

Python Coding Challenge

Hospital Management System

Problem Statement: Create SQL Schema from the following classes class, use the class attributes for table column names.

1. Create the following model/entity classes within package entity with variables declared private, constructors(default and parametrized, getters, setters and toString())

```
mysql> create database hospital;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> use hospital;  
Database changed
```

Define `Patient` class with the following confidential attributes:

- a. patientId
- b. firstName
- c. lastName
- d. dateOfBirth
- e. gender
- f. contactNumber
- g. address

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Patient (  
->     patient_Id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
->     firstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
->     lastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
->     dateOfBirth DATE NOT NULL,  
->     gender VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
->     contactNumber VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,  
->     address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

Define `Doctor` class with the following confidential attributes:

- a. doctorId
- b. firstName
- c. lastName
- d. specialization
- e. contactNumber

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Doctor (  
->     doctor_Id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
->     firstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
->     lastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
->     specialization VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
->     contactNumber VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
```

Define Appointment Class:

- a. appointmentId
- b. patientId
- c. doctorId
- d. appointmentDate
- e. description

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Appointments (  
->     appointmentId INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
->     patient_Id INT NOT NULL,  
->     doctor_Id INT NOT NULL,  
->     appointment_date DATE NOT NULL,  
->     description VARCHAR(255),  
->     FOREIGN KEY (patient_Id) REFERENCES Patient(patient_Id),  
->     FOREIGN KEY (doctor_Id) REFERENCES Doctor(doctor_Id)  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

2. Implement the following for all model classes. Write default constructors and overload the constructor with parameters, getters and setters, method to print all the member variables and values.

```
from DBConnUtil import DBConnUtil  
from datetime import date  
class Patient:  
    def __init__(self, patient_id, first_name, last_name, date_of_birth, gender, contact_number, address):  
        self.patient_id = patient_id  
        self.first_name = first_name  
        self.last_name = last_name  
        self.date_of_birth = date_of_birth  
        self.gender = gender  
        self.contact_number = contact_number  
        self.address = address  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return f"Patient ID: {self.patient_id}, Name: {self.first_name} {self.last_name}, " \\  
            f"DOB: {self.date_of_birth}, Gender: {self.gender}, Contact: {self.contact_number}, " \\  
            f"Address: {self.address}"
```

```
from DBConnUtil import DBConnUtil  
class Doctor:  
    def __init__(self, doctor_id, first_name, last_name, specialization, contact_number):  
        self.doctor_id = doctor_id  
        self.first_name = first_name  
        self.last_name = last_name  
        self.specialization = specialization  
        self.contact_number = contact_number  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return f"Doctor ID: {self.doctor_id}, Name: {self.first_name} {self.last_name}, " \\  
            f"Specialization: {self.specialization}, Contact: {self.contact_number}"
```

Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster

```

from DBConnUtil import DBConnUtil
from datetime import date
class Appointment:
    def __init__(self, patient_id, doctor_id, appointment_date, description):
        self.patient_id = patient_id
        self.doctor_id = doctor_id
        self.appointment_date = appointment_date
        self.description = description

    def __str__(self):
        return f"Patient ID: {self.patient_id}, Doctor ID: {self.doctor_id}, " \
            f"Date: {self.appointment_date}, Description: {self.description}"

```

3. Define IHospitalService interface/abstract class with following methods to interact with database Keep the interfaces and implementation classes in package dao
 - a. getAppointmentById()
 - i. Parameters: appointmentId
 - ii. ReturnType: Appointment object
 - b. getAppointmentsForPatient()
 - i. Parameters: patientId
 - ii. ReturnType: List of Appointment objects
 - c. getAppointmentsForDoctor()
 - i. Parameters: doctorId
 - ii. ReturnType: List of Appointment objects
 - d. scheduleAppointment()
 - i. Parameters: Appointment Object
 - ii. ReturnType: Boolean
 - e. updateAppointment()
 - i. Parameters: Appointment Object
 - ii. ReturnType: Boolean
 - f. cancelAppointment()
 - i. Parameters: AppointmentId
 - ii. ReturnType: Boolean

```

from DBConnUtil import DBConnUtil
from datetime import date

class HospitalService:

    def get_appointment_by_id(self, appointment_id):
        pass

    def get_appointments_for_patient(self, patient_id):
        pass

    def get_appointments_for_doctor(self, doctor_id):
        pass

    def schedule_appointment(self, appointment):
        pass

    def update_appointment(self, date, new_description, appointment_id):
        pass

    def cancel_appointment(self, appointment_id):
        pass

```

4. Define HospitalServiceImpl class and implement all the methods IHospitalServiceImpl .

```

from HospitalService import HospitalService
import DBConnUtil

class HospitalServiceImpl(HospitalService):

    def execute_query(self, query, values=None):
        conn = None
        stmt = None
        try:
            conn = DBConnUtil.get_connection()
            stmt = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
            stmt.execute(query, values)
            return stmt.fetchall()
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error executing query: {e}")
            return None
        finally:
            if conn:
                conn.close()

    def execute_update(self, query, values=None):
        conn = None
        stmt = None
        try:
            conn = DBConnUtil.get_connection()
            stmt = conn.cursor()
            stmt.execute(query, values)
            conn.commit()
            return True

```

```

except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error executing update: {e}")
    return False
finally:
    if conn:
        conn.close()

def get_appointment_by_id(self, appointment_id):
    query = "SELECT * FROM appointments WHERE appointment_id = %s"
    result = self.execute_query(query, (appointment_id,))
    return result[0] if result else None

def get_appointments_for_patient(self, patient_id):
    query = "SELECT * FROM appointments WHERE patient_id = %s"
    return self.execute_query(query, (patient_id,))

def get_appointments_for_doctor(self, doctor_id):
    query = "SELECT * FROM appointments WHERE doctor_id = %s"
    return self.execute_query(query, (doctor_id,))

def schedule_appointment(self, appointment):
    query = "INSERT INTO appointments (patient_id, doctor_id, appointment_date, description) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)"
    values = (appointment.patient_id, appointment.doctor_id, appointment.appointment_date, appointment.description)
    return self.execute_update(query, values)

def update_appointment(self, date, new_description, appointment_id):
    query = "UPDATE appointments SET appointment_date = %s, description = %s WHERE appointment_id = %s"
    values = (date, new_description, appointment_id)

def get_appointments_for_patient(self, patient_id):
    query = "SELECT * FROM appointments WHERE patient_id = %s"
    return self.execute_query(query, (patient_id,))

def get_appointments_for_doctor(self, doctor_id):
    query = "SELECT * FROM appointments WHERE doctor_id = %s"
    return self.execute_query(query, (doctor_id,))

def schedule_appointment(self, appointment):
    query = "INSERT INTO appointments (patient_id, doctor_id, appointment_date, description) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)"
    values = (appointment.patient_id, appointment.doctor_id, appointment.appointment_date, appointment.description)
    return self.execute_update(query, values)

def update_appointment(self, date, new_description, appointment_id):
    query = "UPDATE appointments SET appointment_date = %s, description = %s WHERE appointment_id = %s"
    values = (date, new_description, appointment_id)
    return self.execute_update(query, values)

def cancel_appointment(self, appointment_id):
    query = "DELETE FROM appointments WHERE appointment_id = %s"
    return self.execute_update(query, (appointment_id,))

```

5. Create a utility class DBConnection in a package util with a static variable connection of Type Connection and a static method getConnection() which returns connection. Connection properties supplied in the connection string should be read from a property file. Create a utility class PropertyUtil which contains a static method named getPropertyString() which reads a property file containing connection details like hostname, dbname, username, password, port number and returns a connection string.

property_file.txt

Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster

```
1 host=localhost
2 database=hospital
3 user=root
4 password=root
5 port=3306
6
```

Click here to ask blackbox to help you code faster

```
class DBPropertyUtil:
    @staticmethod
    def get_connection_properties(property_file_path='property_file.txt'):
        try:
            with open(property_file_path, 'r') as file:
                properties = {}
                for line in file:
                    key, value = line.strip().split('=')
                    properties[key.strip()] = value.strip()
            return properties
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error reading property file: {e}")
            return None
```

Click here to ask blackbox to help you code faster

```
import mysql.connector
from DBPropertyUtil import DBPropertyUtil

class DBConnUtil:
    @staticmethod
    def get_connection():
        try:
            properties = DBPropertyUtil.get_connection_properties()
            connection = mysql.connector.connect(**properties)
            print("Connected")
            return connection
        except mysql.connector.Error as e:
            print(f"Error connecting to MySQL: {e}")
            return None
```

6. Create the exceptions in package myexceptions Define the following custom exceptions and throw them in methods whenever needed. Handle all the exceptions in main method,
 - a. PatientNumberNotFoundException :throw this exception when user enters an invalid patient number which doesn't exist in db

```
class PatientNumberNotFoundException(Exception):  
    def __init__(self, patient_number):  
        super().__init__(f"Patient with number {patient_number} not found.")  
        self.patient_number = patient_number
```

7. Create class named MainModule with main method in package mainmod. Trigger all the methods in service implementation class.

```
from DBConnUtil import DBConnUtil  
class HospitalService:  
    def get_appointment_by_id(self, appointment_id):  
        pass  
  
    def get_appointments_for_patient(self, patient_id):  
        pass  
  
    def get_appointments_for_doctor(self, doctor_id):  
        pass  
  
    def schedule_appointment(self, appointment):  
        pass  
  
    def update_appointment(self, date, new_description, appointment_id):  
        pass  
  
    def cancel_appointment(self, appointment_id):  
        pass
```

Output:

```
Menu:
1. Get Appointment by ID
2. Get Appointments for Patient
3. Get Appointments for Doctor
4. Schedule Appointment
5. Update Appointment
6. Cancel Appointment
0. Exit
Enter your choice:
```

```
Menu:
1. Get Appointment by ID
2. Get Appointments for Patient
3. Get Appointments for Doctor
4. Schedule Appointment
5. Update Appointment
6. Cancel Appointment
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter Patient ID: 1
Connected
Appointments for Patient:
{'appointmentId': 1, 'patient_Id': 1, 'doctor_Id': 1, 'appointment_date': datetime.date(2023, 12, 23), 'description': 'Cardiologist'}
```

```
Menu:
1. Get Appointment by ID
2. Get Appointments for Patient
3. Get Appointments for Doctor
4. Schedule Appointment
5. Update Appointment
6. Cancel Appointment
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Enter Patient ID for the appointment: 2
Enter Doctor ID for the appointment: 2
Enter Appointment Date (YYYY-MM-DD): 2023-12-23
Enter Appointment Description: Dermatologist
Connected
Appointment scheduled successfully.
```

```
Menu:
1. Get Appointment by ID
2. Get Appointments for Patient
3. Get Appointments for Doctor
4. Schedule Appointment
5. Update Appointment
6. Cancel Appointment
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter Doctor ID: 2
Connected
Appointments for Doctor:
{'appointmentId': 3, 'patient_Id': 2, 'doctor_Id': 2, 'appointment_date': datetime.date(2023, 12, 23), 'description': 'Dermatologist'}
```


Menu:

1. Get Appointment by ID
2. Get Appointments for Patient
3. Get Appointments for Doctor
4. Schedule Appointment
5. Update Appointment
6. Cancel Appointment
0. Exit

Enter your choice: 0