# Literature Survey

A literature survey for an Amazon project would involve researching and reviewing existing studies, articles, and other publications on the topic of drug classification. The survey would aim to gather information on current scheduling/appointment systems, their strengths and weaknesses, and any gaps in knowledge that the project could address. The literature survey would also look at the methods and techniques used in previous drug classification projects, and any relevant data or findings that could inform the design and implementation of the current project.

Title: Literature Survey on Drug Classification for Katalon Studio Testing Project at Amazon

Introduction:
The drug classification project at Amazon aims to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of scheduling and appointment systems using Katalon Studio testing. To achieve this, a comprehensive literature survey is conducted to explore existing studies, articles, and publications related to drug classification, with a focus on scheduling systems, their strengths, weaknesses, and potential areas for improvement.

1. Current Scheduling/Appointment Systems:
The literature survey delves into the examination of current scheduling and appointment systems in the context of drug classification. Various studies and articles will be reviewed to identify the existing methodologies, technologies, and frameworks employed in scheduling systems within the pharmaceutical domain.

2. Strengths and Weaknesses of Current Systems:
An analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of current scheduling systems is essential to understanding the landscape of drug classification. This section of the literature survey will explore the functionalities that have proven successful, as well as the limitations and challenges faced by existing systems.

3. Gaps in Knowledge:
Identifying gaps in the current understanding of drug classification and scheduling systems is crucial for the success of the Amazon project. The literature survey will highlight any areas where the existing knowledge is insufficient, enabling the project to address these gaps and contribute to the advancement of drug classification technologies.

4. Methods and Techniques in Previous Drug Classification Projects:
The survey will extensively review methodologies and techniques employed in previous drug classification projects. By examining successful approaches and learning from past failures, the literature survey aims to inform the design and implementation of the current project using Katalon Studio testing.

5. Relevant Data and Findings:
This section will focus on extracting and summarizing relevant data and findings from previous drug classification projects. It includes insights into successful implementations, challenges faced, and lessons learned, providing valuable information for the Amazon project's decision-making process.

Conclusion:
The literature survey is an integral part of the Amazon project, guiding the development of a robust drug classification system with improved scheduling and appointment functionalities. By synthesizing information from existing studies, the project aims to build upon the knowledge base and contribute to the evolution of drug classification technologies in the pharmaceutical domain.