# **Component 3 – Assessment Support Sheet**

CMP4266 – Computer Programming 2022

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# Basic design of the Hospital Management System

According to the assessment brief for this module (CMP4266 Computer Programming), the students need to design, develop and test a software that implements the basic functionalities of a hospital management system. A partial implementation will be available under the Assessment Section on Moodle.

The released partial implementation consists of the following classes: Patient, Admin and Doctor and the main file. The following sections will briefly discuss each class by explaining it's important attributes and the class role in the system.

The partial implementation provided in the Moodle has some place markers (**#ToDo pass**) in where you need to add code to proceed with the implementation of the Hospital Management System.

## The Patient Class

```
class Patient:
    """Patient class"""
   def __init__(self, first_name, surname, age, mobile, postcode):
        Args:
            first_name (string): First name
            surname (string): Surname
            age (int): Age
            mobile (string): the mobile number
            address (string): address
        #ToDo1
        pass
        self.__doctor = 'None'
   def full_name(self) :
        """full name is first_name and surname"""
        #ToDo2
        pass
   def get_doctor(self) :
        #ToDo3
        pass
   def link(self, doctor):
        """Args: doctor(string): the doctor full name"""
        self.__doctor = doctor
   def print_symptoms(self):
        """prints all the symptoms"""
        #ToDo4
        pass
   def __str__(self):
        return
f'{self.full_name():^30}|{self.__doctor:^30}|{self.__age:^5}|{self.__mobile:^15}|{self.__
__postcode:^10}'
```

The Patient class is a template used to create patient instances. It includes attributes such as patients' first and last names, age, address, symptoms, mobile etc. There are different methods in this class as follows:

Table 1- Methods of the Patient Class

| Methods        | Parameters                                 | What should it do?                                     | ToDo   |
|----------------|--|--|--------|
| init           | first_name, surname, age, mobile, postcode | Initializes the attributes of the class                | #ToDo1 |
| full_name      | self                                       | Returns full name (fist name and surname of a patient) | #ToDo2 |
| get_doctor     | self                                       | Returns the doctor of the patient                      | #ToDo3 |
| link           | self, doctor                               | Set the doctor of the patient                          |        |
| print_symptoms | self                                       | Prints all the symptoms                                | #ToDo4 |
| str            | self                                       | Returns the string representation of the object        |        |

## The Doctor class

The Doctor class should contain the common attributes to store common information about the doctors such as first name, last name, speciality, list of patients and list of appointments.

```
class Doctor:
   """A class that deals with the Doctor operations"""
   def __init__(self, first_name, surname, speciality):
       Args:
           first_name (string): First name
           surname (string): Surname
           speciality (string): Doctor`s speciality
       self.__first_name = first_name
       self.__surname = surname
       self.__speciality = speciality
       self.__patients = []
       self.__appointments = []
   def full_name(self) :
       #ToDo1
       pass
   def get_first_name(self) :
       #ToDo2
       pass
   def set_first_name(self, new_first_name):
       #ToDo3
       pass
   def get_surname(self) :
       #ToDo4
       pass
   def set_surname(self, new_surname):
       #ToDo5
       pass
   def get_speciality(self) :
       #ToDo6
       pass
   def set_speciality(self, new_speciality):
       #ToDo7
       pass
```

```
def add_patient(self, patient):
    self.patients.append(patient)

def __str__(self) :
    return f'{self.full_name():^30}|{self.__speciality:^15}'
```

Looking at the <u>init</u> method of the Doctor class, it is clear that a doctor object cannot be created without the parameters, first name, surname, and speciality. This class contains the following methods:

Table 2- Methods of the Doctor Class

| Methods        | Parameters           | What should it do?                | ToDo   |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| init           | self, first_name,    | Initializes the attributes of the |        |
|                | surname, speciality  | class                             |        |
| full_name      | self                 | Returns full name (fist name      | #ToDo1 |
|                |                      | and surname of a doctor)          |        |
| get_first_name | self                 | Returns the name of a doctor      | #ToDo2 |
| set_first_name | self, new_first_name | Updates the name of a doctor      | #ToDo3 |
| get_surname    | self                 | Returns the surname of a doctor   | #ToDo4 |
| set_surname    | self, new_surname:   | Updates the surname of a          | #ToDo5 |
|                |                      | doctors                           |        |
| get_speciality | self                 | Returns the speciality of a       | #ToDo6 |
|                |                      | doctor                            |        |
| set_speciality | self, new_speciality | Updates the speciality of a       | #ToDo7 |
|                |                      | doctor                            |        |
| add_patient    | self,patient         | Add a new patient to the patients |        |
|                |                      | list                              |        |
| str            | self                 | Returns the string                |        |
|                |                      | representation of the object      |        |

## The Admin class

The Admin class is the main class that handles most of the core functionalities of the system. It is the container that holds and deals with Admin, and this is why the class imports the Doctor class as depicted in the beginning of the source code of the Admin class as shown below.

Use the table below and the assessment brief to write the methods in the table below so that they do as shown in the following table.

### from Doctor import Doctor

Looking at the\_init\_method of the Admin class, it is clear that an admin object cannot be created without the parameters, username, password, and address. The class contains the following methods:

Table 3- Methods of the Admin Class

| Methods                | Paramete                                       | What does it do?   | ToDo   |
|------------------------|--|--|--------|
|                        | rs   |  |        |
| init                   | self,<br>username,<br>password,<br>address = " | Initializes the attributes of the class  |        |
| view                   | self,a_list                                    | Print the element of a list  |        |
| login                  | self   | A method that deals with the Admin login, check if the username and password match the registered ones.  | #ToDo1 |
| find_index             | self,index,<br>doctors                         | Check if a doctor id exists.  Hint: returns True if the doctor ID exists and False if the doctor ID does not exist   |        |
| get_doctor_de<br>tails | self   | Get the details of a doctor, first name, surname and the speciality and returns them. Hint: The user will be asked to provide the first name, surname and the speciality of the doctor   | #ToDo2 |
| doctor_mana<br>gement  | self,<br>doctors                               | To do this, you will need to write a large if statement that calls the different methods from the Admin and Doctor classes. You did something similar in the contacts exercise for Lab 6. Therefore, please refer to your submission in that Lab.  A method that deals with registering, viewing, updating, deleting doctors Doctor Management Choose the operation:  1 - Register 2 - View 3 - Update 4 - Delete Input: | #ToDo3 |

#### REGISTER

If the user enters 1, details about the doctor will be asked (first name, surname and speciality).

#ToDo4 #ToDo5 #ToDo6

```
----Register----
Enter the doctor's details:
Enter the first name: Adela
Enter the surname: Duka
Enter the speciality: Pediatrics
Doctor registered.
```

The program will check for the name. If the name provided does not exist in the doctor list, the doctor will be added to the doctor list and a message will be printed "Doctor registered".

If the name provided exist the doctor will not be added and a message will be printed "Name already exists".

#### **VIEW**

If the user enters 2, a list of doctors will be printed.

#ToDo7

You can use the view method to print the list.

#### **UPDATE**

If the user enters 3, first a list of the doctors will be printed and the user will be asked to enter the ID of the doctor to update his data.

#ToDo8

```
Input: 3
   --Update Doctor`s Details--
ID |
              Full name
                                     Speciality
                                     Internal Med.
              John Smith
 2
              Jone Smith
                                     Pediatrics
                                     Cardiology
             Jone Carlos
             Adela Duka
                                     Pediatrics
 4
Enter the ID of the doctor: 2
Choose the field to be updated:
1 First name
2 Surname
 3 Speciality
```

After a valid ID is entered the user will be asked to select the field he wants to update.

If the user selects 1, he will be asked for the new first name of the doctor.

```
Choose the field to be updated:
1 First name
2 Surname
3 Speciality
Input: 1
Enter the new first name: Adam
```

If the user selects 2, he will be asked for the new surname of the doctor. Enter the ID of the doctor: 2 Choose the field to be updated: 1 First name 2 Surname 3 Speciality Input: 2 Enter the new surname: Down If the user selects 3, he will be asked for the new speciality. Enter the ID of the doctor: 2 Choose the field to be updated: 1 First name 2 Surname 3 Speciality Input: 3 Enter the new speciality: Cardiology The doctor attributes will be updated calling the set\_first\_name(), set\_surname() and set\_speciality () methods of Doctor class. **DELETE** If the user enters 4, the list of the doctors will be printed and the user will be asked for the ID of the doctor to be #ToDo9 deleted. -Doctor Management----Choose the operation: 1 - Register 2 - View 3 - Update 4 - Delete Input: 4 ----Delete Doctor----Full Name Speciality ID | John Smith Internal Med. 1 Adam Down Cardiology 2 3 Jone Carlos Cardiology 4 Adela Duka Pediatrics 5 1 1 Enter the ID of the doctor to be deleted: If the user provides a valid ID, the doctor with the entered ID will be deleted from the doctor list and a message "Doctor deleted" will be printed. If a doctor with that ID does not exist, a message "The id entered was not found" will be printed. self,patient Print the list of patients #ToDo10 view\_patient S Allow the admin to assign a doctor to a patient. #ToDo11 assign doctor self, \_to\_patient patients, First, it prints a list of all the patients and ask the user doctors for the ID of the patient he wants to assign to a doctor

| discharge          | self, patients, discharge_ patients | Detailed   Doctor's full lane   Age   Mobile   Postcode   | #ToDo12                       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| view_discharg<br>e | self,<br>discharged<br>_patients    | Prints the list of all discharged patients Discharged Patients  ID   Full Name   Doctor`s Full Name   Age   Mobile   Postcode   1   Mike Jones   John Smith   37   07555551234   L2 2AB | #ToDo13                       |
| update_detail<br>s | self                                | Allows the user to update the Admin data, changing username, password and address   | #ToDo14<br>#ToDo15<br>#ToDo16 |

## Main.py

1 admin instance has been created. To instantiate an admin instance from the Admin class 3 argument values should be passed to the Admin's class \_\_init\_\_ method . These are username, password and address.

Doctors and patients' objects are instantiated and stored in lists, doctors = [] and patients = [] respectively.

```
# Imports
from Admin import Admin
from Doctor import Doctor
from Patient import Patient
def main():
    the main function to be ran when the program runs
    # Initialising the actors
    admin = Admin('admin','123','B1 1AB') # username is 'admin', password is '123'
    doctors = [Doctor('John', 'Smith', 'Internal Med.'),
Doctor('Jone','Smith','Pediatrics'), Doctor('Jone','Carlos','Cardiology')]
    patients = [Patient('Sara','Smith', 20, '07012345678','B1 234'),
Patient('Mike','Jones', 37,'07555551234','L2 2AB'), Patient('Daivd','Smith', 15,
'07123456789','C1 ABC')]
    discharged patients = []
    # keep trying to login tell the login details are correct
   while True:
        if admin.login():
            running = True # allow the program to run
            break
        else:
            print('Incorrect username or password.')
   while running:
        # print the menu
        print('Choose the operation:')
        print(' 1- Register/view/update/delete doctor')
        print(' 2- Discharge patients')
        print(' 3- View discharged patient')
        print(' 4- Assign doctor to a patient')
        print(' 5- Update admin detais')
        print(' 6- Quit')
       # get the option
```

```
op = input('Option: ')
        if op == '1':
            # 1- Register/view/update/delete doctor
         #ToDo1
         pass
        elif op == '2':
            # 2- View or discharge patients
            #ToDo2
            pass
            while True:
                op = input('Do you want to discharge a patient(Y/N):').lower()
                if op == 'yes' or op == 'y':
                    #ToDo3
                    pass
                elif op == 'no' or op == 'n':
                    break
                # unexpected entry
                else:
                    print('Please answer by yes or no.')
        elif op == '3':
            # 3 - view discharged patients
            #ToDo4
            pass
        elif op == '4':
            # 4- Assign doctor to a patient
            admin.assign_doctor_to_patient(patients, doctors)
        elif op == '5':
            # 5- Update admin detais
            admin.update_details()
        elif op == '6':
            # 6 - Quit
            #ToDo5
            pass
        else:
            # the user did not enter an option that exists in the menu
            print('Invalid option. Try again')
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main(
                                           13
```

In this file it is the main function, which runs once we run the program.

The login method of the admin is called to check if the username and password match the registered ones. If the username and password provided are correct, the following menu will be printed:

Table 4- Main Function

| Function | Parameters | What should it do?   | ToDo             |
|----------|------------|--|------------------|
| main     | -          | Main function, which runs once we run the program.   |                  |
|          |            | The login method of the admin is called to check if the username and password match the registered ones. If the username and password provided are correct, the following menu will be printed:                                      |                  |
|          |            | Enter the username: admin Enter the password: 123 Choose the operation:  1- Register/view/update/delete doctor 2- Discharge patients 3- View discharged patient 4- Assign doctor to a patient 5- Update admin detais 6- Quit Option: |                  |
|          |            | 1. If the user enters 1 the doctor_management() method (inside the Admin class) should be called.  | #ToDo1           |
|          |            | 2. If the user enters 2 the <b>discharge</b> () method (inside the Admin class) should be called.  | #ToDo2<br>#ToDo3 |
|          |            | 3. If the user enters 3 the <b>view_discharge()</b> method (inside the Admin class) should be called.  | #ToDo4           |
|          |            | 4. If the user enters 4 the assign_doctor_to_patient() method (inside the Admin class) should be called.   |                  |
|          |            | 5. If the user enters 5 the <b>update_details()</b> method (inside the Admin class) should be called.  |                  |
|          |            | 6. If the user enters 6 the program terminates.  | #ToDo5           |

## Examples to start

1. Admin login function – ToDo1

First, let us fill in the method login(self) located inside the Admin class. Write the following code inside the method login(self). Remember to delete the statement #ToDo1 and pass before placing your code. Make sure the indentation is kept the same as shown in the code below, because pasting text to Spyder IDE may corrupt the spacing and indentation of the source code.

```
return self. username in username and self. password == password
```

2. get\_doctor\_details function- ToDo2

Let us fill in the method **get\_doctor\_details(self)** located inside the Admin class. Write the following code inside the method get\_doctor\_details(self). Remember to delete the statement **#ToDo2** and **pass** before placing your code. Make sure the indentation is kept the same as shown in the code below, because pasting text to Spyder IDE may corrupt the spacing and indentation of the source code.

```
first_name = input('Enter the first name: ')
surname = input('Enter the surname: ')
speciality = input('Enter the speciality: ')
return first_name, surname, speciality
```

3. doctor\_management function- ToDo3

Let us fill in the method **doctor\_management** (**self,doctors**) located inside the Admin class. Delete the statement #**ToDo3** and **pass** and write the following code. Make sure the indentation is kept the same as shown in the code below, because pasting text to Spyder IDE may corrupt the spacing and indentation of the source code.

#### op = input('Input: ')

1. 4. doctor\_management function- ToDo4

Let us fill in the method **doctor\_management** (**self,doctors**) located inside the Admin class. Delete the statement **#ToDo4** and **pass** and write the following code. Make sure the indentation is kept the same as shown in the code below, because pasting text to Spyder IDE may corrupt the spacing and indentation of the source code.

```
first_name, surname, speciality = self.get_doctor_details()
```

Continue in the same way to replace all the ToDo statements with your code.

## Possible extensions for extra marks - Inheritance

Looking at the code provided we can see clearly that there are attributes and methods that are common/similar in both classes Patient and Doctor. It is more efficient to create a parent class Person that includes all the common attributes and methods between the Patient class and Doctor class. For this, the Patient class and the Doctor class may become subclasses of the Person class. As a result, they will inherit all the common attributes and methods included in the super class Person.

## Please note the following:

- ❖ You have to use the provided partial implementation of the hospital management system as a starting point to complete this assessment.
- ❖ Exception handling should be implemented in the code; hence, the system should not crash if the user inserts unexpected input. For example, if a user input a string instead of an integer for the selection of a menu option. Students must write robust code.
- ❖ The source code may contain errors or logical issues, and it is the student responsibility to identify and fix these errors if they exist.