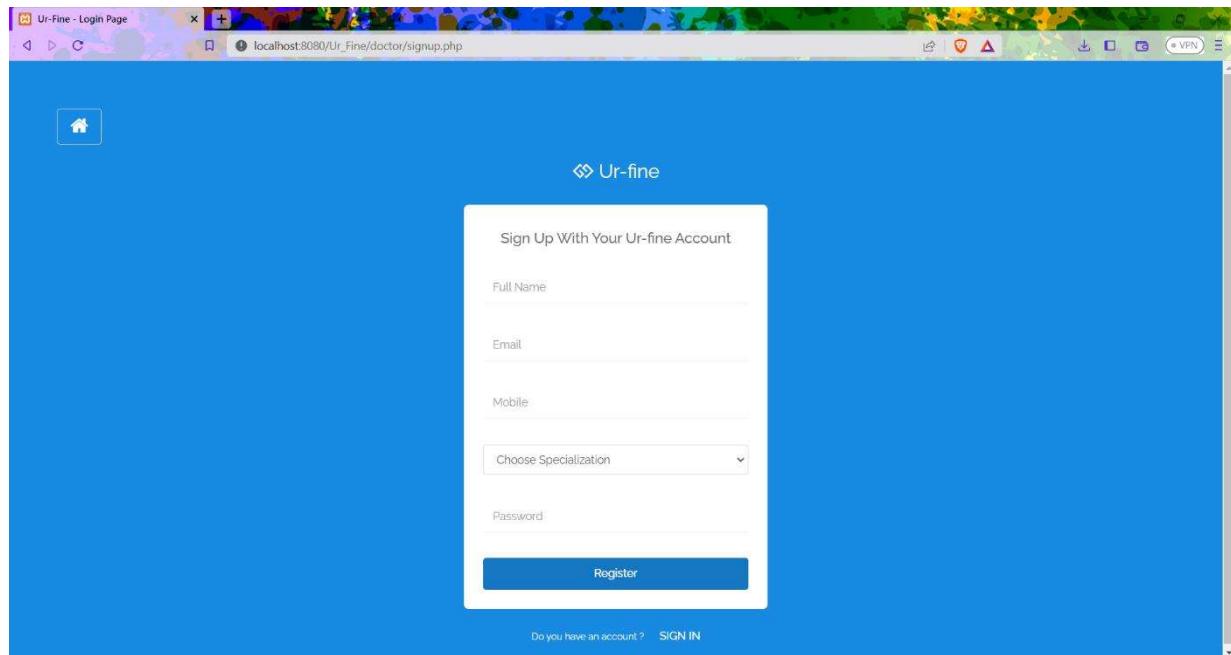
## 2. CHECK APPOINTMENT PAGE



- After booking an appointment, the doctor should login into their portal to approve or cancel the patients appointment.
- The result of their appointment will be displayed after searching in the database, So the patient can plan accordingly.

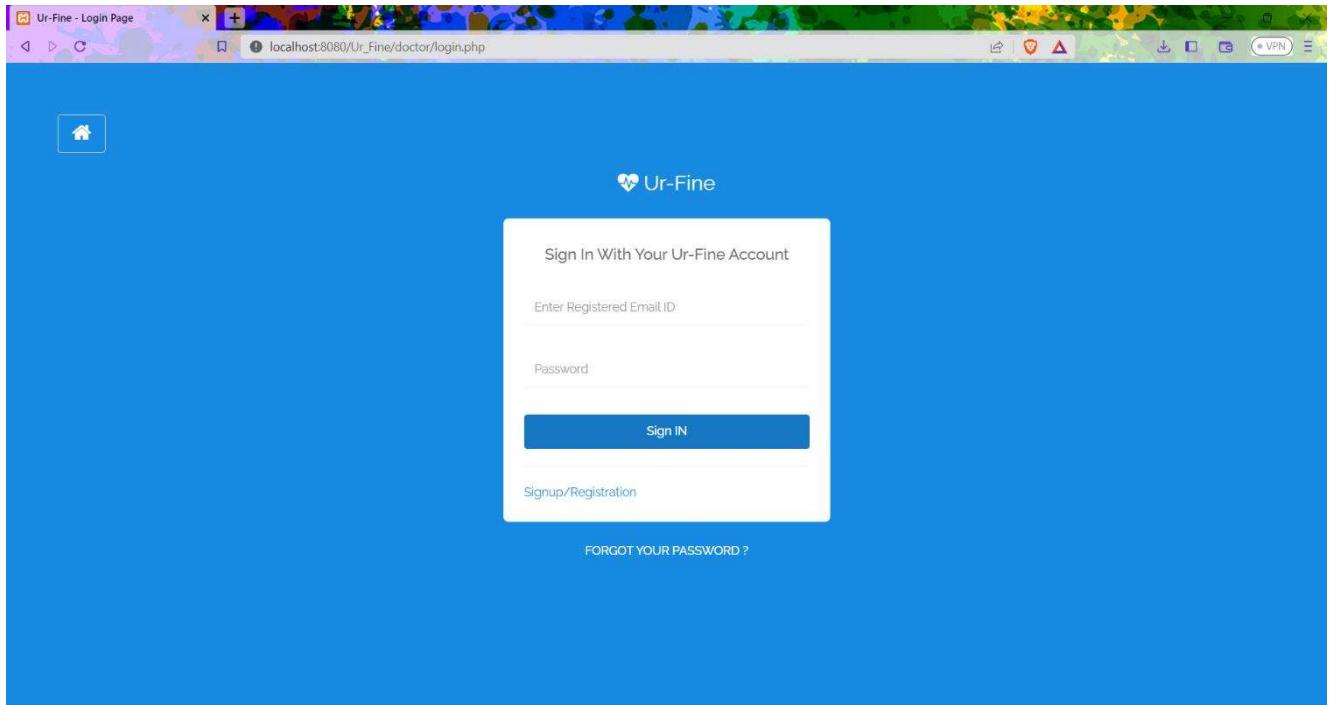
## DOCTOR PANEL

### 1. SIGN-UP PAGE



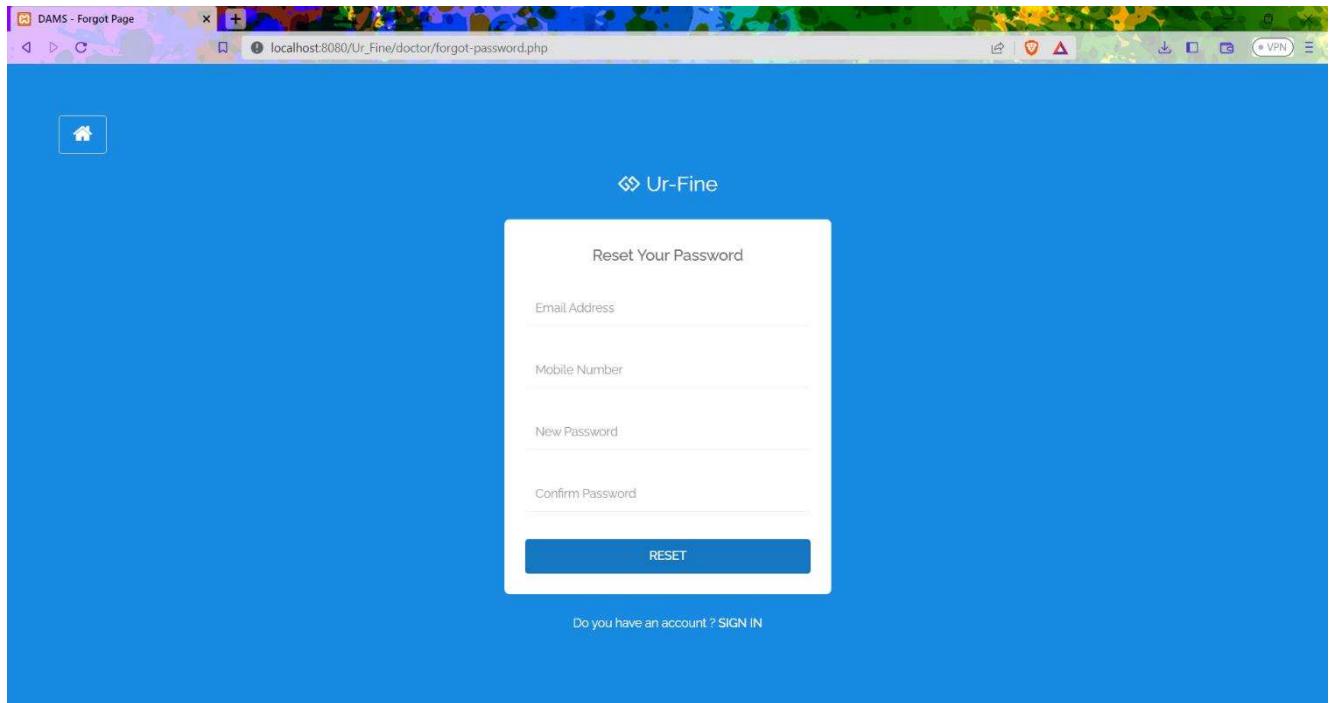
- Doctor should create an account before performing a treatment.
- Doctor should select the specialization and give the details for him to get on board with online appointments.

## 2. SIGN-IN PAGE



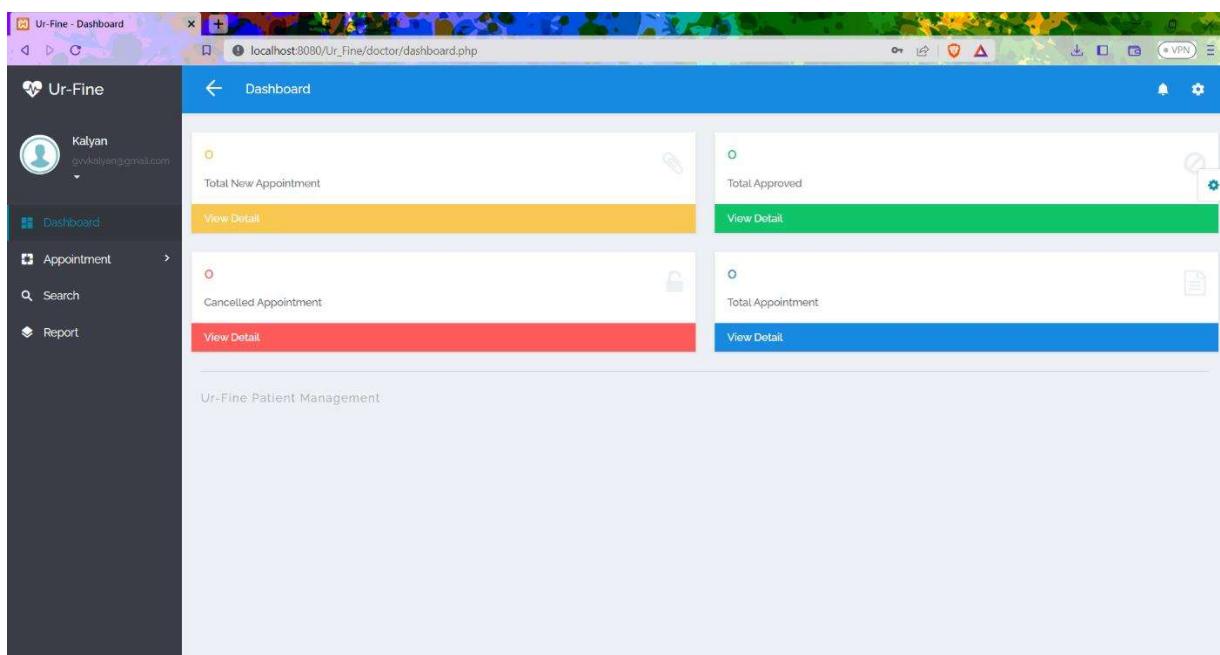
- The doctor login page in a doctor appointment system website is an essential component that allows doctors to access their account and manage their appointments, patients, and medical records.
- The login page provides a secure way for doctors to access their account by entering their unique login credentials, which include their username and password.
- Once a doctor has entered their login credentials, the system will verify their identity and grant access to their account. From there, the doctor can manage their appointments.

### 3. FORGOT PASSWORD PAGE



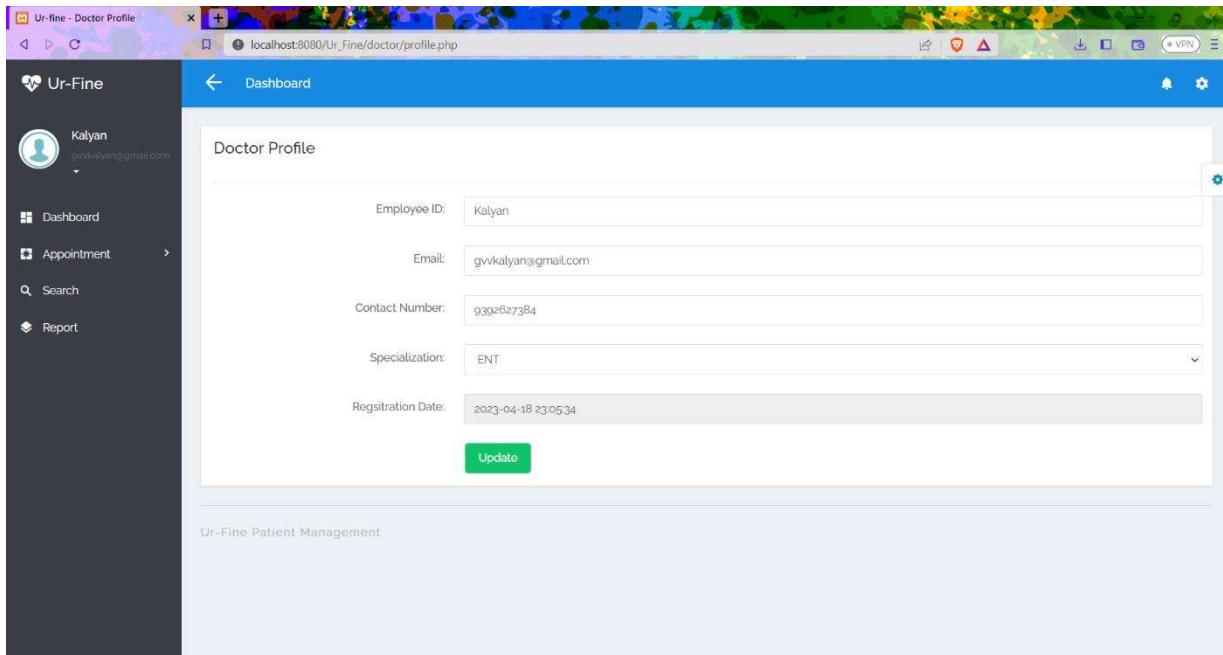
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "DAMS - Forgot Page" with the URL "localhost:8080/Ur\_Fine/doctor/forgot-password.php". The page has a blue header with the "Ur-Fine" logo. Below the header is a white form titled "Reset Your Password". The form contains four input fields: "Email Address", "Mobile Number", "New Password", and "Confirm Password". At the bottom of the form is a blue "RESET" button. Below the form, a link says "Do you have an account? SIGN IN".

### 4. DOCTOR DASHBOARD



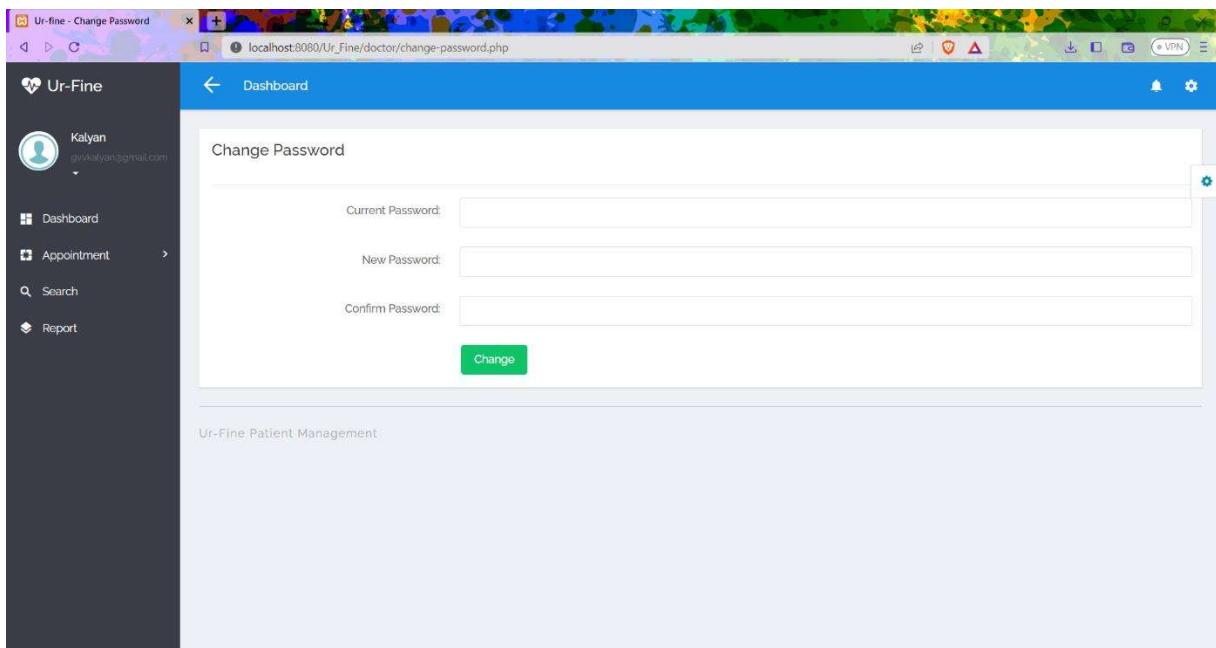
- All Total Appointments Approved, Cancelled and Upcoming appointments are displayed here.

## 5. DOCTOR PROFILE



- Doctor profile is displayed in this page.

## 6. CHANGE PASSWORD



- The "Change Password" section of this website is a page that allows registered users to update or modify their existing password.

## 7. NEW APPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the 'New Appointment' section of the Ur-Fine web application. On the left, there is a dark sidebar with a user profile for 'Kalyan' (gvkalyan@gmail.com) and navigation links for Dashboard, Appointment (with sub-options New Appointment, Approved Appointment, Cancelled Appointment, All Appointment), Search, and Report. The main content area has a blue header 'Dashboard'. Below it, a table titled 'New Appointment' lists one row of data:

S.No	Appointment Number	Patient Name	Mobile Number	Email	Status	Action
1	899086524	PRIYA VARSHINNI	7680833558	priyavarshini1002@gmail.com	Not Updated Yet	<button>View</button>

Below the table, a message says 'Ur-Fine Patient Management'.

- New appointments for the doctor are displayed in this page.

## 8. VIEW NEW APPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the 'Appointment Details' page for a specific appointment. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area has a blue header 'Dashboard'. Below it, a table titled 'Appointment Details' displays the following information:

Appointment Number	899086524	Patient Name	PRIYA VARSHINNI
Mobile Number	7680833558	Email	priyavarshini1002@gmail.com
Appointment Date	2023-04-20	Appointment Time	10:00:00
Apply Date	2023-04-19 01:00:39	Appointment Final Status	Not yet updated
Remark	Not Updated Yet		

Below the table, there is a blue button labeled 'Take Action'.

- Here, the doctor will take action for the new appointment. He can either accept or reject the appointment arrived to him

## 9. APPROVED APPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the 'Approved Appointment' section of the Ur-Fine web application. On the left, there is a dark sidebar with a user profile for 'Kalyan' (gyvkalyan@gmail.com) and navigation links for Dashboard, Appointment (New Appointment, Approved Appointment, Cancelled Appointment, All Appointment), Search, and Report. The main content area has a blue header 'Approved Appointment'. Below it is a table with columns: S.No, Appointment Number, Patient Name, Mobile Number, Email, Status, and Action. One row is visible, showing an appointment for 'PRIYA VARSHINNI' with status 'Approved' and a 'View' button. At the bottom of the content area, there is a footer bar with the text 'Ur-Fine Patient Management'.

- All the approved appointments are displayed in this page.

## 10. VIEW APPROVED APPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the 'View Appointment Detail' page of the Ur-Fine web application. The sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area has a blue header 'Appointment Details'. Below it is a table with columns: Appointment Number, Patient Name, Mobile Number, Email, Appointment Date, Appointment Time, Apply Date, Appointment Final Status, and Remark. The table displays details for an appointment with Patient Name 'PRIYA VARSHINNI', Mobile Number '7680833558', Email 'priyavarshini1002@gmail.com', Appointment Date '2023-04-20', Appointment Time '10:09:00', Apply Date '2023-04-19 01:00:30', Appointment Final Status 'Your appointment has been approved', and Remark 'You can visit'. The footer bar at the bottom contains the text 'Ur-Fine Patient Management'.

- Details about the approved appointments are displayed here

## 11. CANCELLED APPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the 'Cancelled Appointment' section of the Ur-Fine Patient Management system. On the left, a sidebar menu includes 'Dashboard', 'Appointment' (with 'New Appointment', 'Approved Appointment', 'Cancelled Appointment' selected), 'All Appointment', 'Search', and 'Report'. The main content area has a blue header 'Cancelled Appointment'. Below it is a table with columns: S.No, Appointment Number, Patient Name, Mobile Number, Email, Status, and Action. One row is present: S.No 1, Appointment Number 485220458, Patient Name Pranav, Mobile Number 9374839293, Email pranavreddy1991@gmail.com, Status Cancelled, and Action with a 'View' button.

- All the cancelled appointments are displayed here

## 12. VIEW CANCELLED APPOINTMENT

The screenshot shows the 'View Appointment Details' page for a cancelled appointment. The sidebar menu is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area has a blue header 'Appointment Details'. Below it is a table with columns: Appointment Number (485220458), Patient Name (Pranav), Mobile Number (9374839293), Email (pranavreddy1991@gmail.com), Appointment Date (2023-04-20), Appointment Time (13:22:00), Apply Date (2023-04-19 01:20:23), Appointment Final Status (Your appointment has been cancelled), and Remark (Schedule is busy right now).

- Details of cancelled appointments are displayed here

## FIGURES

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## CONCLUSION

- This Application provides a computerized version of doctor appointment which will benefit the people who wants to take appointment with doctor online.
- It makes entire process online and can generate reports. It has a facility of doctor login where doctor can manage user appointment and generate appointment report.
- The Application was designed in such a way that future changes can be done easily.
- The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.
  - ✓ Automation of the entire system improves the productivity.
  - ✓ It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
  - ✓ It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
  - ✓ It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
  - ✓ Updating of information becomes so easier.
  - ✓ System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
  - ✓ The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.