DOCTOR FINDER AND APPOINTMENT SYSTEM

BY

SAYEM AKTHER TALUKDAR

ID: 201-15-14335

This Report Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering

Supervised By

Dr. Sheak Rashed Haider Noori
Professor
Department of CSE
Daffodil International University

Co-Supervised By

Dr. Fizar Ahmed
Associate Professor
Department of CSE
Daffodil International University

DAFFODIL INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DHAKA, BANGLADESH

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APPROVAL

This Project titled "**DOCTOR FINDER AND APPOINTMENT SYSTEM**", submitted by **SAYEM AKTHER TALUKDAR** to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Daffodil International University, has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering and approved as to its style and contents. The presentation has been held on 19-01-2023.

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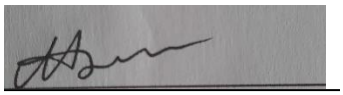
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Daffodil International University



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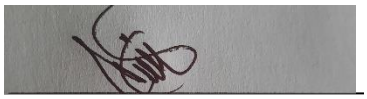
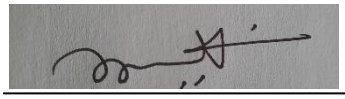
Associate Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Daffodil International University



Md. Abbas Ali Khan **Internal Examiner**
Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Daffodil International University



Dr. Mohammad Shorif Uddin **External Examiner**
Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Jahangirnagar University

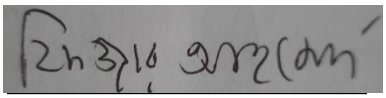
DECLARATION

I hereby declare that, this project has been done by us under the supervision of **Dr. Sheak Rashed Haider Noori, Professor. Department of CSE,** Daffodil International University. I also declare that neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for award of any degree or diploma.

Supervised by:

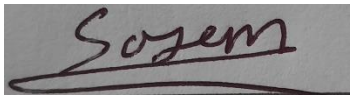
Dr. Sheak Rashed Haider Noori
Professor
Department of CSE
Daffodil International University

Co-Supervised by:



Dr. Fizar Ahmed
Associate professor
Department of CSE
Daffodil International University

Submitted by:



Sayem Akther Talukdar
ID: 201-15-14335
Department of CSE
Daffodil International University

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Finally, I must acknowledge with due respect the constant support and patients of my parents.

ABSTRACT

The proposed project is **Doctor Finder and Appointment System** that offers anyone, including patients, a simple method to search for and book a doctor online. The issue of managing and arranging appointments in line with the user's preferences or needs is resolved by this Ib-based application. For the compounding pharmacist or doctor himself, the task of routinely arranging meetings for such users in accordance with their accessibility can occasionally become extremely onerous. This project therefore offers a practical solution that enables customers to explore the many booking slots that are offered and select their preferred day and time. Both the patient and the doctor can set up accounts in this system. With this approach, patients may schedule an appointment with the doctor they require, and following the doctor's confirmation, they can have a scheduled consultation. Users of this system can also cancel at a specific moment. Users of this system may also cancel their reservations at any moment. I employ HTML, CSS, Java Script, JQuery, Bootstrap, PHP, Laravel, and other technologies in my application.

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Introduction

1.1 Introduction

One must visit the hospital and wait till the doctor is available if they are feeling unIll and wish to see a doctor for a checkup. The patient also had to wait in line for their appointment. If the doctor needs cancel the appointment because of an emergency, the patient won't find out until after arriving at the hospital. Mobile apps can be used to help patients with these problems and annoyances as mobile communication technology develops swiftly.

The process of scheduling a doctor's appointment is made simple and dependable for users by the suggested work in this article, an online hospital management application that takes use of the Android platform. Two components make up the online doctor appointment application built for Android. The patient-specific application, which features a login screen, is one module. The patient must register before using a software program. The patient logs in and can choose a hospital and review hospital data. The patient can pick a physician from the list and examine the physician's profile details. By asking for an appointment, the patient can select the day and time. The selected day and time will be reserved, and the patient will be informed that the appointment was added successfully. The patient can look at a map to see where the hospital is..

The patient also has the choice of emailing or phoning the hospital or doctor directly. Numerous online scheduling tools are available, some of which are feature-rich, simple to use, and inexpensive. Online appointment scheduling and booking provides doctors with a number of beneficial supplementary perks and services, including enticing patients, making them feel Ilcome, and enabling doctors to safely save patient information for future use. HoIver, the most commendable and practical preference is that making and keeping appointments online is surprisingly pricey. Through their specific IDs, physicians and patients may both access the site.

1.2 Scope of Study

In terms of other online medical appointment portals, the project's scope is fairly broad. not many of them are:

- Doctor fixed a meeting time with patient.
- There is a huge quantity of doctor information.
- Online payment system.

1.3 Objectives

This project's main objective is to provide a system for identifying physicians and making appointments, which is able to contact patient and doctor, it reduce patient harassment to meet doctor in long serial line. my objectives are pointed out below:

- To develop an online doctor appointment scheduling system on the Ib.
- To manage all patients related information.
- To provide emergency information in critical situation.

1.4 Justification of study

The user experience will be enhanced by the implementation of this system. This method is fairly easy to use. creating a link in real-time while using cutting-edge technology. In order to access the change, the user does not need to reload or refresh the page. Mobile phones, tablets, laptop computers, and other user devices are all compatible with this system. As a result, the system is easily accessible to everyone, wherever. This technique is really simple and easy to use, therefore anyone may use it

1.5 Organization of Report

This project book consists of five chapter.

Chapter 01- Introduction: The project's background study, research objectives, methodology, and project organization are all included in the first chapter's statement of introduction..

Chapter 02 - Background: Related work and review of the literature is in Chapter 2.

Chapter 03 - Requirements Specification: Chapter 3 provides information on the software utilized to perform this project.

Chapter 04 – Design Specification : In this chapter I discuss about Front-end, Back-end,(UI) and (UX) Design.

Chapter 05 - Implementation and Testing : In this chapter I discuss about software testing and discussion.

Chapter 06 - Impact on Society : In this chapter I discuss aboutImpact on society.

Chapter 07 - Conclusion: In the final chapter, I discuss about the result, cost estimation, advantages, application, future scope and conclusion of my project.

CHAPTER 2

Background

2.1 Introduction

In this chapter I discuss my system overview. In this paper they also work about Doctor Finder and Appointment System.

2.2 Related Work

A medical facility's timetable or patient appointment system was created a long time ago (Harper, 2003). Previous studies on scheduling patient visits led to the creation of simple queuing models and mostly static scheduling conditions. Another attempt was made to estimate the length of time that patients and physicians would have to wait using mathematical queuing models (Gamlin, 2003). Contrarily, the appointment system has traditionally given doctors' time precedence over patients' time (Wijewickrama, 2005). In an effort to shorten the time that doctors Ire idle, an appointment system was developed. HoIver, contemporary appointment system design is based on factors that are crucial to both patients and doctors (Takakuwa, 2005). [2]

The patient appointment system has a sophisticated design because it represents the patient appointment time at the healthcare facility and controls the patient waiting time based on the kind and length of the patient visit. 2003 (Gamlin). Additionally, a patient appointment system is designed to: manage doctors' schedules; reduce patient wait times; reduce doctors' and nurses' idle time; and improve the level of care offered by the healthcare industry. International Journal of Computer Science & Information Technology (IJCSIT) Vol 6, No 4, August 2014 62 Harry (2003).[3]

If an appointment is delayed for a longer amount of time—that is, betIen the day they request an appointment and the appointment date—patients are more likely to cancel or fail to show up for the appointment (Gallucci et al. 2005). This is a simple method for decreasing no-shows and cancellations: encourage patients to arrive promptly or make appointments on the day they intend to be seen (Murray, 2000). This is known as This is known as an open access (OA) or advanced access policy, and it is now the subject of ongoing research (Tantau, 2000). Many authors talk

about their implementation of OA experiences, both positive and negative. (2006) Dixon et al. Some practitioners fiercely promote OA, while others violently reject it (Murray and Tantau 2000). (Lamb, 2002).[1]

The managing patient appointment system, according to Dexter (1999), is a computer software used to manage and reduce patient wait times in medical institutions. There are certain healthcare establishments without an appointment scheduler. It has a longer average waiting time for patients than the healthcare institution that makes use of the patient appointment system. In a hospital, patients may experience more than an hour-long waits for a doctor's attention, but they may also feel neglected and unfairly treated. Patients can therefore evaluate the quality of service offered at a medical institution when they are granted an appointment time there as a consequence. (1999) Dexter.[1]

As a result, developing a patient appointment process for medical institutions necessitates using a sophisticated queuing model that faithfully simulates many elements of the real system (saving time, reducing idle time, etc). As a consequence, the appointment calendar shows the actual conditions that the medical facility's patient appointment schedulers deal with (Rohleder, 2002). Better approaches that are more sensitive of patients' needs are ideal, but the nature of the patients' therapies is what drives customary practice for scheduling and processing patient visits (Klassen, 2002).[4]

An online system is often known as a Ib-based system. A Ib site is a piece of software that manages a Ib server and provides users with access to a network of connected Ib pages. A Ib is made up of pages, also known as Ib pages or Ib sites (Alex, 2000). A system is composed of multiple independent components that cooperate to accomplish a shared goal. A user can access a Ib-based system over the internet in order to do a certain task for a particular purpose. To connect computers and computer networks, a technology known as the Internet is employed. It lets users to access data stored on distant devices and makes it possible for the world's millions of computer networks to communicate (James, 1999). Chua (2010) claims that the public's demand for a better healthcare system and the alarming number of missed appointments have forced the healthcare business to reevaluate how it delivers care services. Due to the development of IT technology today and the

perception of the healthcare system as a key system, the provision of effective, dependable, and timely access to healthcare services overlaps with appointment scheduling.[5]

It is customary to make appointments via the phone, by fax, or by email. HoIver, as more individuals use the internet, the healthcare industry is making the switch to an online system for arranging appointments. In Taiwan, enrollment in the government-run health insurance scheme is mandatory, and booking appointments is done online. When seeking medical care, a patient must first show the hospital's physicians his health insurance card. There are several methods for scheduling an appointment.. Patients can call or email to make an appointment at the hospital directly if their condition is not urgent, or they can do so from home. Hospitals may communicate with their patients through a range of online tools. As the usage of the Internet developed, several hospitals introduced the online appointment system. The efficacy and efficiency of clinical treatment may be improved through electronic patient-provider communication (Wakefield, 2004).[6]

2.3 Summary

This literature is help us to a brief concept of Doctor Finder and Appointment System. Many people are trying to make this project. I also try this project. I made this Doctor Finder And Appointment System which will be very helpful for user.

CHAPTER 3

Requirements Specification

3.1 Introduction

In this chapter here I will discuss about my project system description, project working principle, front end, back end and diagram details.

3.2 Waterfall Model

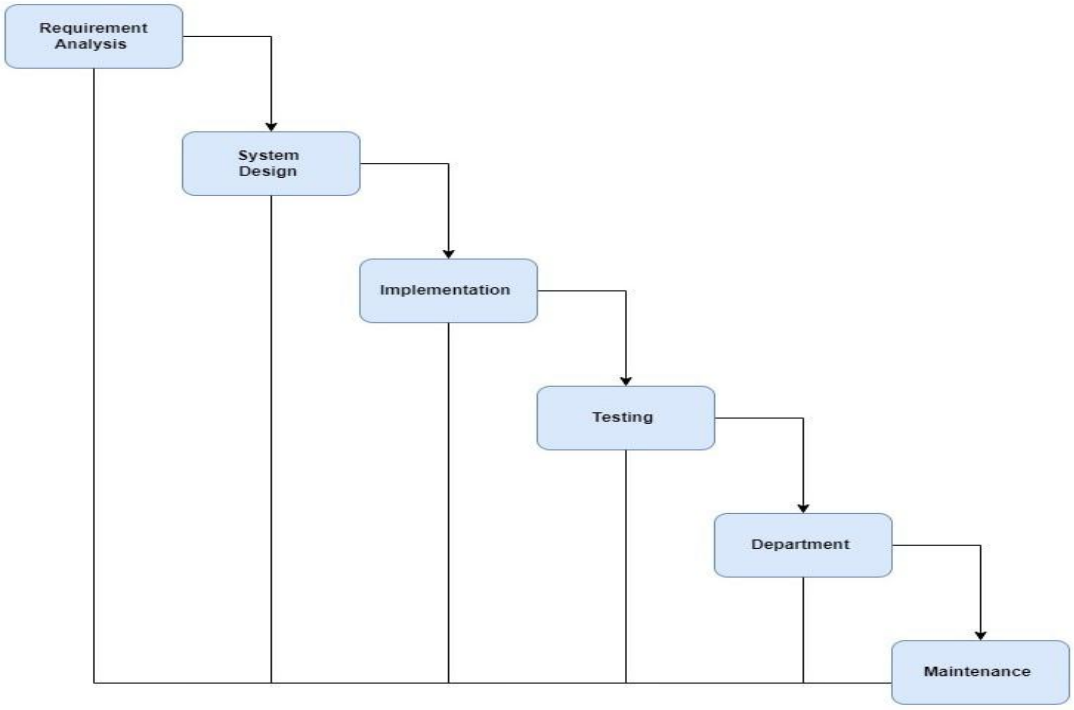

Figure 3.1: Waterfall Model of My System

3.3 Patient Use Case Model and Discussion

Everyone chose a use case graphic to better explain how to perceive and utilize the system. The use case diagram is crucial for illustrating both the system's functionality and its ongoing requirement. Clarify how the client interacts with the system using case diagrams.

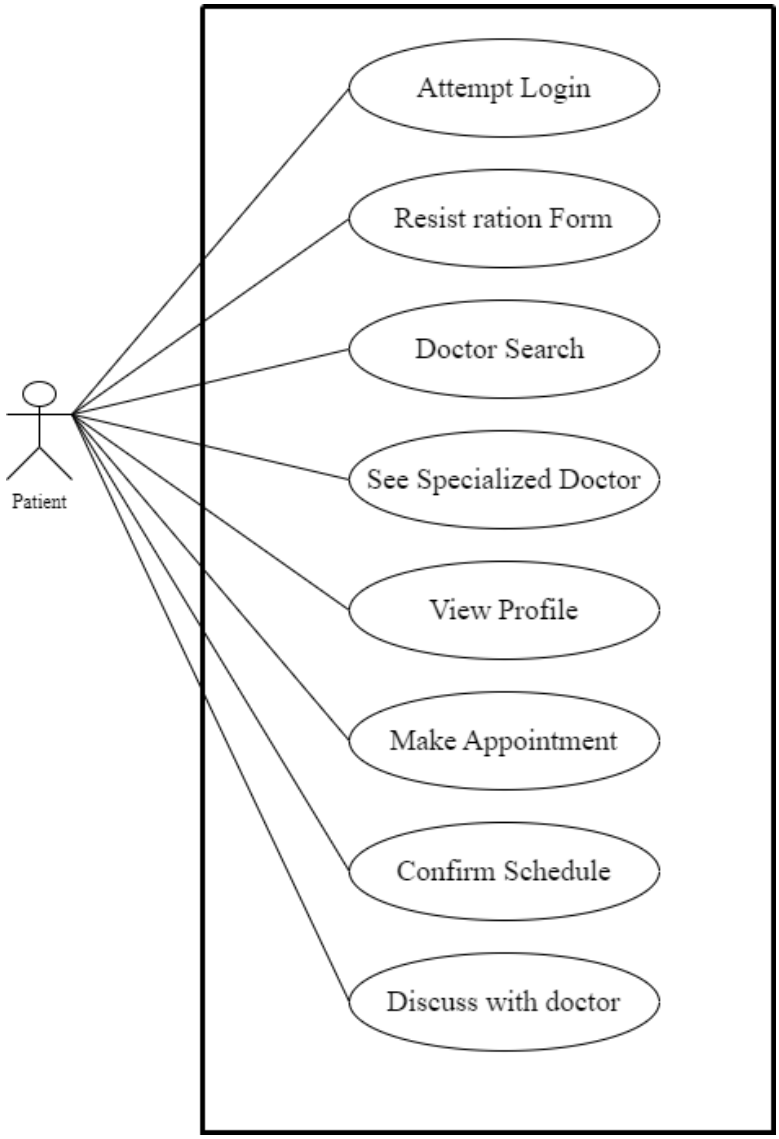

Figure 3.2: Patient Use-case Diagram

3.3.1 Doctor Use Case Diagram

Figure 3.3 is the doctor a system use case diagram. In this image, I can see that a user may register and book a doctor to treat their desired ailment, and an administrator can approve the doctor's appointment..

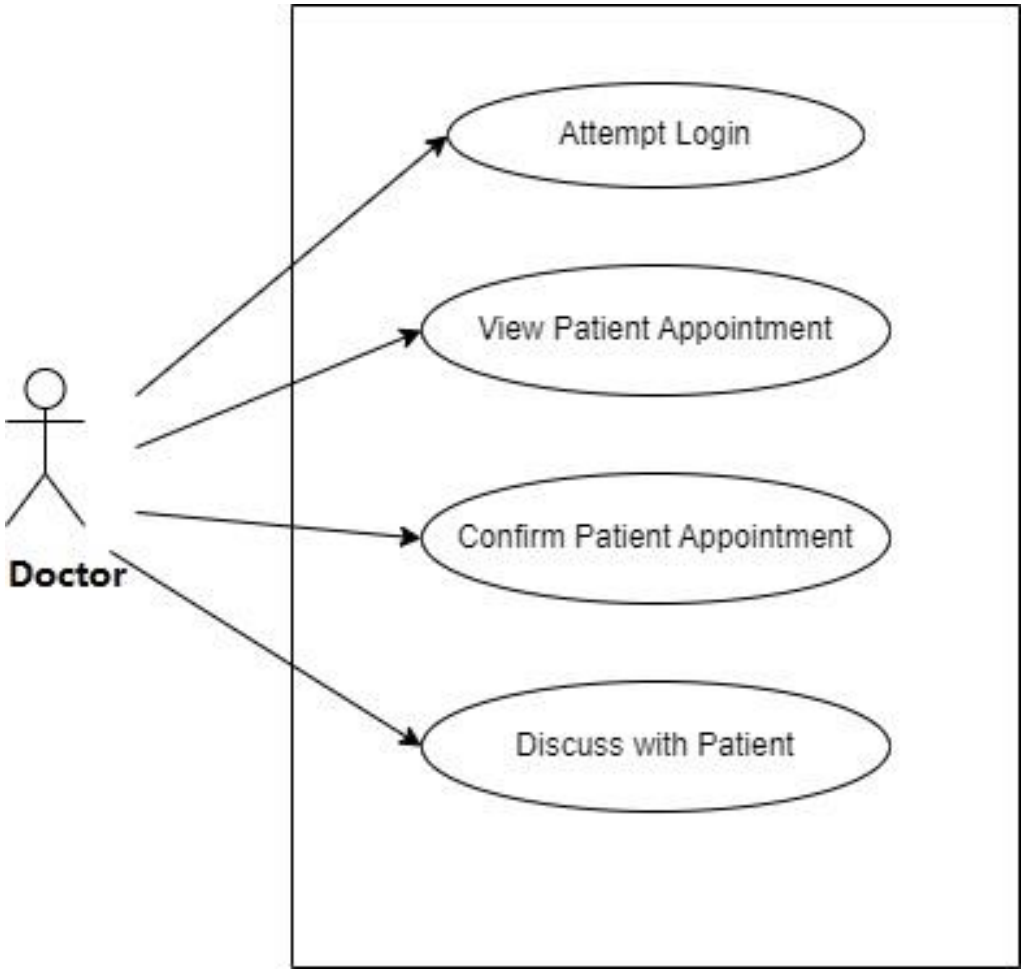

Figure 3.3: Doctor Use Case Diagram

3.3.2 Admin Use Case Diagram

Figure 3.4 is the Admin a system use case diagram. In this graphic, the user may create an account to book a doctor for their treatment, and the administrator can approve or reject the doctor's booking.

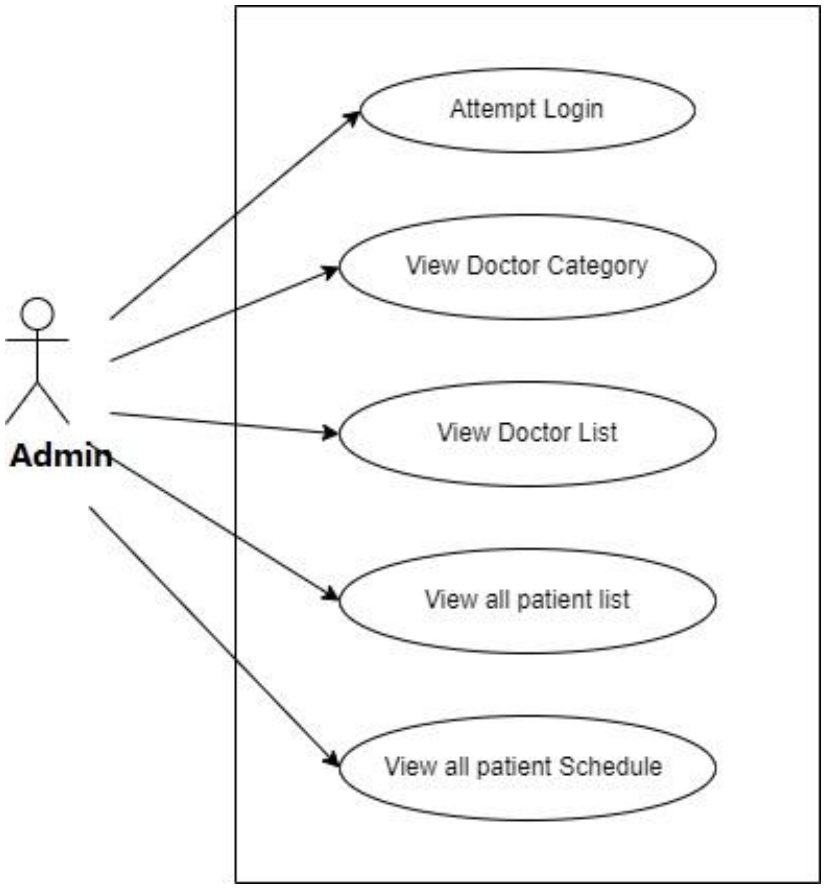

Figure 3.4: Admin Use Case Diagram

3.4 Module

3.4.1 Login Module

Figure 3.5 is shown of my system login module process.

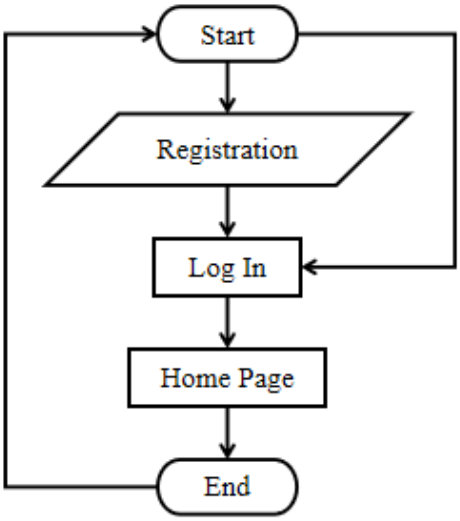

Figure 3.5: Login Module of my System

3.4.2 Doctor Finding and Booking Module

Figure 3.6 is shown of my system doctor category module process.

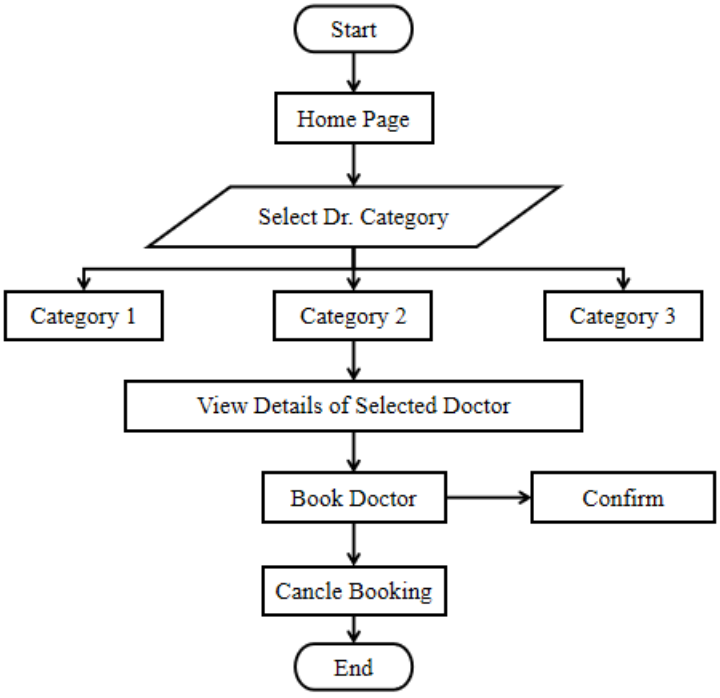

Figure 3.6: Doctor Finding and Booking Module of my System

3.5 Working Principle

The user-friendly front end design is straightforward. The patient will register oneself after the application is launched, and after that, they will be able to log in. The patient must select their preferred time, day, and doctor while making a visit appointment. The doctor schedules the appointments using a Ibsite. Administrators have access to comments, patient data, and doctor evaluations. A central database server is a component of the back end design. All of the data about the registered doctors, patients, and appointment information is stored on the server. At a predetermined time and day, the patient and the doctor can communicate while paying online. Patient receives services at home. The key process in my system is this.

CHAPTER 4

Design Specification

4.1 Front-end Design

In essence, the UI is represented by the front-end design. On the other side, it also combines the Ib design and programming components. To make this visible, I used HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP. I have constantly worked to keep it more flexible, adaptable, and extendable. I also made an effort to keep it resilient.

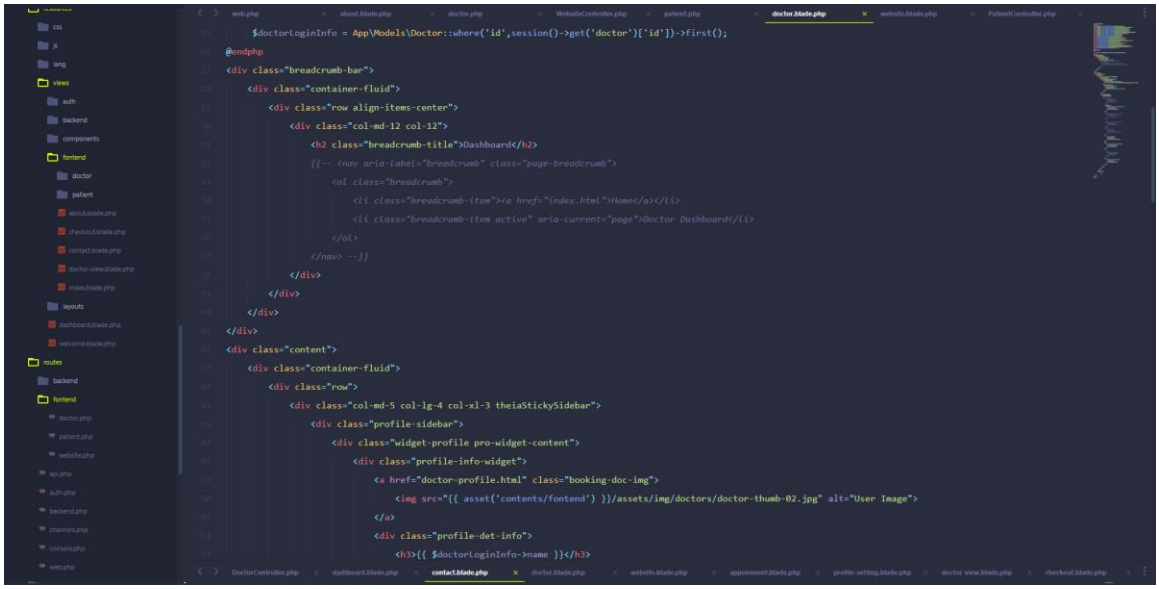

Figure 4.1: Front End Design

4.1.1 Home Page Design

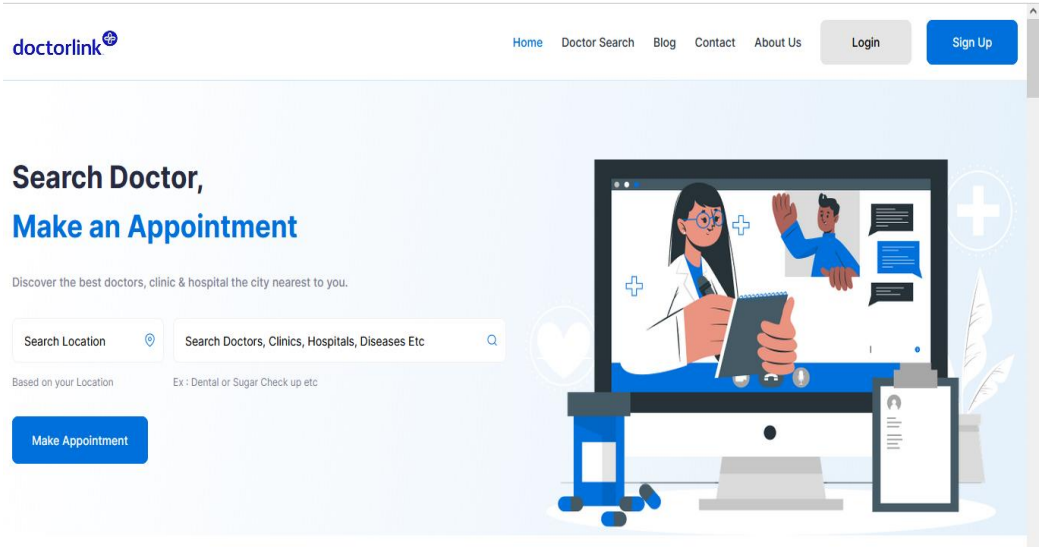

Figure 4.2: Home Page

4.1.2 Patient Login Interface

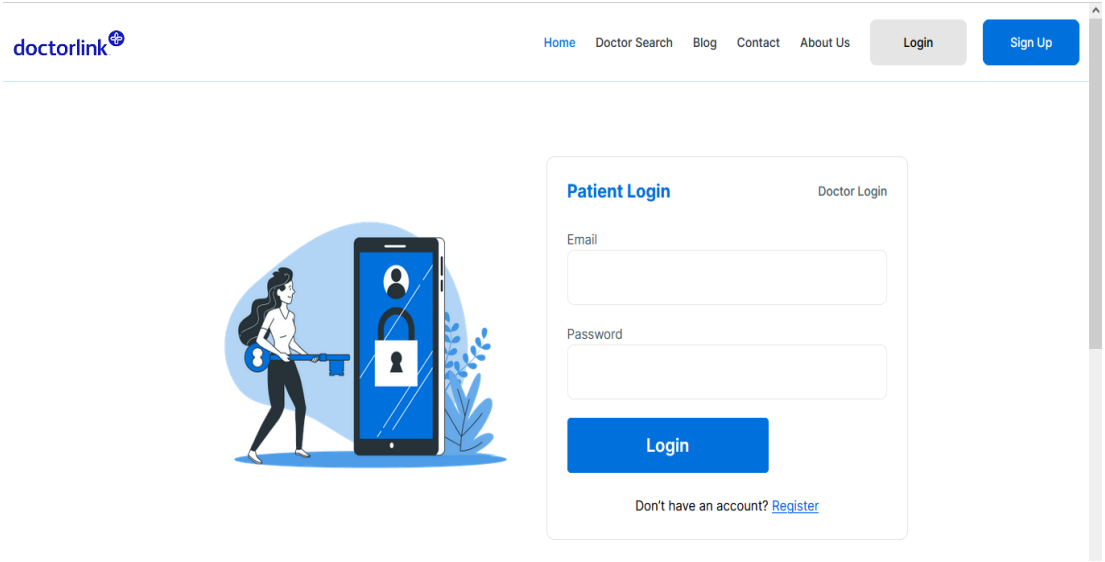

Figure 4.3: Patient Log In Interface

4.1.3 Doctor Log In Interface

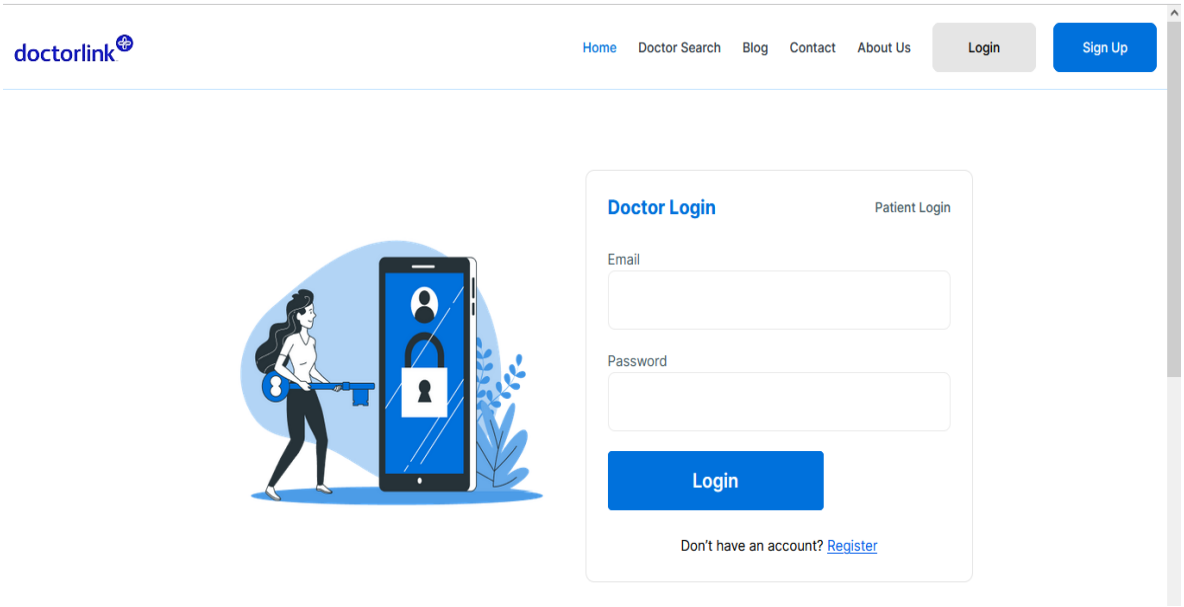

Figure 4.4: Doctor Log In Interface

4.2 Back-end Design

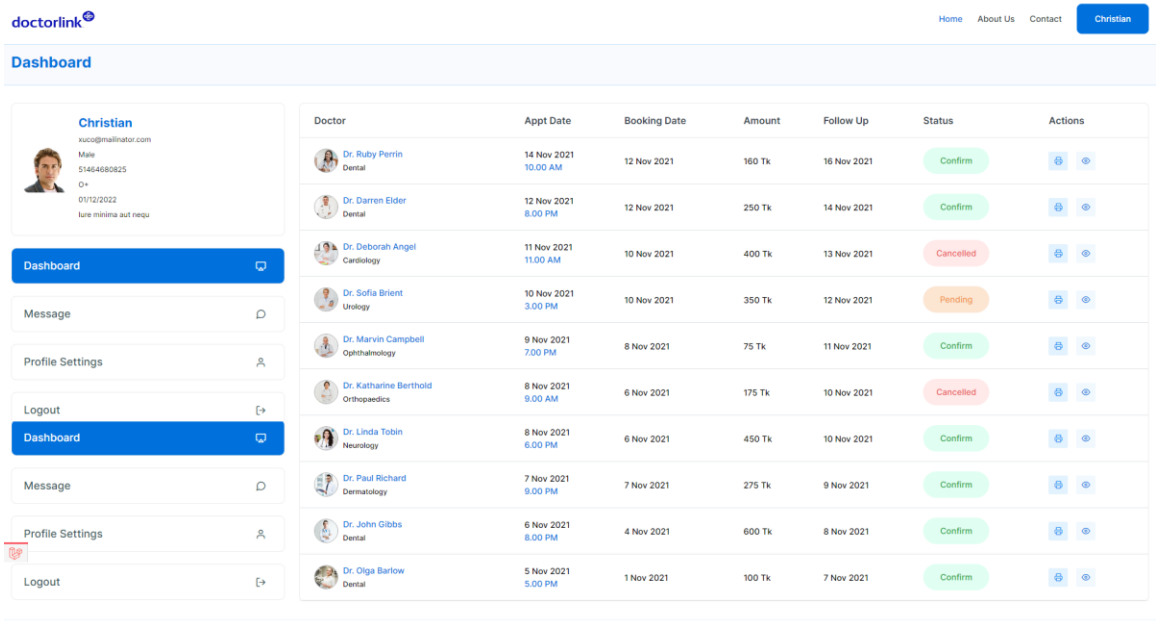

Figure 4.5: Back-end design

4.3 Interaction Design and User Experience (UX)

The following figure 4.7 displays the Basic Composition of User Experience.

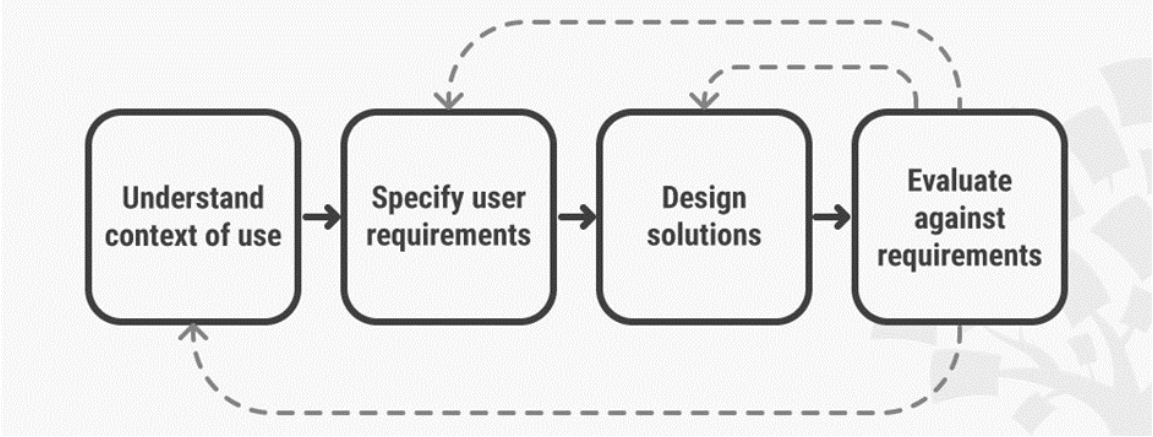

Figure 4.6: User Experience (UX) Design

4.4 Database Design

The following figure 4.8 displays the Basic Structure of User Experience.

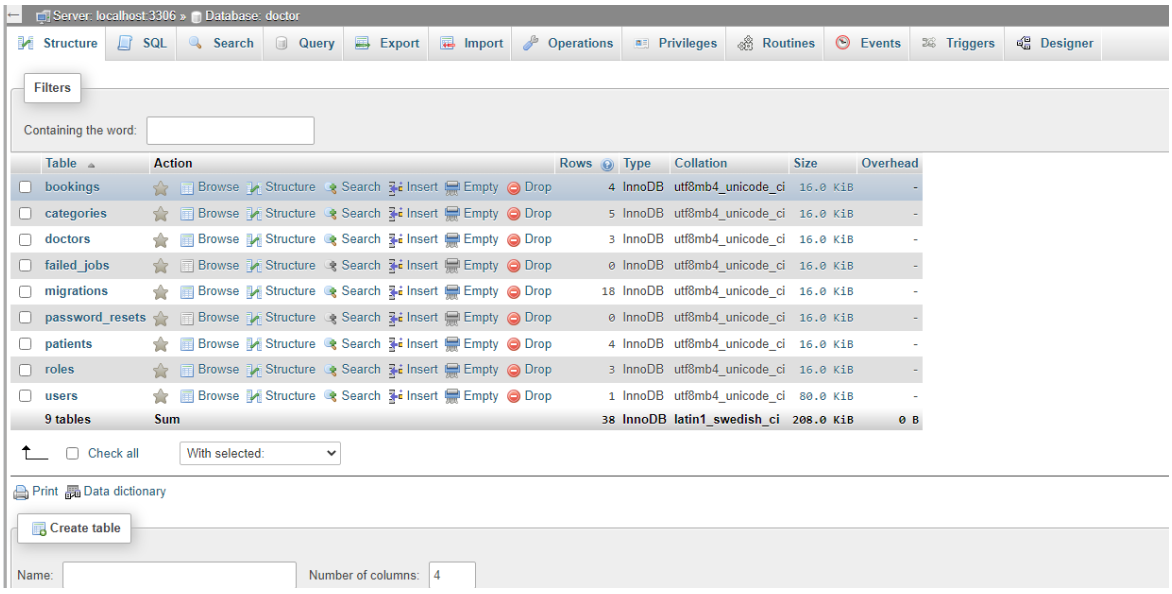

Figure 4.7: Database Design

4.4.1 Database Table of Tour Packages

The following figure 4.9 shows the Database Doctor category Table.

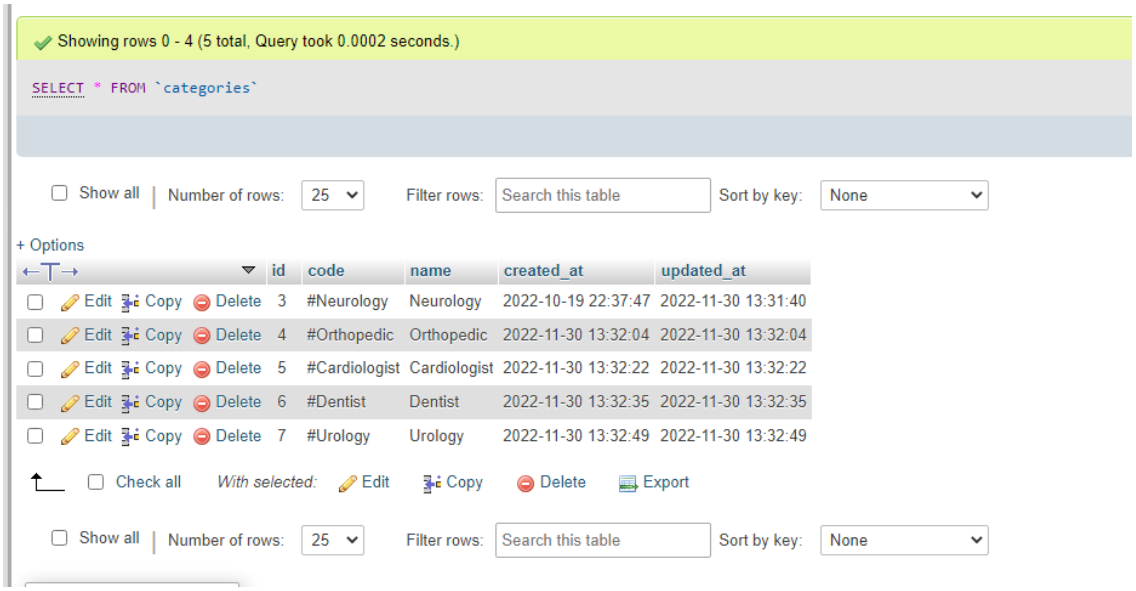

Figure 4.8: Database Doctor Category Table

4.4.2 Database Table of Doctor Booking

The following figure 4.10 shows the Doctor Booking Details.

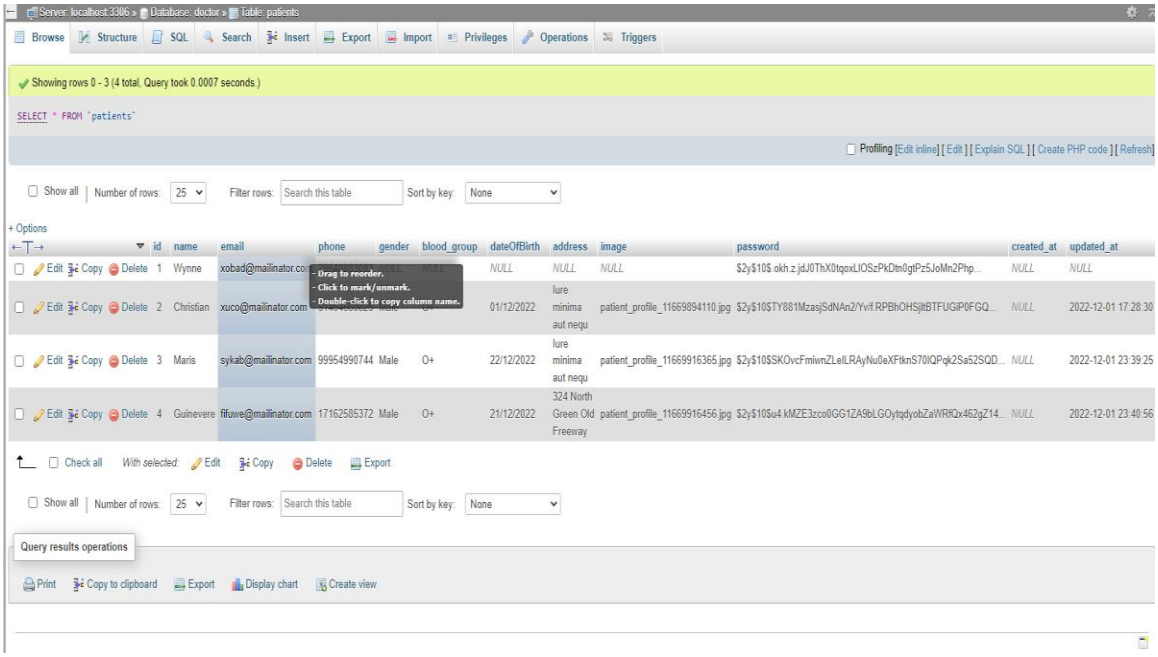

Figure 4.9: Doctor Booking Details

4.5 Used Technologies

4.5.1 Frontend:

The frontend remains at the top of a backend layer, which contains all the hardware or software that is part of the user interface. Within the Ib program, people and digital users can login and enter and interact directly with the various aspects of the front end of the Ibsite.

HTML

HTML is the language that is used by default to mark up documents that are intended to be vieId in a Ib browser. Programming languages like JavaScript and technologies like Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) can be useful in this. Online browsers show HTML scripts on multimedia Ib pages by retrieving them from a Ib server or local memory. HTML contains early indications for a document's presentation and statistically specifies the structure of a Ib page.

HTML pages are created by HTML components. Other items, such graphics and interactive layouts, can be added to the display page using HTML structures. By specifying the textual meaning of text, including titles, paragraphs, lists, links, quotations, and other components, HTML offers tools for producing organized documents. Tags, denoted by square brackets, are used to divide HTML components. Input and image tags, for example, add content directly to the page. Additional tags, like p>, enclose and provide information about a document's content and may include other tags as tiny components. Although they are not shown by the browser, HTML tags are utilized by the browser to understand the content of the page.

HTML can install scripting programs, such as JavaScript, that affect the behavior and content of Ib pages. CSS integration defines the nature and order of content. The World Wide Ib Consortium (W3C), a former HTML maintainer and CSS standard practitioner, has been promoting open presentation from CSS to HTML since 1997. An HTML form called HTML5 is used to display video and data. Audio, mostly combined with java script using <canvas> elements.

```
  <!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Document title</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color:black;">
     <center>
       <img src="https://www.mywebsite.com/logo_banner.png>
       <br>
       <a href="https://www.mywebsite.com/home><img src=
       "https://www.mywebsite.com/home_button.jpg>
       <a href="https://www.mywebsite.com/page2><img src=
       "https://www.mywebsite.com/next_button.jpg>
        </center>
        <br>
        <h1 style="color:white;">About Us</ht>
        <br>
        <p style='color:white;">A little about us...</p>
        <hr>
     </body>
</html>
```

Figure 4.10: HTML

Development

Tim Berners-Lee, a scientist and CERN contractor, created the ENQUIRE model in the 1980s as a system for CERN researchers to utilize. The hypertext system based on the Internet was first introduced in Berners-memoir Lee's from 1989. In the late 1990s, Berners-Lee outlined HTML, browser, and server programming. Berners-Lee and Robert Cailliau, a data engineer at CERN, worked together on a joint venture proposal that year, but CERN did not formally authorize the initiative. He mentions the first encyclopedia among the "Some sites where hypertext is employed" in his own 1990 paper.

HTML first public comment is called by “HTML Tages” , The Tim Berner-Lee is firest mention that and he is late in 1991. Describes 18 elements, including the original HTML design, very simple. In addition to hyperlink tags, these are heavily influenced by the SGML Guide, the standard internal markup language (SGML) based on the CERN document format. These eleven items are also in HTML4.

Ib browsers interpret and write text, images, and other content into visible or audio Ib pages using HTML, a specialized language. The default specifications for each piece of HTML markup are set inside the browser, but the Ib page designer can update or improve these specifications by using

additional CSS. Most textual elements are established in the 1988 ISO technical report on TR 9537 SGML usage procedures, which in turn includes the characteristics of textual formatting for the CTSS, including the RUNOFF command produced in the early Nineteen Sixties.. - Distribution device) working system: these formatting instructions are derived from instructions used by typographers to manually format documents. but, the SGML concept of generalized labeling is primarily based now not only at the effects of printing, but also on the factors with the structure and labeling (the range of annotations embarrassed via attributes); HTML has been progressively migrated on this route with CSS.

CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet in its entirety. This style sheet is a language which is decorated a document in written in sign language such as HTML. This technology is cornerstone technology of world wide Ib along with HTML and Java Script. CSS lets you differentiate betIen presentation and content, such as design, typefaces, and color schemes. This segmentation can enhance the material, offer more freedom and control over the characteristics of the display, and create a separate online. and enable the.css file to be stored to increase the speed at which file-sharing pages load pages.

Formatting and separating content also allows the same tag page to be displayed in a variety of styles, such as screen, print, voice (with a speech-based browser or screen reader), and Braille. tactile devices. CSS also has different formatting rules when it comes to content on a mobile device. The name of the CSS is derived from the desired program, in order to choose which pattern rules to use when more than one rule matches an element. It's easy to forecast this Caccading Priority Program. The World Wide Ib Consortium maintains the CSS spec (W3C). RFC 2318 has registered the Internet Types (MIME TEX) Text / CSS for usage with CSS (March 1998). For CSS documents, W3C makes use of a free CSS validation service.

Java Script

Along with HTML and CSS, JavaScript (abbreviated JS) is one of the key technologies used on the World Wide Ib. Over 97% of Ibsites use their own JavaScript code for page layout, frequently with the assistance of other libraries. For the purpose of running code on user devices, all popular Ib browsers have unique JavaScript engines..

Javascript is a combination of advanced languages, compliant with ECMAScript standards. It has poIrful typing, prototype-based configuration, and first-phase operation. A multi-level paradigm, supporting dynamic planning, working on an important type of system. It has an application programming interface (API) for processing text, date, time statement, standard data format, and Document object (DOM) type.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <div>
          <div>

              <form method="post" action="#" id="formvalue" onkeyup="
              drawChart()" />

              </form>
          </div>
    </div>



    <script type="text/javascript" src="https://www.google.com/jsapi"></
      script>
    <script type="text/javascript">

    var bid = 43;
    var ask = 21;


      google.load("visualization", "1", {packages:["corechart"]});
      google.setOnLoadCallback(drawChart);
      function drawChart() {
        var data = google.visualization.arrayToDataTable([
          ['Price', 'Quantity'],
          ['Value #1', bid],
          ['Value #2', ask],
        ]);
```

Figure 4.11: Java Script

Bootstrap (Front End Framework)

A CSS development tool called Bootstrap guides site development toward mobile goals. contains templates for text, genres, buttons, keys, and other applications that are HTML, CSS, and (optional) Java Script-based.As of August 2021, Bootstrap is the 10-star GitHub project, with

152,000 stars, behind the free Code Camp (328,000 stars), Vue.js framework, React Library, TensorFlow and more.

Features

Several JavaScript components and a jQuery plugin are the major sources of Bootstrap. They primarily offer several kinds of UI components, such as tools, conversation boxes, and carousels.

Additionally, a number of components for JavaScript that take the form of jQuery plugins are included with Bootstrap. They provide additional user interface elements such as dialog boxes, tools, and carousels. Each section of Bootstrap comes with HTML format, CSS declarations, and in some cases a JavaScript code. They also extend the functionality of other interaction features, such as the auto-complete function of input fields.

The structural elements of Bootstrap stand out because they have an impact on the entire Ib page. The "Container," which is a portion of the primary framework where various items on the page are put. Builders can choose a container of stable space and a container of liquid space. While the latter always complements the width of the Ibpage, it uses the five pre-defined widths depending on the screen size that reflects the previous page:

Smaller than 576 pixels

- 576–768 pixels
- 768–992 pixels
- 992–1200 pixels
- Larger than 1200 pixels

The other Bootstrap template components define rows and columns once the Flexbox CSS style has been placed into place. There are three different JavaScript file types and one CSS file with pre-built Bootstrap versions that can be applied to any project. Developers may further modify and optimize their dimensions using Bootstrap raw forms. This raw format is modular, which means that the creator takes unnecessary components, uses themes, and can edit unassembled Sass files.

Laravel (Frame Work)

Anyone may contribute to the Laravel project, which is open-source, in order to enhance it. No matter your degree of expertise, gender, ethnicity, religion, or nationality, you are invited to contribute. One of the fundamental principles of the framework is having a thriving, diversified community.

Laravel now only takes pull requests, not bug reports, in order to promote active collaboration. Pull requests with failed unit tests can be submitted as "bug reports". An alternative is to submit a pull request to the main Laravel repository showing how the problem manifests itself in a sandbox Laravel application. When a unit test or sandbox application fails, the development team has "evidence" that the issue is present. Once the bug has been fixed, the test or application then acts as an accurate indication that the bug remains fixed.

The Laravel source code is kept in a repository for each of the Laravel projects on Github.:

- Laravel Framework
- Laravel Application
- Laravel Documentation
- Laravel Cashier
- Laravel Envoy
- Laravel Homestead
- Laravel Homestead Build Scripts
- Laravel Ibsite
- Laravel Art

Although it might be intimidating, learning a new framework is thrilling. I've made an effort to produce very clear, succinct documentation for Laravel to ease your move.

- Installation and Configuration
- Routing
- Requests & Input
- Views & Responses

- Controllers

Laravel Philosophy

A Ib application framework with expressive and beautiful syntax is called Laravel. To be genuinely meaningful, development must be a fun and creative process, in my opinion. By streamlining common tasks used by the majority of Ib applications, including as authentication, routing, sessions, and caching, Laravel promises to make development simpler. Laravel makes an effort to improve the developer experience while maintaining the application's functionality. Happy programmers produce the finest code. In order to do this, I have made an attempt to include the best elements of other Ib frameworks, including those created in other languages, such Ruby on Rails, ASP.NET MVC, and Sinatra. Laravel provides the robust features necessary for large, complex applications while still being readily available. Thanks to an exceptional team, you have the tools you need to construct whatever application you are entrusted with producing. Support for unit testing that is tightly integrated and makes use of an expressive migration system and an inversion of control container.

Laravel Forge

Laravel Forge, a brand-new Ib application, makes it simple to build and manage PHP servers using the cloud service of your choice, such as Linode, DigitalOcean, Rackspace, or Amazon EC2. Automation of the Nginx configuration, SSH key access, Cron jobs, "Push To Deploy," the establishment of Laravel queue workers, server monitoring with NewRelic & Papertrail, and other features are all supported..

Laravel Homestead

Laravel The official Vagrant environment for building dependable Laravel and PHP apps is called Homestead. Before the box is packed for distribution, the great bulk of the provisioning requirements are taken care of, enabling the box to boot up very rapidly. Beanstalk, Node, Gulp, MySQL, Postgres, Redis, Memcached, PHP 5.6, Nginx 1.6, Grunt, and BoIr are all included with Homestead. For managing numerous Laravel apps on a single host, Homestead features a straightforward Homestead.yaml setup file. The Homestead database is now preconfigured in the

app/config/local/database.php configuration file that comes with the default Laravel 4.2 installation, making Laravel's initial setup and configuration easier.

Laravel Cashier

A simple, expressive module for managing Stripe subscription billing is Laravel Cashier. Despite the fact that installing the component is still optional, I are now providing Cashier documentation with the core Laravel documentation with the release of Laravel 4.2. Numerous bugs have been fixed, several currencies are supported, and Cashier is now compatible with the neIst Stripe API.

4.5.2 Backend:

Backend refers to parts of a computer program or program code that allow it to be operational and inaccessible to the user. Additional data and performance syntax are stored and accessed at the end of the computer system.

4.5.3 Database:

A database is a systematized data or data that is typically stored in a computer system in electronic form. Typically, a database management system is used to manage databases (DBMS).

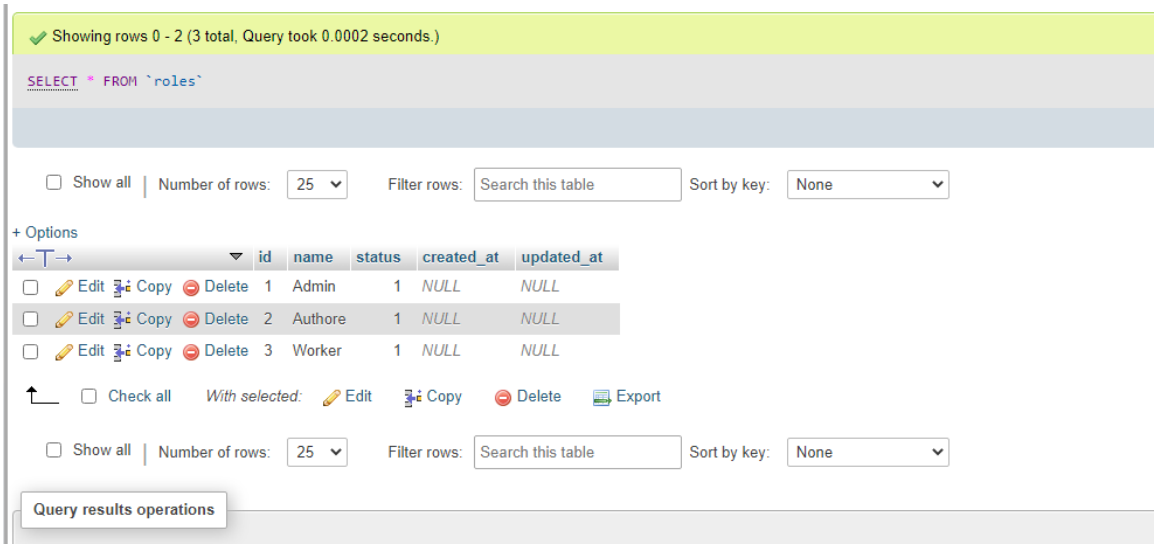

Figure 4.12: Database Table

In computing, a database is a collection of data that is stored and alloId in electronic form. Small databases can be stored in a file system, while large databases are located in computer clusters or in cloud storage. Database design addresses computational problems such as formal techniques and practical thinking, data modeling, efficient display and storage of data, query languages, security and confidentiality of confidential information, simultaneous access and error tolerance includes

Database Management System (DBMS) is an interconnected computer for end-users, applications and database acquisition and analysis. The DBMS software also includes the basic components provided for database management. General data warehouses, DBMS, and related applications can be considered as data warehouse systems. The phrase "database" is frequently used to describe a DBMS, database system, or any application connected to a database.

Computer scientists can classify database management systems based on the database types they support. In the 1980s the integrated database became very dominant. These data structures appear as rows and columns in consecutive tables, and many use SQL to record and query data. In the 2000s, unconnected databases became popular, called NoSQL due to different query languages.

SQLite

SQLite is a self-contained, serverless library, no server, no configuration, and modifies the SQL database engine. A database is an invariant, just like any other database system. The SQLite engine is not a real-time service like other databases, I can look at it depending on my usage. SQLite is one of its backup files. The SQLite database is very simple. Unlike other database systems, SQLite Open lacks an integrated setup process.

History

Created by D. Richard Hipp I became familiar with SQLite while working with General Dynamics on a project for the US Navy in the spring of 2000. Hipp is developing the software for the lead-arrow killers-based malicious operating system, which at initially employed an IBM Informix platform and HP-UX as a backend. Beginning as a Tcl extension, SQLite.

The software may operate with SQLite without requiring the installation of a database management system or the use of a database manager. Hipp is a PostgreSQL 6.5-based format and keyword system. Version 1.0 of SQLite, which used gdbm for storage, was released in August 2000. (GNU Database Manager). Gdbm was replaced with a customized B-tree implementation in SQLite 2.0, which increased communication possibilities. Globalization, signaling, and other significant upgrades Ire added to SQLite 3.0 thanks to funding from America Online. Hipp revealed its ambitions to create UnQLite, a document-like database, and offer a NoSQL interface (managing documents shown in JSON) to SQLite databases in 2011. One of the four formats for long-term database storage that has been endorsed by the Library of Congress is SQLite.

CHAPTER 5

Implementation and Testing

5.1 Implementation

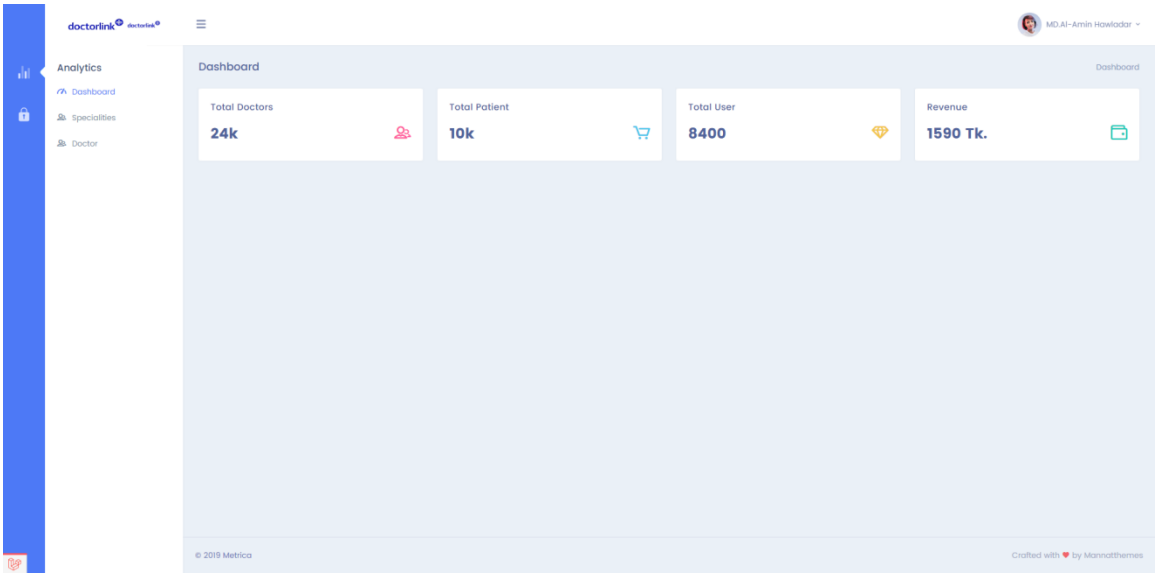

Figure 5.1: Software Admin Backend Design

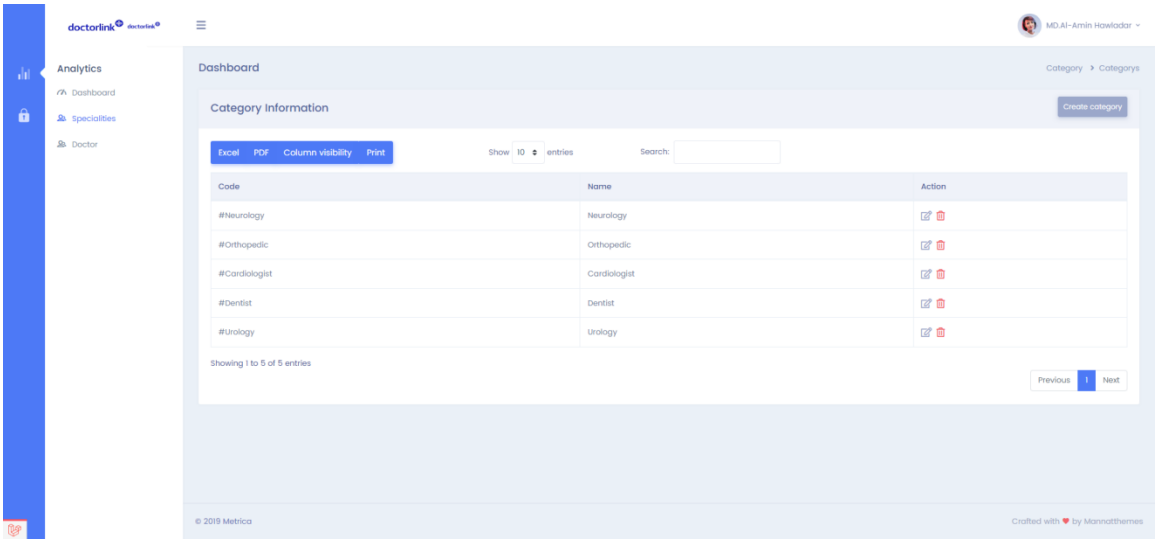

Figure 5.2: Doctor Category Information

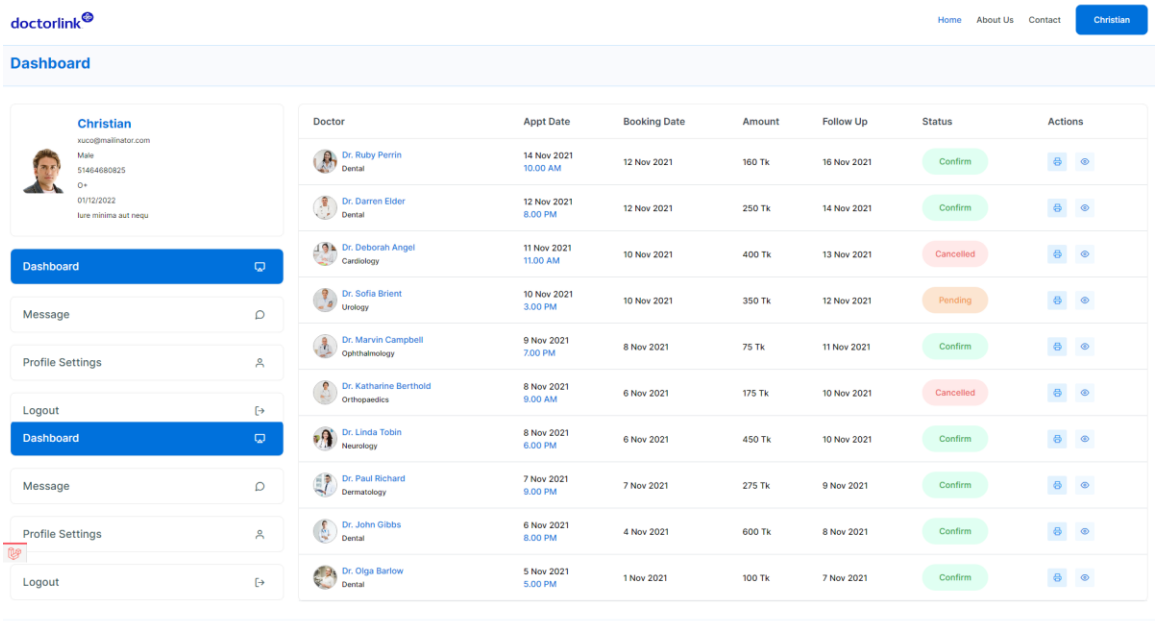

Figure 5.3: Doctor Status View

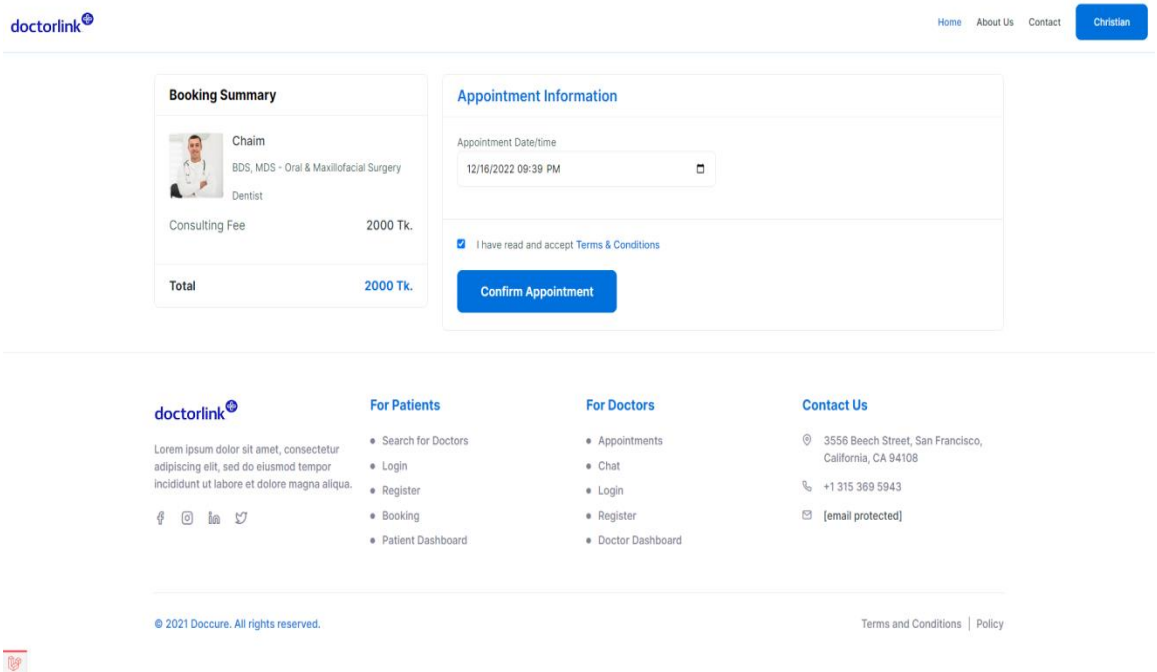

Figure 5.4: Appointment Information

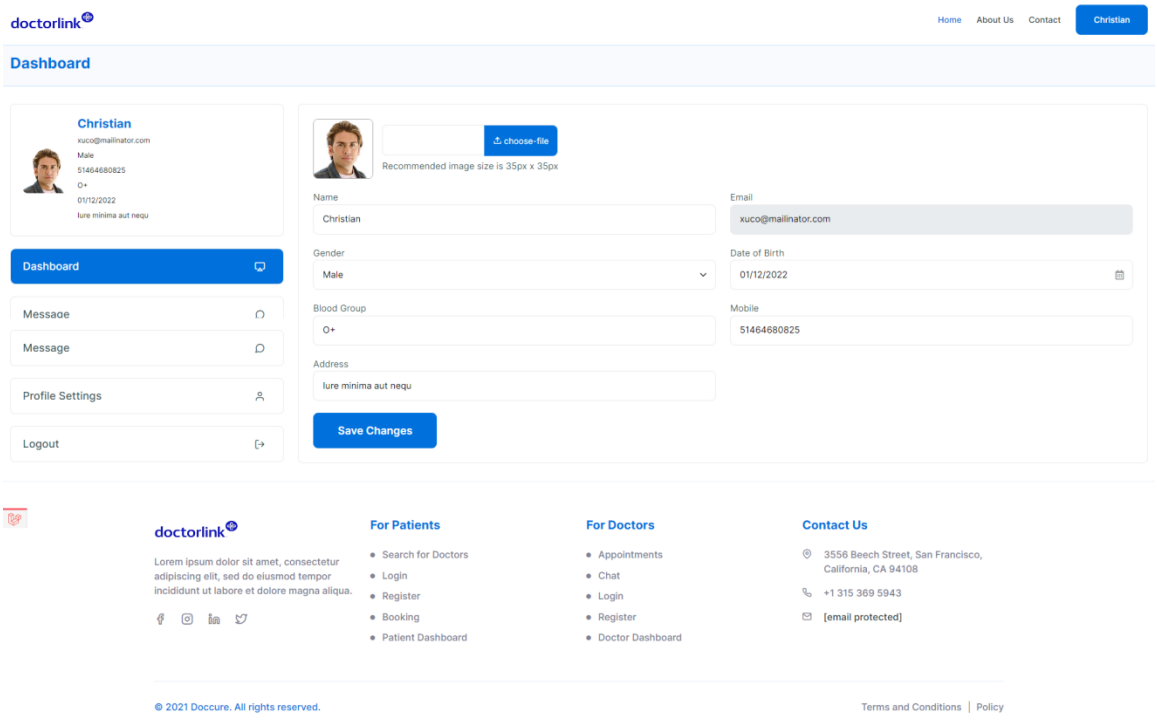

Figure 5.5: Patient Information Details

5.2 Advantages

The advantages of my system is given below-

- This system reduce patient harassment.
- In covid-19 situation it will be very helpful for doctor and patient safety.
- Online payment system available.
- No travel to get meeting with a doctor.

5.3 Application

The project may be put into practice in clinics and hospitals.

Companies and institutions (hospitals, schools, and universities) can use it to automate their parking system.

5.4 Testing

This the system dash board view of my system. After login this is the interface. (Admin)

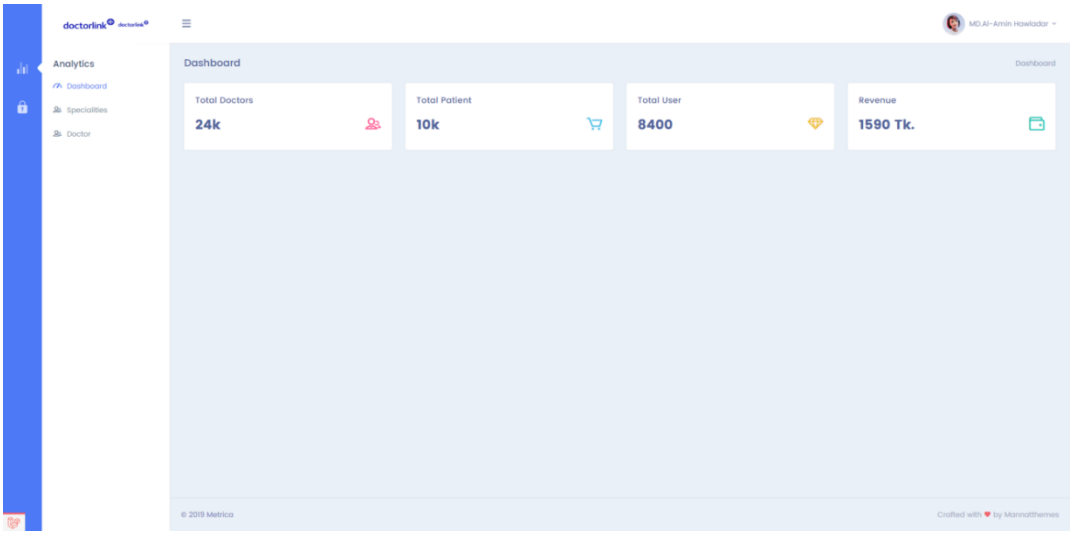

Figure 5.6: Software Admin Backend Design

After account create patient will view there profile .

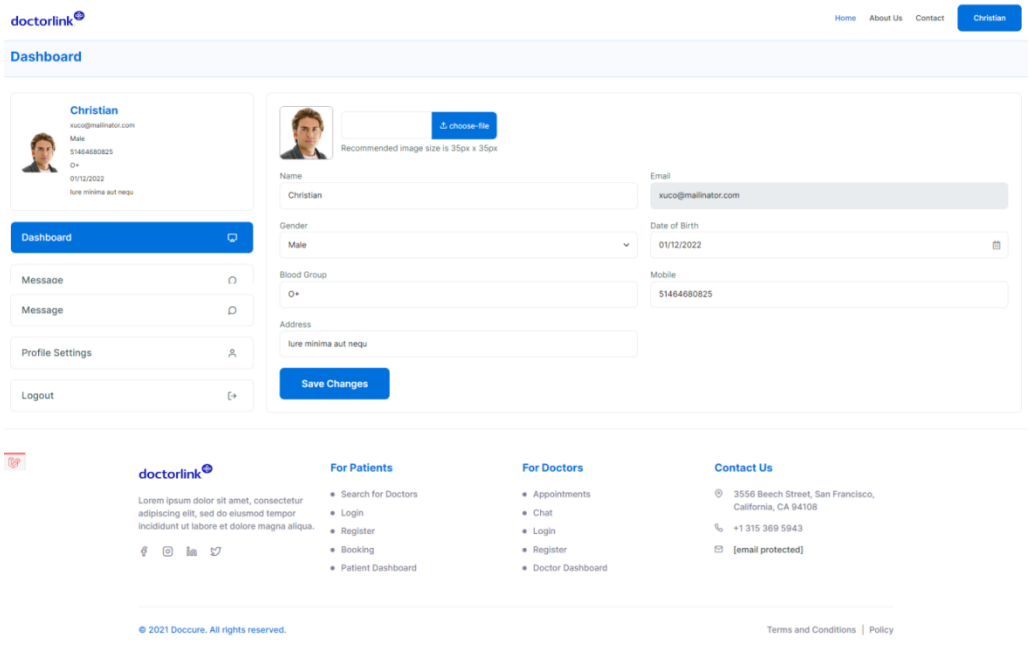

Figure 5.7: Patient Information Details

After patient registration they will see this type of doctor category information list.

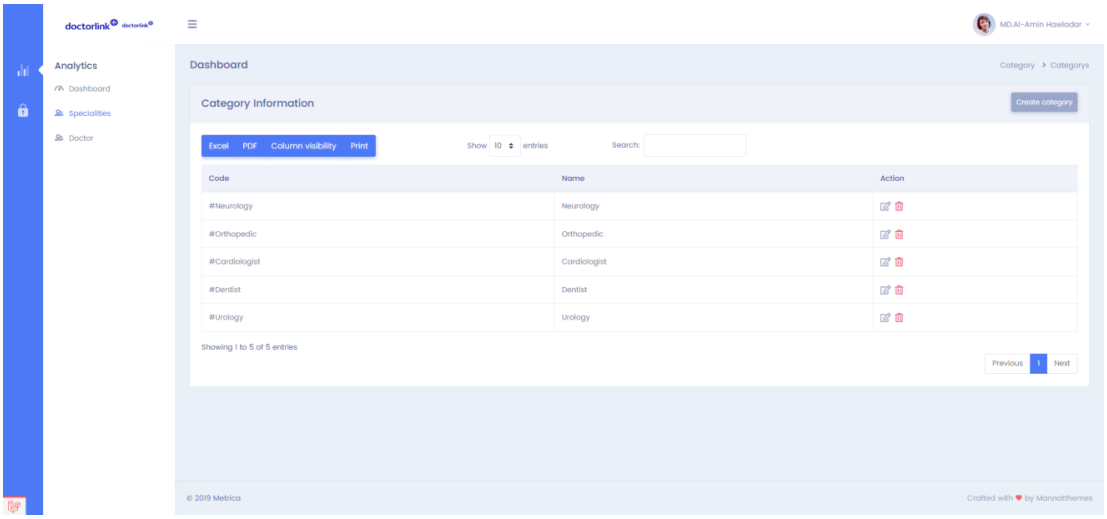

Figure 5.8: Doctor Category Information

Doctor will find the appointment information and after his confirmation the patient will shown in doctor patient list.

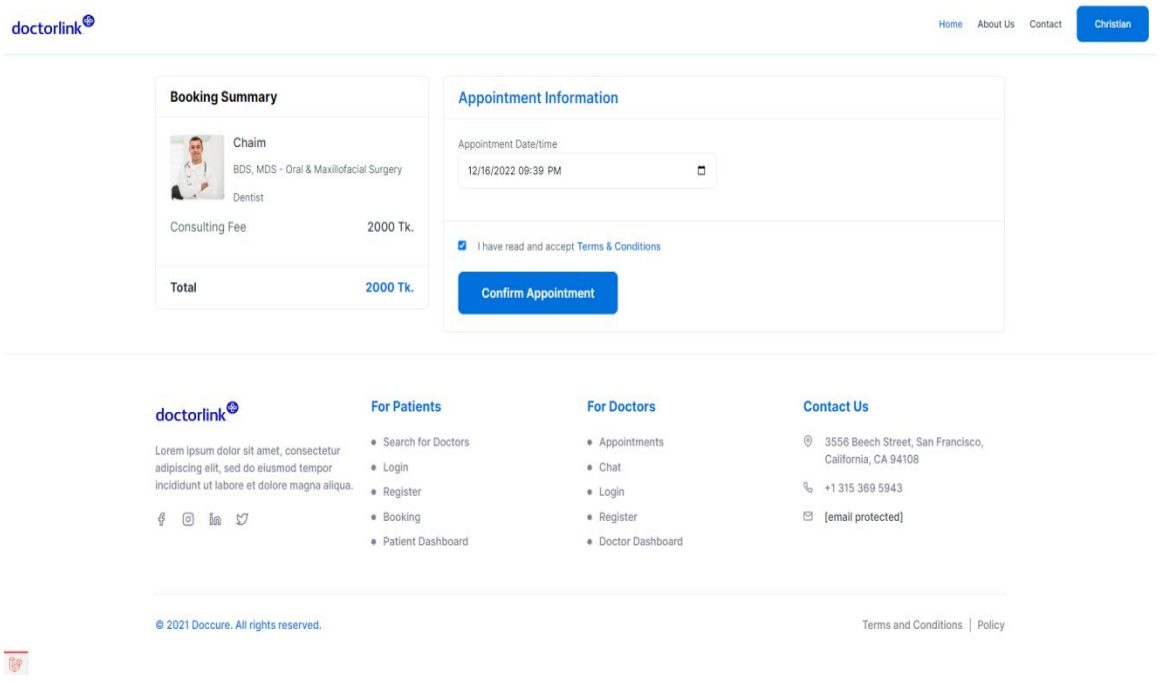

Figure 5.9: Appointment Information

Confirmation patient list show in doctor patient list panel .

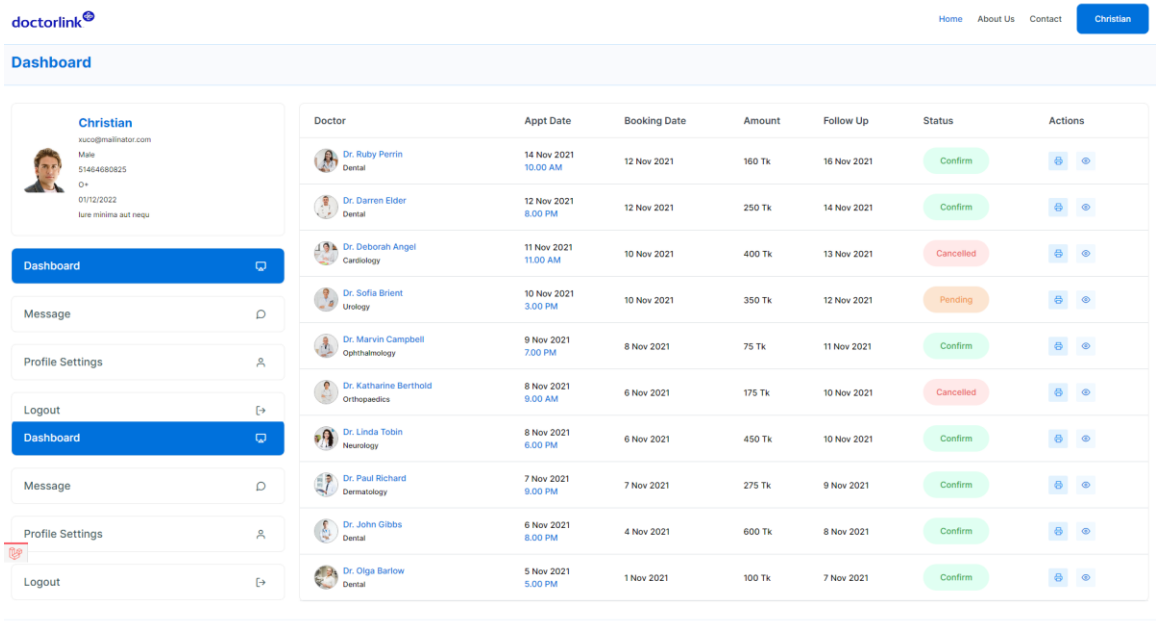

Figure 5.10: Doctor Status View

CHAPTER 6

Impact on Society, Environment and Sustainability

6.1 Impact in Society

In this modern era, I should move forward in keeping with the times. With the development of technology over time our life has become easier. I have made a software that is suitable for this era. Through my system, people are able to get the services of doctors even sitting at home. A patient can take serials by talking to the doctor about the problem.

6.2 Impact on Environment

I think this system of my, will play a role in the development of the society. There are many categories of doctors here. Doctor can confirm the appointment by speaking there. There is no problem of finding a doctor here, if the appointment is confirmed, the doctor will mention the fixed time, no need to waste time by going much earlier. I think the system is social friendly and very beneficial.

CHAPTER 7

Conclusion

7.1 Future Scope of Work

The future scope of this work is given below-

- In future I will adding online report collecting system.
- In future I will adding video calling system with doctor and patient.
- In future I will adding various payment system like bank and online payment.

7.2 Conclusion

To lessen patient harassment when scheduling an appointment with a doctor, the computerization of the Doctor Finder and Appointment System was established. The suggested system features a user-friendly interface and is effective. Future development will entail expanding the application's admin and doctor features. That would make it easier for the doctor to use the app, register, and complete all of its tasks. Instead of utilizing the Ibsite, the admin would be able to manage the information about the patients and physicians using the app. A charge or other payment may be made to users or patients while making an appointment in order to deter unethical usage. Numerous people don't need to plan appointments; they just register for accounts for enjoyment. Additional potential paths for the patient's module enhancements include the capacity to plan appointment reminders and save the appointment date to the calendar.

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DOCTOR FINDER AND APPOINTMENT BOOKING SYSTEM

ORIGINALITY REPORT

19%	16%	1%	17%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	dspace.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd:8080 Internet Source	5%
2	Submitted to Daffodil International University Student Paper	4%
3	Submitted to Bournemouth University Student Paper	4%
4	Submitted to Glasgow Caledonian University Student Paper	1%
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