



**“Ayur” Patient Management and  
Medicine Stock Management System  
for  
Peramuna Ayurveda Medical Center**

**A dissertation submitted for the Degree of Master of  
Information Technology**

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2019**



## **ABSTRACT**

The developed “Ayur Patient Management and Medicine stock Management” web and mobile system for Peramuna Ayurvedic Center is helpful to overcome the problems and difficulties which were created by the current manual system. This system is helpful to automatically execute the appointment process, doctor prescription handling, pharmacist and cashier function handling, keep track of the past patient diagnosis and treatments, sent SMS/Email alerts and notifications to users, Online chatting service for the patients, track and monitor monthly income, trending treatments, etc. , store all information and Generate reports. Also, this system facilities to maintain user levels as well. Authorized personnel will be allowed to execute the relevant system functions.

The Developed system has been overcome the difficulties of appointment handling, even though the mobile application has been made easier. The Patient will be notified with all the details such as reminders when the particular patient’s number is the next one. Doctors can handle all the patient prescriptions and past records online without any bargain. The pharmacist will be notified when the medicine stocks need to refill and expirations of medicine. Also, they can easily handle medicine issuing via the system. In an instance, the cashier will be print the invoices and easily do the payments.

The system was implemented as a web and mobile-based system by Java 10 with Spring Boot framework and IntelliJ Idea for the web and Android Studio with Android APIs level 24 for the mobile. Mongo DB will be used to handle databases and Apache Tomcat 9.0.1 will be used as the web server.

The project completed successfully with the requested functionalities resulting in the Peramuna Ayurvedic Center to manage their business effectively by overcoming the difficulties made by the manual system.

## DECLARATION

The thesis is my original work and has not been submitted previously for a degree at this or any other university/institute.

To the best of my knowledge it does not contain any material published or written by another person, except as acknowledged in the text.

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Date:

This is to certify that this thesis is based on the work of

Prof. G.K.A. Dias

under my supervision. The thesis has been prepared according to the format stipulated and is of acceptable standard.

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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Also, I like to thank Dr. Shyama Peramauna (Owner/Chief Doctor – Peramuna Ayurvedic Center) for providing me with the necessary information and allow me to monitor the current workflow. My sincere thanks to all the staff members who helped me throughout the process.

Finally, I must express my very profound gratitude to my parents and to my husband and my family for providing me with unfailing support and continuous encouragement throughout my years of study and through the out this project implementing and writing this dissertation.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AUT	Application Under Test
API	Application Programming Interface
CPU	Central Processing Unit
DB	Database
ERD	Entity Relationship Diagram
GB	Gigabyte
GHZ	Gigahertz
JDK	Java Development Kit
LAN	National Identity Card
MVC	Model-View-Controller
MIT	Master of Information Technology
PC	Personal Computer
RAM	Random Access Memory
SMS	Short Message Service
URL	Local Area Network

# CHAPTER 01: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1.Problem Statement

Ayurveda medicine has been originated in Sri Lanka many years ago. It is expanding in Sri Lanka since then rapidly. It is one of the most ancient forms of Sri Lanka and still practicing in here. [1] Currently many more people are into Ayurveda medicines than western medicines. “Peramuna Ayurveda Medical Center” is an ayurvedic wellness medical center, provides treatments like Ayurvedic Treatments, Panchakarma [2], Beauty Treatments, Skin & Hair Care Treatments, etc. [3] They have a team of experienced & qualified doctors to examine patients. Their main objective is to increase its customer base within a short period and provide all their services efficiency.

Currently, they handle all their reservations via telephone and note down each and every reservation in a book. They serve a large number of patients daily and it is very difficult to maintain reservation details, customer details, payment details, medicine details, etc. manually. It wastes a lot of time and requires them to do a lot of manual paperwork. Also, they have faced many difficulties with tracking past records. Patients also had to face many difficulties during taking an appointment and had to wait a long time to take their medicines because of the manual system. Also, doctors faced with many difficulties in tracking patient history records, previous prescription details, etc. To overcome all these issues and difficulties, it was proposed to implement a fully computerized software system, which will minimize the paperwork and reduce the waiting time for the patients and help to reduce the hazel with using a manual paper-based system providing easy data access, history tracking. Also, it will improve data security as well.

## 1.2.Motivation

Ayurvedic medicine sector is one of the most popular medical industries in Sri Lanka. It has a unique process and most of the Ayurveda centers do not use fully computerized systems. Since Sri Lankan Ayurvedic medicine is famous among foreigners and also it will be easy if they can use a system to handle their needs.

At the moment “Peramuna Ayurveda Medical Center” is using a manual system to handle the overall process and they found difficulties in that. Since they cater local as well as foreign customers in different social status, people are not satisfied with the current system handling. Most of the people use computers as well as mobile phones to do their day to day activities. The main motivation of developing a computer/mobile based system is to increase the customer base and modified the current process in a friendly manner.

The system will provide many services and information based on customer needs since customers will be happy to receive their treatments without wasting their time and they will encourage to use the center’s services rapidly. Ayurveda center can plan and manage their information, records accurately and can be accessed anytime. That will motivate the doctors as well as patients to use the system rapidly [4] [5] [6].

### **1.3.Objectives**

The main objective of this project is to implement a computer-based solution to manage the overall process of the Peramuna Ayurveda Medical Center and improve the efficiency of the day to day tasks. The following can be identified as the main objectives of the proposed system.

- Implement a system that can handle patients and medicine stocks management process.
- Analyze the current process and potential capability to expand the patient base.
- Schedule all the bookings online and improve the channeling facilities.
- Facilitate to generate different reports for analytical decision-making purposes.
- Improve medicine stock handling by notifying about out of stock medicines.
- Implement a process for prescription handling and reduce the paperwork to be done.
- Implement a payment process to handle patient payments efficiently.

### **1.4.Methodology**

The software development life cycle model that I am going to adopt is agile methodology [7]. In this methodology, it uses incremental, iterative work sequences that are commonly known as sprints. The proposed system will be deployed as a web-based system with a mobile application. Because this particular application can be accessed via the internet for the users anywhere in the world. The main concern of implementing this system is to maximize the usability, so via mobile application, any user can access the application so easily. The architecture of the proposed system will be Model-View-Controller (MVC). It supports parallel and rapid development and also supports the development of SEO friendly web pages and applications.

Java 10 with Spring Boot framework [8] [9] and IntelliJ Idea will be used to develop the web application and Android Studio [10] with android APIs level 24 will be used to develop the mobile application. Mongo DB will be used to handle databases. Apache Tomcat 9.0.1 will be used as the web server.

### **1.5.Scope of Project**

Scope of the system is described as below;

- Manage patient details and doctor details.
  1. The system will facilitate patients to search treatment details and give suggestions (treatments, doctors, etc.) before the booking. Also, have the facility to view comments regarding previous patient treatments and allow to online chat regarding any information.
  2. All the patients need to be registered to the system upon appointment booking with a unique patient ID and the medical center will be able to track the patient's details through the system.
  3. Maintain a calendar for long term treatments.
  4. All the Doctors details need to register to the system and patient will be enabled to view doctor details upon searching booking details.

- Handle online patients' appointments
  1. Upon booking a number for a particular doctor, the patient will be notified via SMS/Email.
  2. The doctor will be able to view daily reservation details.
  3. The system will send reminders via SMS/Email regarding appointments to patients.
  4. The system will allow the patient to check doctor availability and track appointment details.
  5. The system will store appointment details.
  
- Facilitate all prescription details to be computerized.
  1. The system will allow doctors to enter the prescription details of a particular patient and send those details to the pharmacy. Upon prescription details entering, the system will notify if the medicines are out of stock.
  2. The system will allow printing the prescriptions that the patient needs to buy from outside medicine shops (each medicine will be printed with an image for identification purposes).
  3. The system will allow patients to search for medicine shops for particular medicines.
  4. The system will allow doctors to track previous prescription details of patients.
  
- Handle all patient payment process.
  1. The system will handle doctor channeling payments online. Upon payment medical center and the patient will be notified regarding payment and appointment details via email.
  2. The system will automatically calculate and save the payment amount upon medicine issuing.
  3. The system will allow receipt printing facility and store the payment details.
  
- Maintain medicine stock details.
  1. The system will notify on medicine out of stock/expire.
  2. The system will facilitate to track all medicine stock details.
  
- Facilitate to generate accurate reports for analysis purposes.
  1. Current patient base
  2. Appointment details (daily, monthly, yearly)
  3. Treatment details – Can be analyzed the trending treatments and buy more medicines for those.
  4. Patient payment details - (daily, monthly, yearly)
  5. Medicine stocks - Can be analyzed the most issuing medicines and buy more.
  6. Patient diagnosis history – If a regular patient or long-term patient, doctors can be analyzed patient illnesses and make decisions easily.

## **1.6.Chapter Break Down**

The dissertation is the document that contains overall information of the project in chapter wise. This dissertation contains six main chapters followed by reference and appendix.

### **Chapter 01: Introduction**

The Introduction chapter describes the project problem and it justifies the study, summarizes the objectives, scope and includes the information to motivate the reader. Also, it includes a chapter breakdown of the dissertation.

### **Chapter 02: Background**

The Background chapter describes the background of the project that is going to be implemented. Also, it contains an analysis of similar systems, tool, and technologies which will be used for the implementation.

### **Chapter 03: Methodology**

All the functional, non- functional requirements, information gathering techniques, methodologies and tools which are used to design the system will be included in this chapter. For the system designing, User interfaces, database structures, information diagrams will be designed. And also this chapter describes how specifications were gathered (in analysis and design phases) are converted into executable program. Furthermore, chapter incorporates with Implementing technologies and concepts.

### **Chapter 04: Evaluation**

This chapter describes how the system was tested by using various testing methods. It also reported errors and how to overcome those errors and how to modify the system.

### **Chapter 05: Conclusion**

This chapter includes the all summarize details of the projects and also includes findings and lessons learned during the project with further improvements of the project.

# CHAPTER 02: BACKGROUND

## 2.1. Background

“Peramuna Ayurveda Medical Center” is well known ayurvedic center in Kottawa area which is functioning around 10 years. Since the start, day by day their customer base is increasing. This ayurvedic center provides many ayurvedic medical treatments. Currently, a few numbers of doctors examine patients and provide treatments here and they issued medicines as well. They conduct a pharmacy to provide medicines for the customers as well. Since they issued many medicines daily, they need a proper medicine stock handling process and as well as a patient management process. Therefore, this system will implement to determine both patient and medicine management of the ayurvedic center.

Many techniques have been conducted to gather background requirements of the current system as below;

1. Work environment Observation
2. Study existing documents (Inventory books, prescriptions, payment bills, medicine log books)
3. Interviews with personals (Doctors, cashier, pharmacist)

Study existing documentation and observation of the work environment were used as the primary fact-gathering techniques. Then interviewed the people who are related to the main process to gather specific information about the system and to find out their expectations from the proposed system.

The existing system mainly consists of four subsystems.

Refer the ‘Figure 2.1’ for the basic use case diagram of the existing subsystems.

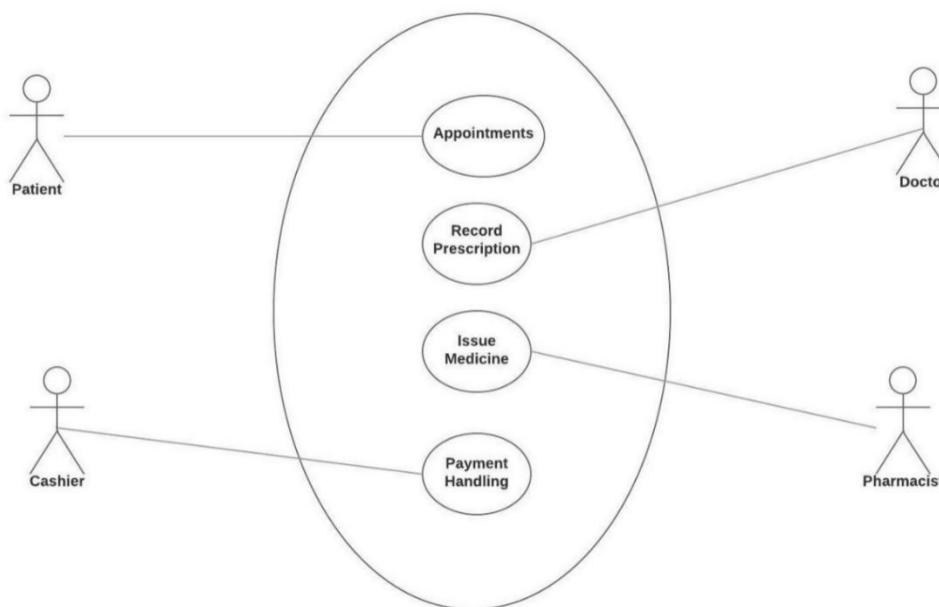


Figure 2.1 Use case Diagram of Existing Sub Systems



## **2.2.Functional Requirements**

The following requirements were identified as the functional requirements of the proposed system. The proposed system should have three four levels with the ability of do the following functionalities. The five user levels are 'Patient', 'Doctor', 'Cashier', 'Pharmacist' and System Administrator. Functional requirements identified for each user level can be described as follows;

### **Patient**

- Search treatment details
- Online chatting regarding information
- Schedule Appointments
- View Doctor details
- Check doctor availability
- Track appointment details
- Search medicine shops

### **Doctor**

- Calendar maintain for long term treatments
- Enter prescription details
- Send prescription details
- View daily reservation details
- Track previous prescription details
- View reports
- Print reports

### **Cashier**

- Manage Online Appointments
- Payment Handling
- View Reports
- Print Reports

### **Pharmacist**

- View prescription details
- View Reports
- Print Reports

### **System Administrator**

- User Management
- Maintain Patient and doctor details

### **System Functions**

- Notify patient appointments via SMS/Email
- Notify medicine stocks availability
- Send appointment reminders
- Print prescription
- Handle doctor channeling payments
- Notify payment details
- Manage payments

- Report Generation

### Common Functions

- User Login
- Change password
- System Logout

## 2.3.Non-Functional Requirements

These are the requirements that specify criteria that can be used to judge the operation of the system, rather than specific behaviors. Non -Functional requirements can be described as follows;

- **User friendliness of the system** - The system should be easy to learn for the users, and the user interfaces should be simple easy to use.
- The system should be **Reliable**. The ability to make backups and restore them can be categorized under this requirement.
- The system should be **Accurate** and **Consistent** – Accuracy and consistency of the functions are essential non-functional requirements of the system
- **Security** – Only authorized users should be able to operate the system and the availability of different user levels protects confidential information.
- **Maintainability** - The system should be able to maintain in the future. That means functionalities could be added, removed or modified without affecting the core functions of the system. In order to achieve this, proper documentation of the system

## 2.4.Similar Systems Available in the Market

Few Systems [11] [12] in the market were analyzed to check whether they cater to the requirement of the Peramuna Ayurveda medical center.

- Horiwila Traditional Ayurveda Sri Lanka:

URL: <http://www.horiwilaayurvedic.com/index.html>

Horiwila Traditional Ayurveda is a web application which supports medical activities of the Horiwilla Ayurveda center. This a very basic web application that provides patients to inform information and increases the customer base. This application provides information on all the treatments and services they provide, Doctor Details and their background, Testimonials, Herbal garden picture gallery, and their contact details.

Figure 2.2 illustrates the main view of “Horiwila Traditional Ayurveda”. Web application



# HORIWILA TRADITIONAL AYURVEDA SRI LANKA

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Dr. S.M.H. Wijesinghe is the



### Sri Lanka Ayurveda Traditional Treatments, Ayurveda Medicines, Herbal Items, Panchakarma Treatments Centre in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka Ayurveda Traditional Treatments Centre - Horiwila Ayurveda Centre & Othapadic surgion is an authentic ayurveda clinic/ ayurvedic treatment center in Ambalangoda Sri Lanka. It's roots are formed from the famous 'HORIWILA' family of Ayurveda Vaidyas (Physicians) in Southern part of Sri Lanka.

The family is a repository of vast traditional knowledge in Sri Lanka Ayurvedic herbal medicines handed over through centuries within the family and from the clinical and pharmacological experience gained from years of intensive and dedicated practice of Ayurveda.

We are offering treatment for weight loss, treatment for skin, treatment for natural weight loss, treatment for hair fall and many more.

Treatment Facilities in all type of Ayurveda Treatments & Traditional Orthopedic Treatments & Panchacarma.

### Horiwila Ayurvedic Doctors & Ayurveda Services



**HORIWILA MAIN DR. S.M.H. WIJESINGHE (D.S.A.C. HONS)**  
[Click here for more details](#)



**DR. A. SWETHA LALANI (D.S.A.M.S) HONS (D.A.C.M.A.C.F)**  
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### HORIWILA SERVICES

- Scoliosis
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Ostio arthritis
- Slipped disc
- Disc burge
- Cervical spondilosis
- Bone spurs in shoulder
- High blood pressure
- Cholesterol
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Myopathy
- Osteoporosis
- Abnormally calcification
- All muscles, tissues, tended damages
- Gastritis
- All vertebra problems
- Paralysis
- Flem & Cata
- Migraine
- Male & Female Infertility
- Gouty & Piles
- Hair Loose
- All nerves weakness
- Nerves damage problems
- All type of fractures and dislocations

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#### Information

Horiwila Ayurveda Centre & Othapadic surgion is an authentic ayurveda clinic/ ayurvedic treatment center in Ambalangoda Sri Lanka. It's roots are formed from the famous 'HORIWILA' family of Ayurveda Vaidyas (Physicians) in Southern part of Sri Lanka.

[Read more about Horiwila Ayurveda Sri Lanka](#)

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 Web Design: [eDynamic](#)  
 sitenap: Sri Lanka Ayurveda, Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Treatments, Ayurvedic Special Treatments Centre, Panchakrama Treatments Centre Sri Lanka, Ayurveda Beauty Salon

**Figure 2.2 “Horiwila Traditional Ayurveda Sri Lanka” System**

## Drawbacks of Horiwila Traditional Ayurveda Sri Lanka system

- This application didn't cater to patient management handling and medicine stock handling.
  - This can be only used as an information application.
  - This didn't cater to different user groups (user feasibility).
- Siddhalepa :

URL: <http://www.siddhaleparesort.com/>

Siddhalepa is a web application which supports medical activities of the Siddhalepa group booking facility. This web application also an information site that provides information about their background and services, their resorts in the hotels, Siddhalepa Ayurveda hospital, spas, their products and offers. This web application is mainly targeted on foreigners. Users can enter their booking dates and check availability. This is basically clients can book a package with accommodation in one of their hotels for the ayurvedic treatments and services. This application supports many different languages as well.

Figure 2.3 illustrates the main view of the “Siddhalepa” Web application.

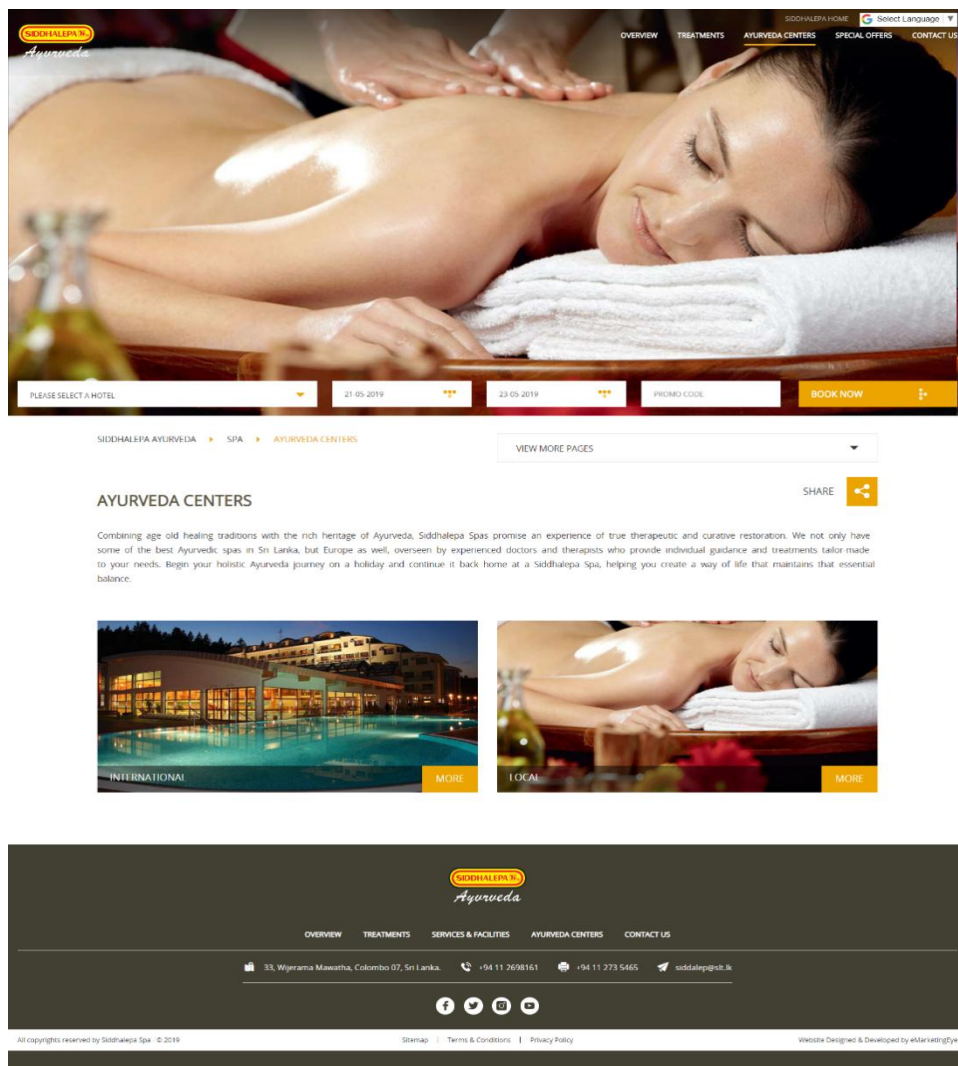


Figure 2.3 “Siddhalepa” System

#### Drawbacks of Siddhalepa system

- This application didn't cater to patient management handling and medicine stock handling.
- This application is basically targeted by foreign customers.
- This did not cater day today casual local patients.

Every patient needs to pay for the whole package with accommodation.

## **2.5. Alternative Design Strategies**

For software modeling, there are many models such as waterfall, iterative, spiral, etc. The waterfall method can be only used if the requirements are stable in a project. In here each phase must be completed before the next. For this project, I am going to use the agile model. It is a combination of iterative and incremental process. Break the working product into small incremental builds. This will be cost-effective way than waterfall. For the Software development free and open source software will be used as this would decrease the development cost. The client-server environment will be the hardware environment. For the system, software will be used GNU/Linux for mobile development. Since all these sources are free, the cost will be very low comparing to other alternative strategies.

## **CHAPTER 03: METHODOLOGY**

### **3.1.Introduction**

This chapter includes software analysis and design and implementation methodologies. Software analysis and design includes all the activities converting human requirements into the implementation. This include both low-level component and algorithm design and high-level, architecture design. All the requirements have been identified in the requirements gathering phase and convert them to design models in the design phase.

### **3.2.Alternative Design Solution Evaluation**

Below mentioned are the best alternative technological solutions that can be identified to design the proposed system.

#### **Option 1: Standalone System**

Standalone software [13] is any software application that does not need any software package to run. That is a portable application that does not need to install on your computer. These types of systems are useful only if, the user does not require to access information through multiple computers. This software can create problems once it needs to integrate with other packages.

#### **Option 2: Web-Based System**

Web based system is a software package that can be accessed through the web browser. The software and database are residing on a central server. Users can access this type of system from anywhere in the world. Hence when developing a web-based system, security should be the main concern to protect the confidential information of the users.

#### **Option 3: Network System**

This refers to a system [14] which includes multiple computers and a common database server to access by each computer networked in the system. Separate instances of the software will be installed in each computer and multiple users will be able to access and exchange information using the common database. This type of system does not require an internet connection to communicate between the respective computers. All computers and servers will be interconnected via a Local area network (LAN).

#### **Option 4: Mobile Based System**

This is a type of software designed to run on a mobile device. Mobile applications mostly serve to provide users with similar features and services to those accessed on desktops. Apps are small, mostly individual software units with limited function.

Among the 4 options mentioned in the above, it was decided to select Option 2: Web Based System and Option 4: Mobile Based System due to the following reasons;

- The system will be required to access by the patients, to schedule appointment. (Hence ‘Option 1: Standalone System’ and ‘Option 3: Network System’, were removed from the consideration)
- Web and mobile-based application gives access to business information from anywhere in the world at any time.
- Web and mobile-based application also facilitates you to save time & money and improve the interactivity with your customers.
- Web-based applications are very easy to use and also can be developed without interrupting your existing work process.
- Currently, with the rapid adoption of smartphones, the mobile application is the best solution for nowadays.

### **3.3. System Design Methodology**

There are several system design methodologies such as waterfall incremental, iterative, agile, scrum [15] , extreme programming, etc. Here I have been selected agile methodology due to below reasons;

- Transparency – By using the agile methodology system complexity can be reduced.
- Collaborative Effort - Clients are obligated to actively participate in the requirements definition process, thus reducing unknowns and making the overall process more efficient.
- Project size is medium.
- The customer is available throughout the project.
- Customer requirements are not stable.

### **3.4. Design Diagrams**

The following diagrams were designed based on the functional requirements.

- Use Case Diagram and respective use case descriptions
- Entity Relationship Diagram
- Database Design [16]
- User Interface Design

In this chapter use case diagrams, Entity relationship diagram, database design, and few user interfaces are added. Refer the ‘Appendix A – Design Documentation’ for other complete design diagrams.

#### **3.4.1. Use Case Diagram**

The user case diagram [17] used to demonstrate the user interactions with the system. These highlight scenarios of the systems, goals that the system help actors to achieve and the scope of the system.

The figures 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4 and 3.5 shows the use case diagrams based on the user for the proposed system.

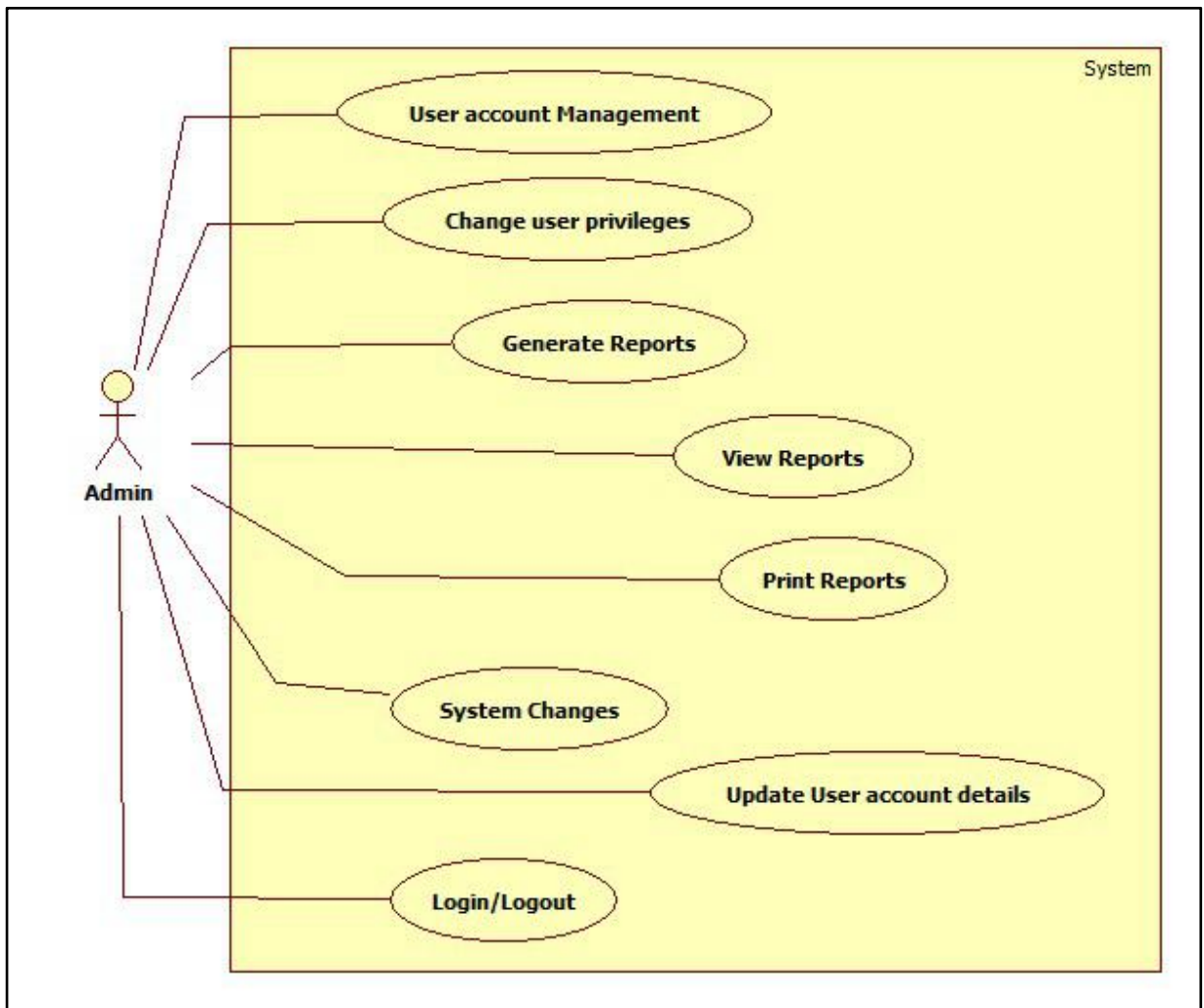


Figure 3.1 Use Case Diagram -Administrator



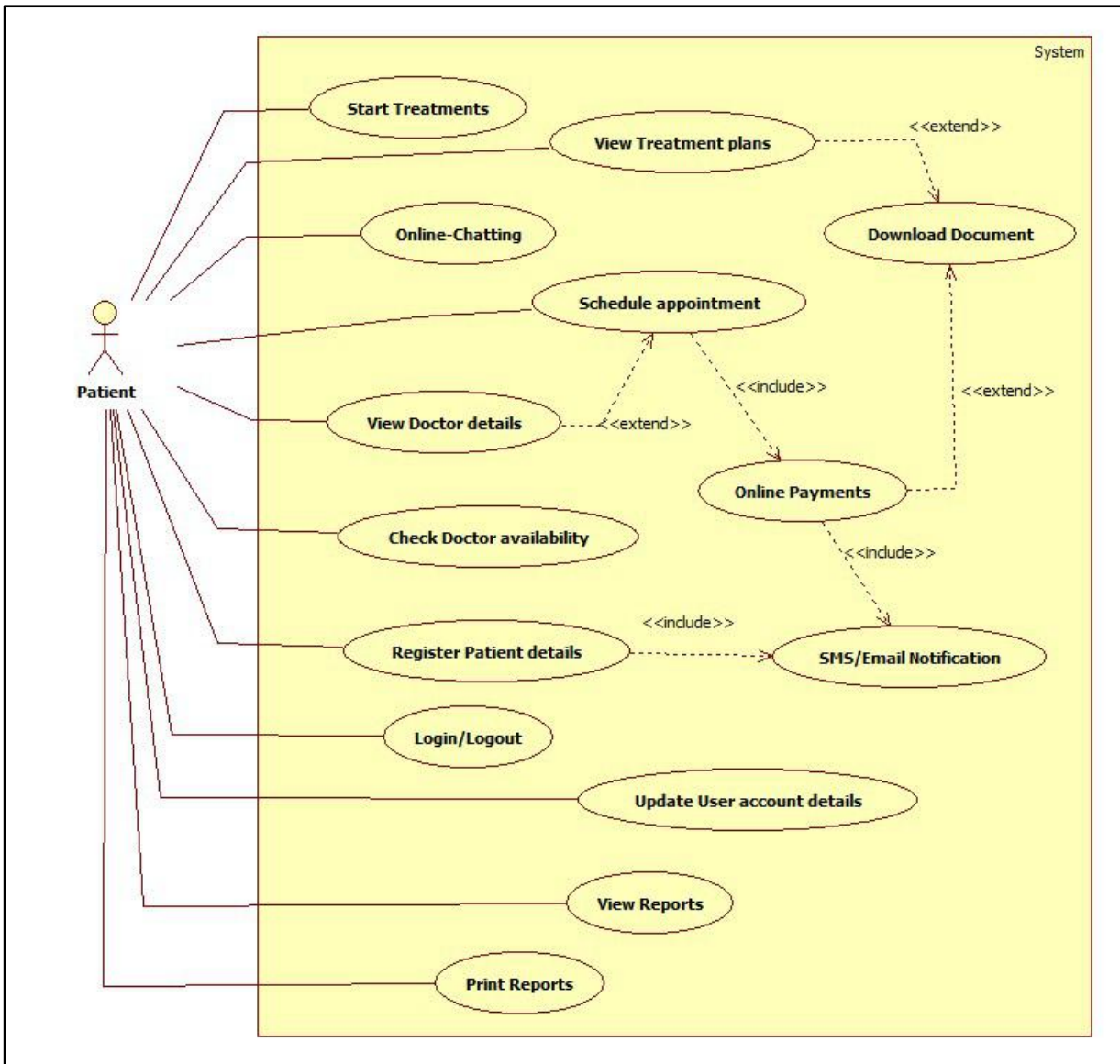


Figure 3.2 Use Case Diagram -Patient

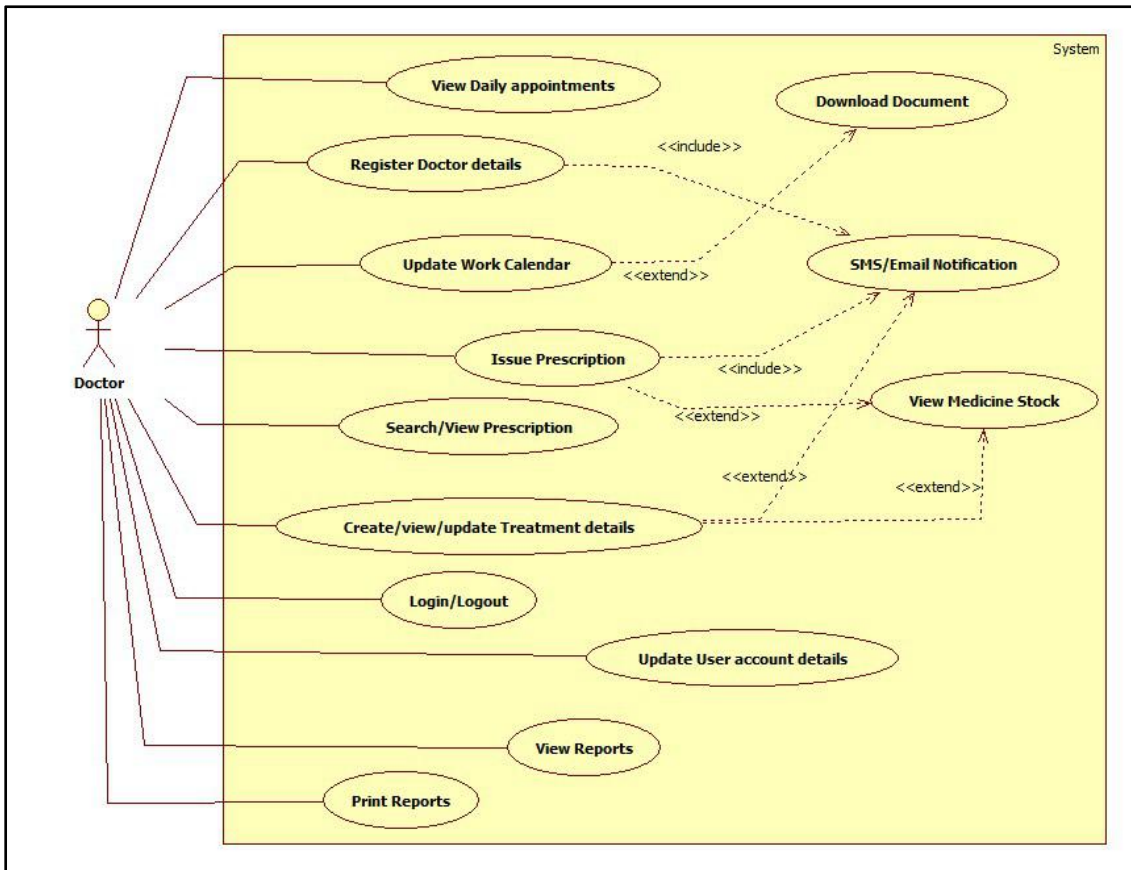


Figure 3.3 Use Case Diagram –Doctor

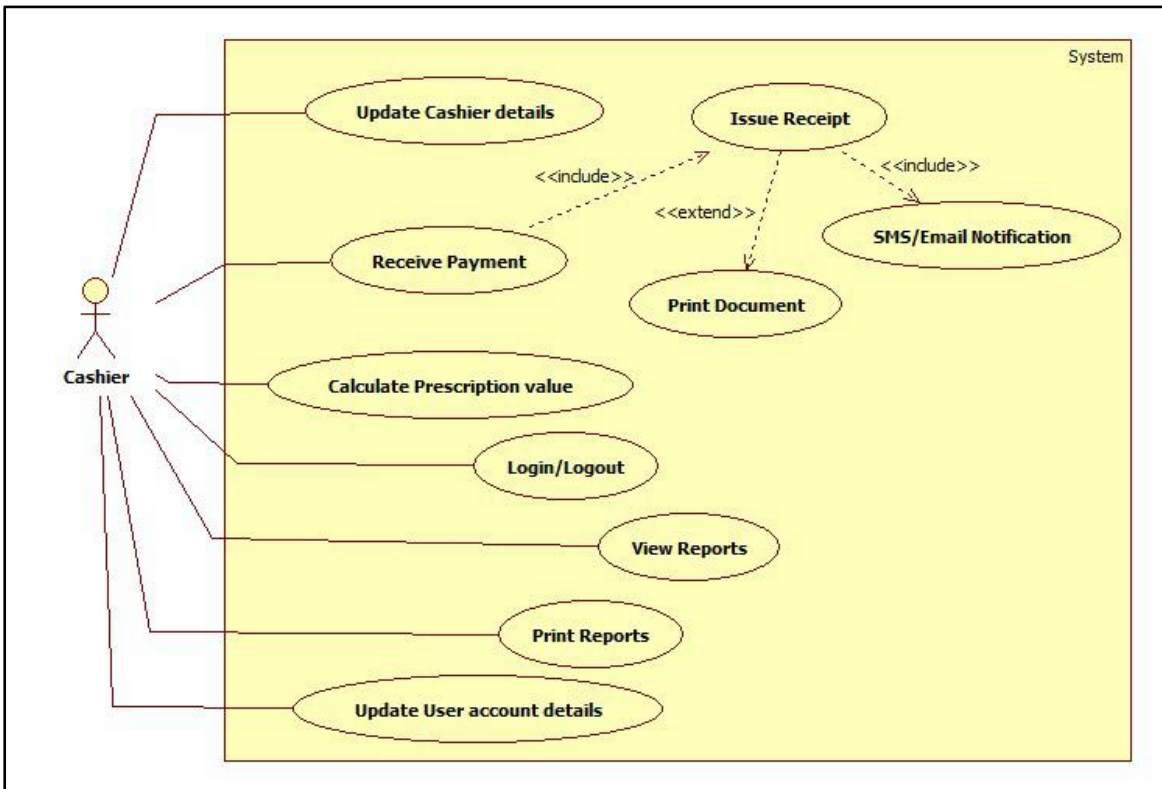


Figure 3.4 Use Case Diagram -Cashier

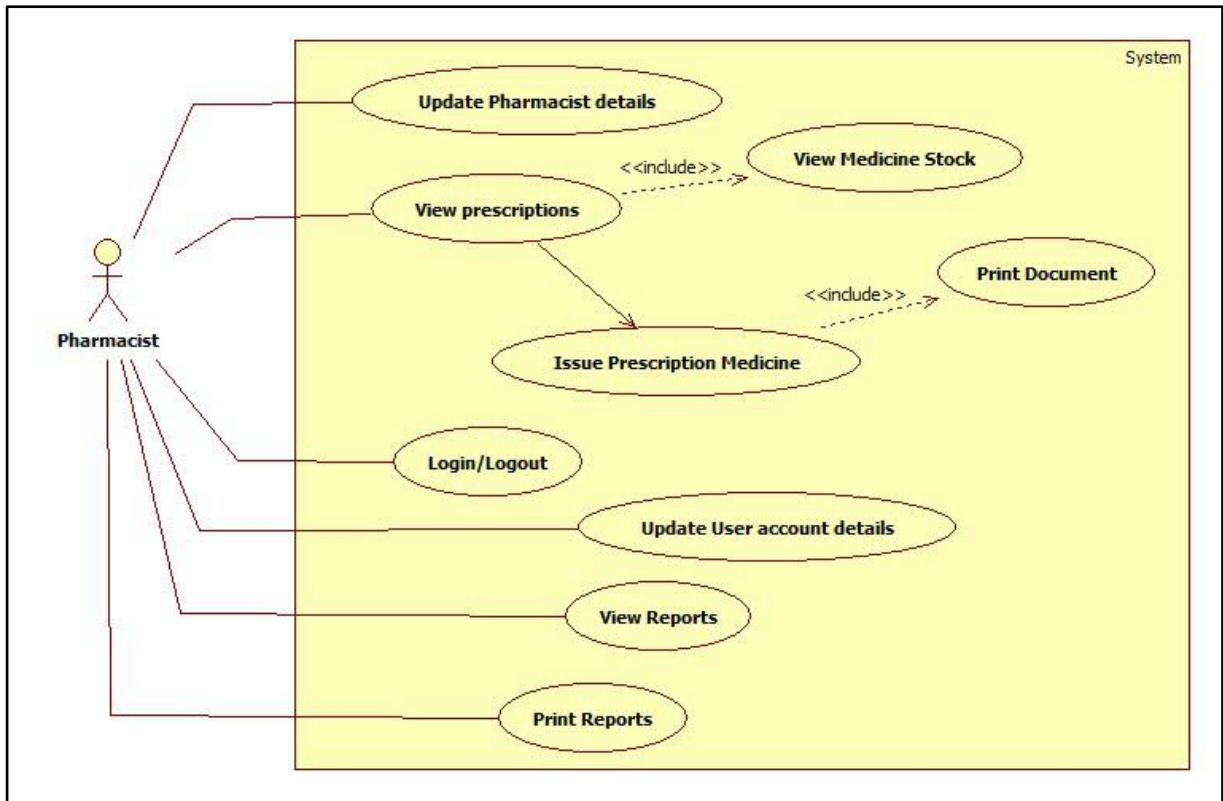


Figure 3.5 Use Case Diagram -Pharmacist

### 3.4.2. Entity Relationship Diagram

Entity relationship diagram is a graphical representation of an information system that depicts the relationships among people, objects, places, concepts or events within that system. An ERD is a data modeling technique that can help define business processes and be used as the foundation for a relational database. Figure 3.6 shows the ER diagram of the system.

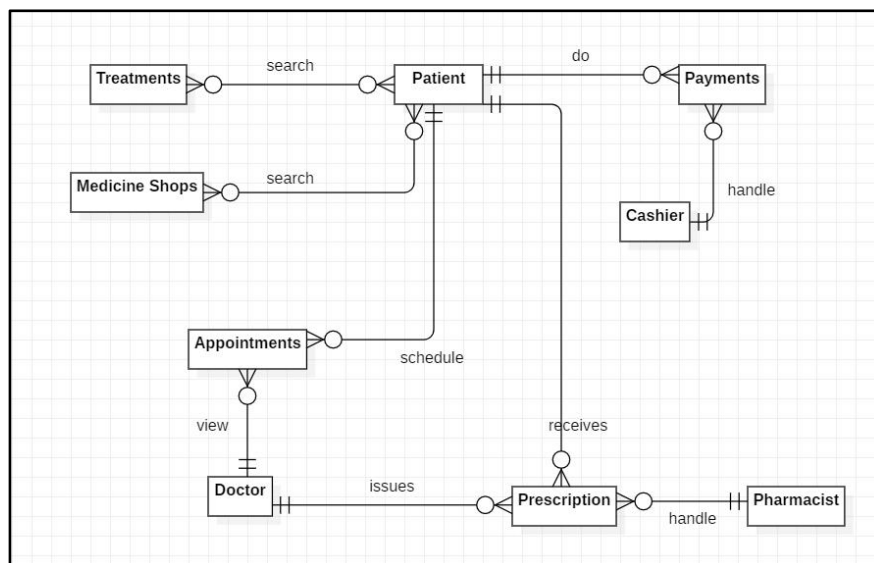


Figure 3.6 Entity Relationship Diagram

### 3.4.3. Database Design

Database Design for the proposed system can be identified as figure 3.7 below;

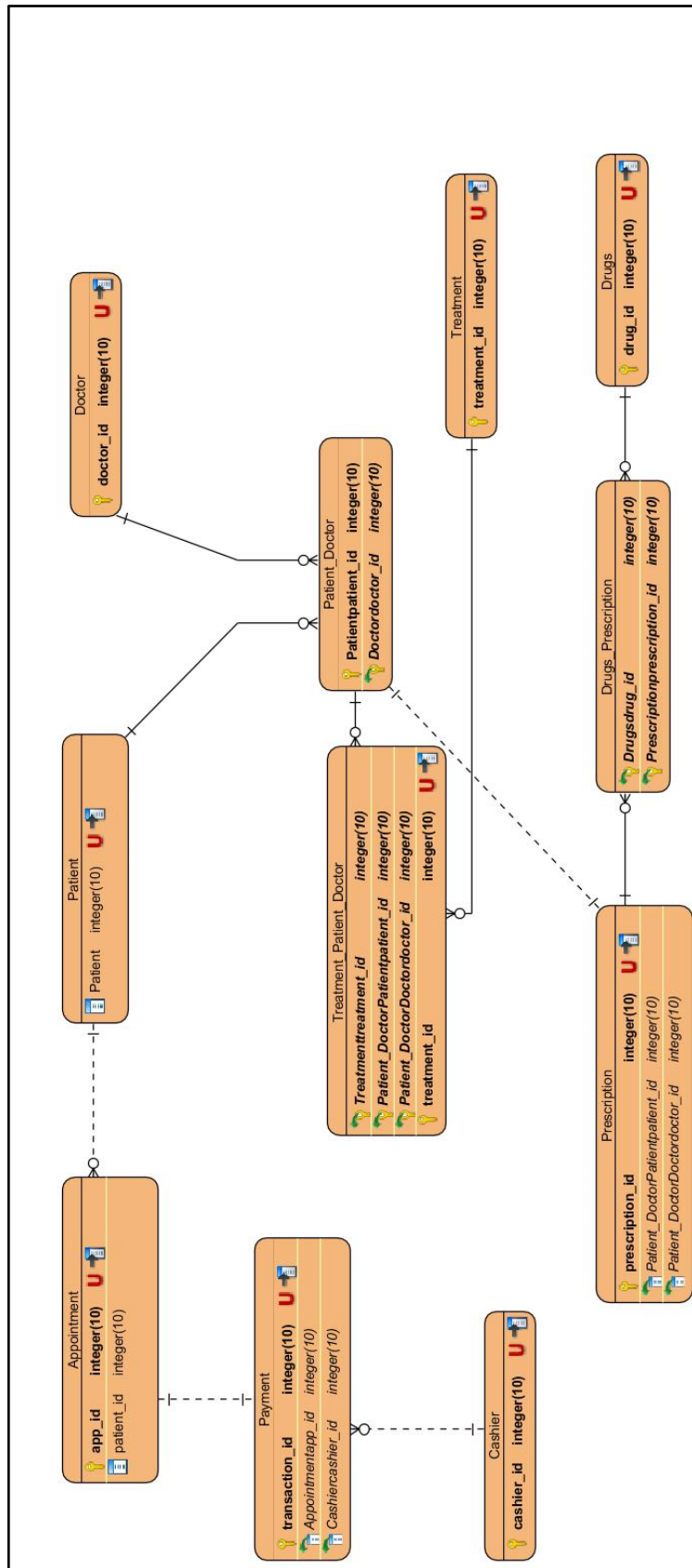


Figure 3.7 Database Design

### 3.4.4. Class Diagram

Class Diagram for the proposed system can be identified as figure 3.8 below;

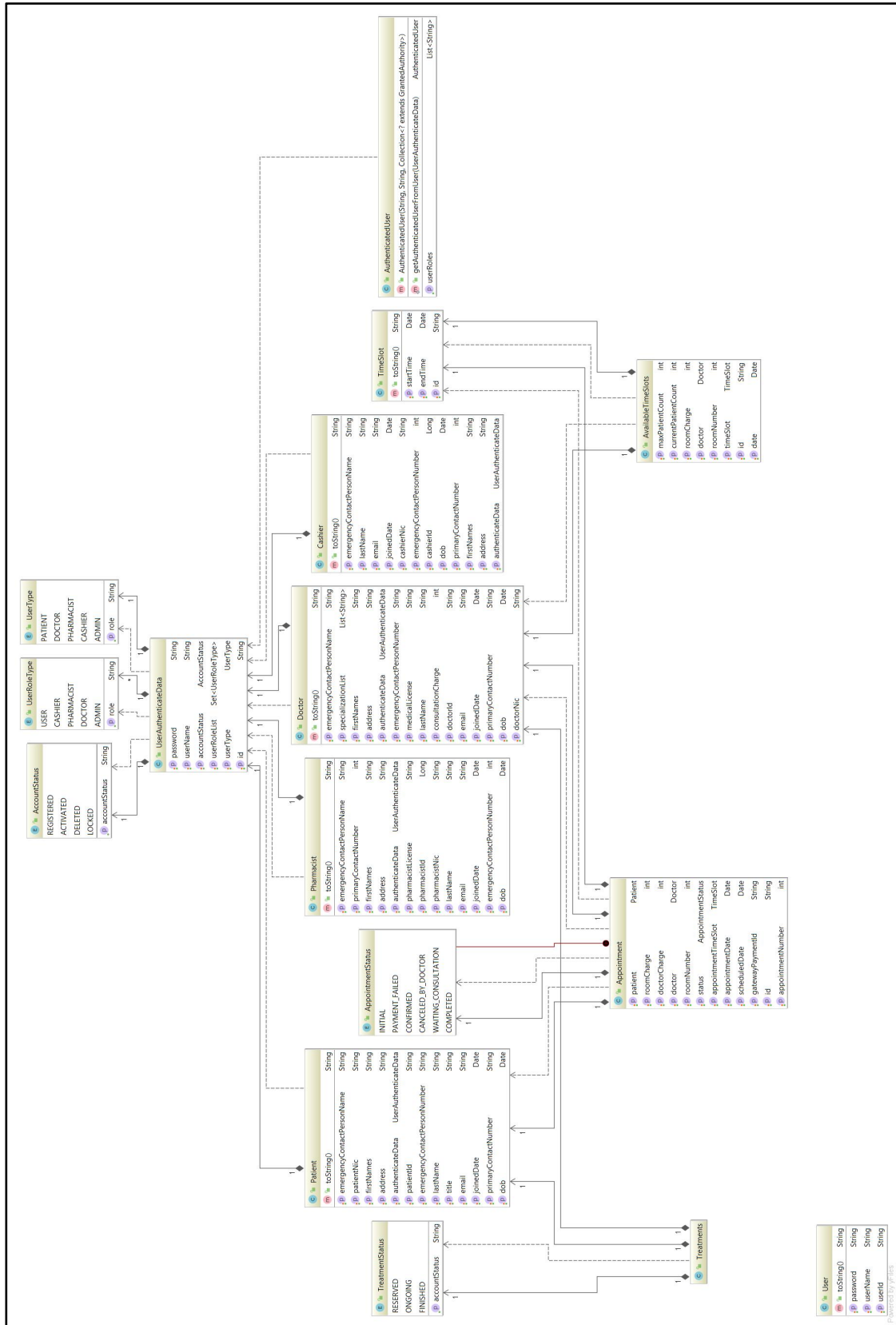


Figure 3.8 Class Diagram

### 3.4.5. Sequence Diagram

Sequence diagram for the main process can be identified as figure 3.9 below;

Refer “Appendix-A Design Documentation for other diagrams”

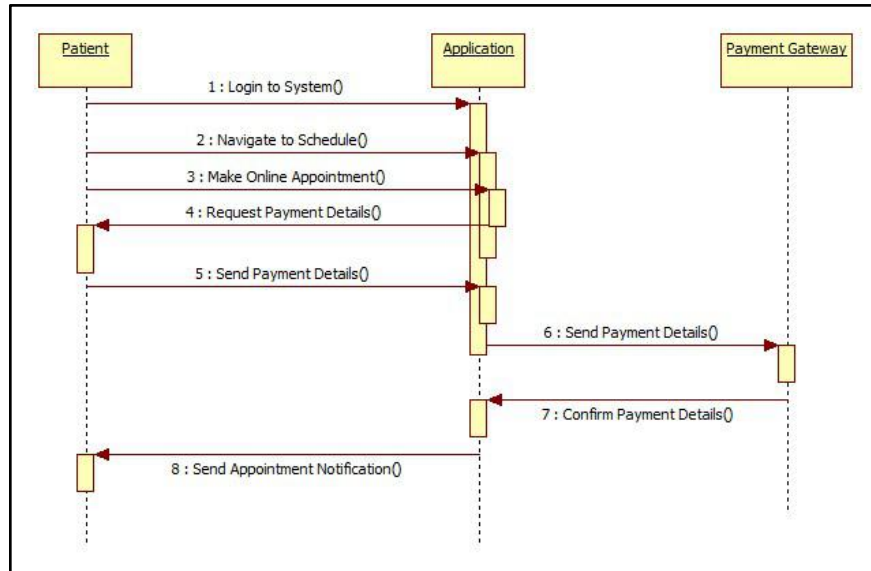


Figure 3.9 Sequence Diagram – Appointment Process

### 3.4.6. User Interface Design

User interfaces [18] are the access points where users interact with designs. Following are some interface designs specifically designed for this web and mobile application. Those can be identified as 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14 and 3.15 figures below;

#### 3.4.6.1. User Interface Design – Web Application

For all the user interfaces has been designed as a combination of light blue and white colors. All the forms formats has been designed with more usability and all minum required details has been added as fields. Most of the data has been loaded by drop down, then it willb easy for the user to select. Also all the mandorty fields are marked. For all the valaidation breaks proper error messages will be promot. Also with the header navigation part user can navigate to any page any time.

In the home page for the doctor search funcutality user cannot select past dates and also each time user can saerch only one doctor or specaification with a valid date. Also all the other page navaigate is possible from home page as well.



**Figure 3.10 User Interface Design –Home Screen**

In the login form, user can be logged with the valid user name and password. For the invalid user login details proper validation messages will be prompt. This interface has been designed with forgot password and sign up links as well.

**Figure 3.11 User Interface Design –Login Screen**

In the Registration form, this form fields will be designed according to the selected member type and fields will differ according to the selected member type. All the mandatory fields have been marked with "\*" and proper validation messages will be prompted for the invalid data (email format, phone number format, NIC format, password etc.)

**Member Registration**

Member Type \* Patient

Name \* Mr First Name Last Name

Email Email

Country Sri Lanka

NIC/Passport \* NIC/Passport

Date of Birth MM DD YYYY

Address Address

Phone-Mobile \* Mobile

Emergency Contact \* Name Phone

Notification Method \*  Email  SMS

Password \* \*\*\*\*\*

Confirm Password \* \*\*\*\*\*

Submit Cancel

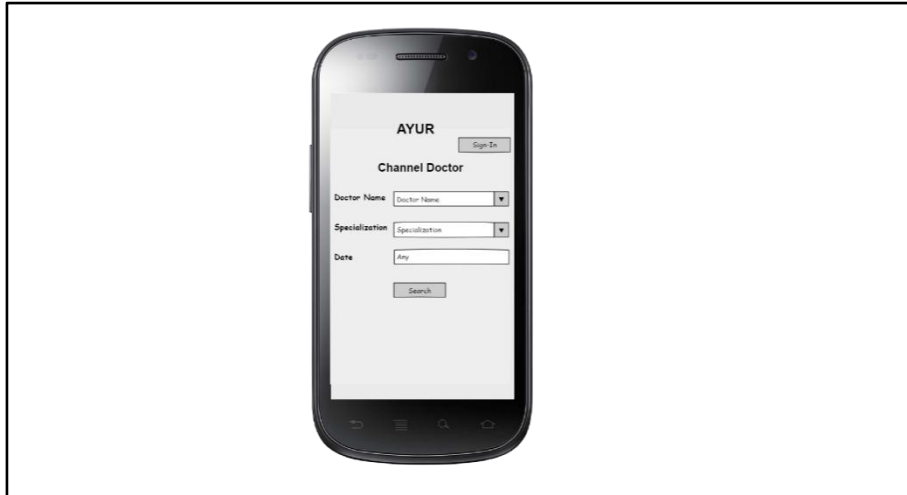
Figure 3.12 User Interface Design –Member Registration Screen

### 3.4.6.2. User Interface Design – Mobile Application

Mobile application has been designed with the simple interfaces and with increasing the usability. All the mandatory fields will be marked and proper validation messages will be prompted. All the validations are handled same as the web application. Also forms have been designed similar to web application with the similar colour combination and fields. With this design user can do all the functionalities with filling the minimal requirements.

In the login form all the fields validations will be checked and proper validation message will be prompted. In the member registration user can sign up with the minimal fields fillings. All the validations will be handled same as the web application.





**Figure 3.13 User Interface Design –Home Screen**



**Figure 3.14 User Interface Design –User Login**



**Figure 3.15 User Interface Design –Member Registration**

### 3.5.Implementation Environment

#### 3.5.1. Client/Server Architecture

This software is run in a client/server architecture. A client is any process that requests some services from server processes and a server is a process that provides some requested services for clients. The server should be a Low server with 8 GB RAM and 300 GB Storage. It is better if the client match with the below minimum hardware/software requirements.

Hardware	Software
2.4GHz CPU or upwards	Windows 2007 (64 bit) or higher Operating System
2GB RAM	Android 8.1 or higher
Printer for report printing	Mongo DB 4.0.4
	Java 11

**Table 3.1 User Interface Design –Client/Server Architecture**

### 3.6. Development Tools and Techniques

All the tools and techniques are listed below;

- Angular 7  
This is the front-end development tool used. Because it lets the developer turn HTML-based documents into dynamic content easily.
- Open JDK 11  
This is the programming language was used to develop the web and mobile solution. Because it can be used with any application development and other open source tools to improve the performance in open source implementation model.
- Spring Boot 2.1.1.  
This framework was used to simplify the development of the services. Because it can quickly set up and run standalone, web applications and micro services at very less time.
- Mongo DB 4.0.4  
Mongo DB was used as the database. Because it is a schema less database. That means we can have any type of data in a sperate document also the performances are very high
- HTML with Bootstrap 4  
This was used to build the interfaces of the system. Because it is a consistent framework that supports major of all browsers and CSS compatibility fixes and also it has responsive structures and styles.
- JavaScript  
JavaScript was used to handle all the client-side validations. Because it handles client-side security and also supports different browsers.

### 3.7. Application Development Architecture

This system was developed by using MVC architecture. The Model is used to maintain the data of the application. View display data, using models and controller handles user requests. Figure 3.16 shows the folder structure for development and figure 3.17 shows the architecture. For the code snippets refer appendix F.

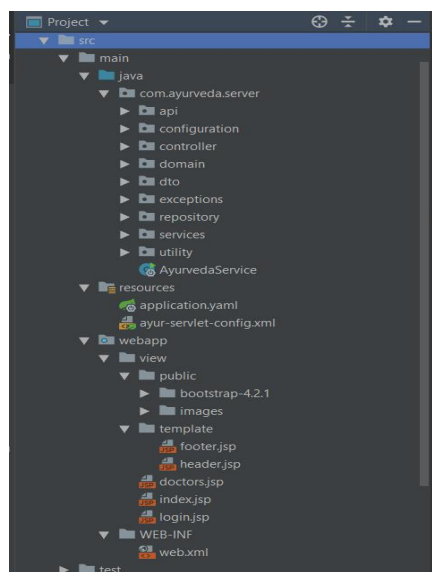


Figure 3.16 Development Architecture

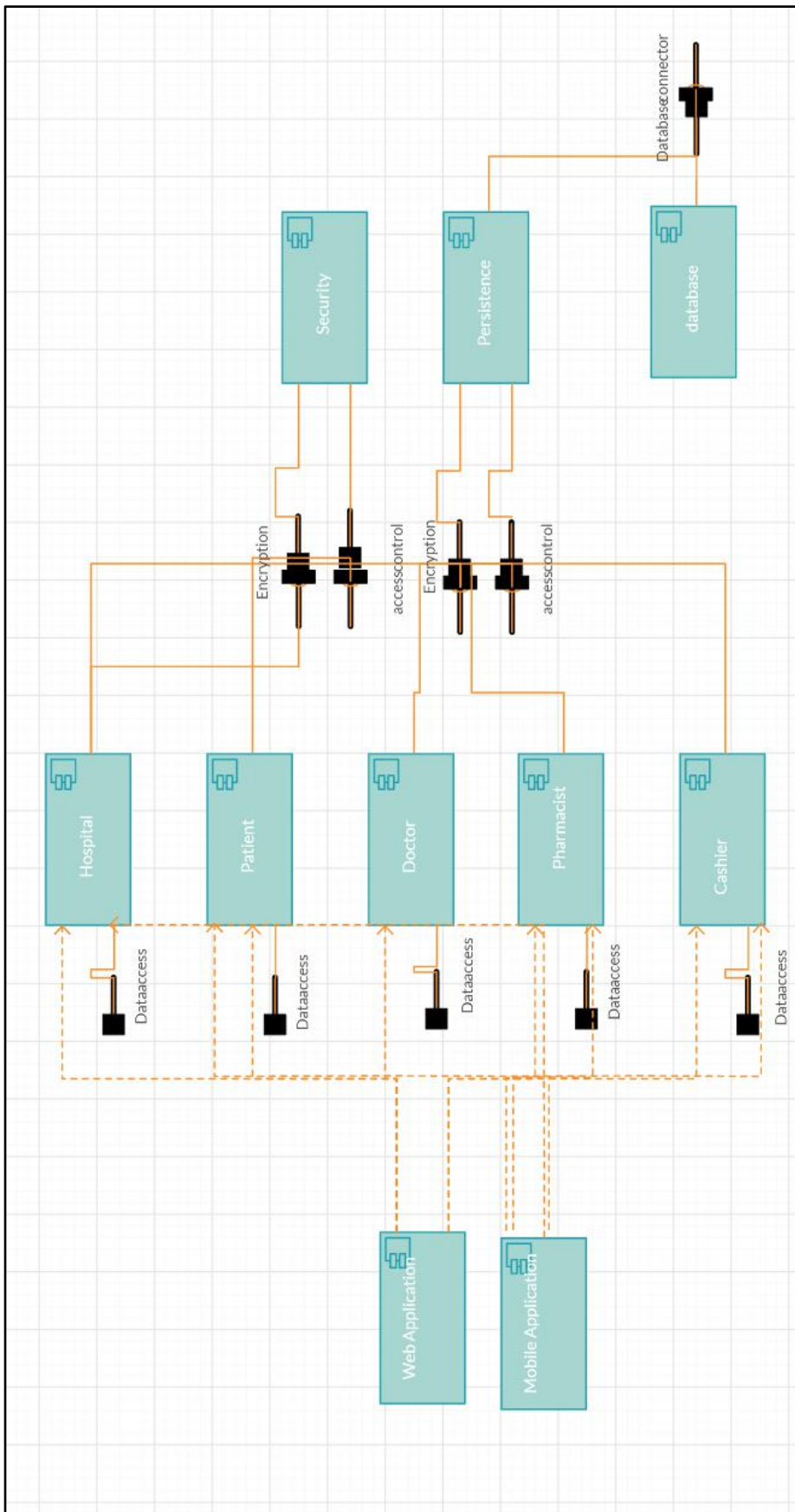


Figure 3.17 Component Diagram

# CHAPTER 04: EVALUATION

## 4.1.Introduction

This chapter includes software testing and user evaluation details. Software testing means verification and validation of the application under test (AUT). It helps to identify the missing requirements, gaps, errors that make a conflict to the actual requirements. Main Levels of Software testing are functional and Nonfunctional. User evaluation helps to know how well users can learn a product and use a product to achieve their goals. It also how satisfied users are with the process.

## 4.2.Software Testing Levels

### Functional Testing

Functional testing is a used to verifies/validates each and every function of the software operates in conformance with the requirement specification.

#### 1. Unit Testing

These kinds of testing [19] helps to test each module separately. It checks whether the individual components are fulfilling the functionalities or not.

#### 2. Integration Testing

In this testing phase, individual software modules are combined and tested as a group to make sure the system is ready for system testing.

#### 3. System testing

System testing will be performed on a complete integrated system. It tests overall functionalities of the system and involves load testing, performance testing, security testing, etc.

#### 4. Acceptance Testing [20]

This is the software testing process where a system is tested for acceptability. The main target of this test type is to evaluate the system's compliance with the business requirements and assess whether it is acceptable for delivery or not. Acceptance testing is normally done by the end user or the customer.

### Non-Functional Testing

Non-functional testing is a type of testing to check non-functional facts (performance, usability, reliability, etc.) of a software.

#### 1. Performance Testing [21]

This is a testing type executed to determine the system parameters (users) in terms of reactivity and solidity under the various workloads.

#### 2. Usability Testing

This is a testing type executed to expose usability defects. Mainly focus on ease of using the application.

### 4.3. Test Plan

The test plan [22] is designed to describe the scope, objectives, resources, and schedule of a software testing effort of this web and mobile application.

#### 4.3.1. Test Strategy

##### 4.3.1.1 Scope of Testing

- **Features to be tested – (Functional & Non -Functional)**

<b>Features</b>	<b>Phase</b>
Treatment Search	Phase 1
Drug Locators Search	Phase 1
Online Chatting	Phase 1
User Login	Phase 1
Change Password	Phase 1
Member Registration	Phase 2
Doctor Channeling	Phase 2
Doctor Prescription Handling	Phase 2
Pharmacy Drug Management	Phase 3
Payment Handling	Phase 3
Mobile Testing	Phase 4
Performance Testing	Phase 4

Table 4.1 Features to be tested

- **Features not to be tested**

- ✓ Hardware Interfaces
- ✓ Database Logical
- ✓ Communications Interfaces

#### 4.3.2. Test Type

In the project, there are 6 types of testing should be conducted.

1. Unit Testing

2. Integration Testing
3. System testing
4. Acceptance Testing
5. Mobile Testing
6. Performance Testing

### 4.3.3. Risk and Issues

Risk [23]	Mitigation
The project schedule is too tight; it's hard to complete this project on time	Set Test Priority [24] for each of the test activity.
Lack of the required skills for performance testing.	Self-study performance testing
Wrong project testing time estimation	Establish the scope before beginning work, pay a lot of attention to project planning and constantly track and measure the progress

Table 4.2 Risk and Issues

### 4.3.4. Test Criteria

#### 4.3.4.1 Suspension Criteria

If **40%** of test cases **failed**, suspend testing until fixe all the failed cases.

#### 4.3.4.2 Exit Criteria

Specifies the criteria that denote **successful** completion of a test phase.

- The **Run** rate of the test cases is mandatory to be **100%** unless a clear reason is given.
- The **pass** rate is **80%**, achieving the pass rate is **mandatory**.

#### 4.4. Test Cases and Test Results

Refer the ‘Appendix D– Test Results’ for Mobile and performance testing [25] in Phase 4. All the functional testing cases has been tested manually and performance testing has been tested by using JMeter.

##### 4.4.1. Treatment Search

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Actual Result		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A01	Search treatments with valid data	Search with Selecting only a treatment type	Searched Details will be viewed	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Search with entering only existing key word for treatment description	Searched Details will be viewed	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Search with selecting a treatment type and entering an existing key word for treatment description	Searched Details will be viewed	Passed	Failed	Passed
A02	Search treatments with invalid data	Search with remain all fields empty	Prompt No result found	Passed	Passed	Passed
	Validations	Search with entering 255 characters (max length) in the treatment description	Searched Details will be viewed	Failed Reason: maximum length has been set as 150	Passed	Passed
		Search with entering (characters+ numeric+ special characters) the treatment	Searched Details will be viewed	Failed Reason: cannot enter special characters	Passed	Passed



		description				
A03	Search Results-Enlarge Images	Enlarge the images by clicking on it	Images will be enlarged	Failed Reason: cannot enlarge	Passed	Passed

**Table 4.3 Test Cases and Results – Treat Search Module**

#### 4.4.2. Drug Locators Search

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A04	Search drug locators with valid data	Search with Selecting only an area	Searched Details will be viewed	Passed	Passed	Passed
A05	Search treatments with invalid data	Search with remain all fields empty	Prompt No result found	Passed	Passed	Passed

**Table 4.4 Test Cases and Results – Drug Locators Search Module**

#### 4.4.3. Online Chatting

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A06	Chat Send	Chat send by user	User can be chatted	Failed Reason: chat was not working	Passed	Passed
A07	Chat Reply	Reply by the admin	Replies can be sent	Failed Reason : chat was not working	Failed	Passed

**Table 4.5 Test Cases and Results – Online Chatting Module**

#### 4.4.4. User Login

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A08	Login to the system with invalid data	Login with empty username and password	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Login with empty username and correct password	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Login with correct username and empty password	Prompt error messages	Passed	Failed	Passed
		Login with incorrect username and password	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
A09	Login to the system with valid data	Login with correct username and correct password	Successfully Log in to the system	Passed	Passed	Passed
A10	Store Login credentials in the session	Login with correct username and correct password by checking remember me check box	Login credentials will be stored in the session	Passed	Passed	Passed
A11	Screen Link Navigations	Navigating to change password screen by clicking the particular link	User should navigate to change password screen	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Navigating to member registration screen by clicking the particular link	User should navigate to change member registration screen	Passed	Passed	Passed

Table 4.6 Test Cases and Results – User Login Module

#### 4.4.5. Change Password

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A12	Change Password with invalid data	Change the password with all fields empty	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Change the password with old password empty and other two filled	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Change the password with new password empty and other two filled	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Change the password with confirm password empty and other two filled	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Change the password with incorrect old password and other two correct	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Change the password with correct old password and other two incorrect	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Change the password with correct old password and new password with incorrect confirm	Prompt error messages	Passed	Passed	Passed

		password				
A13	Change Password with invalid data	Change the password with correct old password and new password with incorrect confirm password	Successfully Log in to the system	Passed	Passed	Passed
A14	Store Login credentials in the session	Login with correct username and correct password by checking remember me check box	Login credentials will be stored in the session	Failed Reason: not working	Passed	Passed
A15	Screen Link Navigations	Navigating to change password screen by clicking the particular link	User should navigate to change password screen	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Navigating to member registration screen by clicking the particular link	User should navigate to change member registration screen	Failed Reason: navigate to wrong pages	Passed	Passed

Table 4.7 Test Cases and Results – Change Password Module

#### 4.4.6. Member Registration

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A16	Submit Member details with invalid data	Remain all the fields empty	Prompt error messages - mandatory fields	Passed	Passed	Passed

A17	Submit Member details with valid data	Filled all the fields correctly	Successfully registered the member	Passed	Passed	Passed
			User can proceed the channeling	Passed	Passed	Passed
A18	Validations	Enter all the text field maximum length with characters+ numeric+ special characters	Successfully registered the member	Failed Reason: once "&" sign entered cannot save	Passed	Passed
		Email with incorrect format	Error message prompt	Passed	Passed	Passed
		NIC/Passport in invalid format	Error message prompt	Passed	Failed	Passed
		Phone Mobile/Contact No with characters + special characters	Error message prompt	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Correct password and incorrect confirm password	Error message prompt	Passed	Passed	Passed

Table 4.8 Test Cases and Results – Member Registration Module

#### 4.4.7. Doctor Channeling

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
<b>Doctor Details Search</b>						
A19	Search Doctor with valid data	Select only doctor name	Matched Doctor details will be viewed	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Select only specialization	Matched Doctor details will	Passed	Passed	Passed

			be viewed			
		Select only date	Matched Doctor details will be viewed	Passed	Failed	Passed
A20	Search Doctor with invalid data	Select a doctor and incorrect specialization	Error message prompt	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Select doctor and specialization and incorrect date	Error message prompt	Passed	Passed	Passed
A21	Channel doctor	Channel a doctor from the searched data	User will navigate to date slots details page	Passed	Failed	Passed
<b>Channel Date Slots</b>						
A22	Available date slot book	Channel a date for the doctor	User will navigate to patient details page	Failed Reason: Navigate to home page	Failed	Passed
A23	Full date slot book	Channel a date for the doctor	Unable to book	Passed	Passed	Passed
A24	Holiday Date slot book	Channel a date for the doctor	Unable to book	Passed	Passed	Passed
<b>Patient Details Fill</b>						
A25	Existing user channeling doctor	Submit the auto filled patient details	User should navigate to payment screen	Passed	Passed	Passed
A26	Unregistered user channeling doctor	Submit the entered patient details	User should navigate to payment screen	Passed	Passed	Passed

**Table 4.9 Test Cases and Results – Doctor Channeling Modul**

#### 4.4.8. Cashier Booking Confirm

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A27	Confirm Appointment with valid data	Confirm by entering reference no	Channel details should be auto filled	Failed Reason: Reference number won't generate	Passed	Passed
		Confirm by entering NIC/Passport no	Channel details should be auto filled	Failed Reason: details won't auto filled	Passed	Passed
		Confirm by entering patient name	Channel details should be auto filled	Passed	Passed	Passed
			View previous prescriptions	Passed	Passed	Passed
A28	Confirm Appointment with invalid data	Confirm by entering incorrect reference no	Error message prompt	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Confirm by entering incorrect NIC/passport no	Error message prompt	Passed	Passed	Passed
		Confirm by entering incorrect patient name	Error messages will be prompt	Passed	Failed	Passed
A29	Confirm Appointment	Confirm Appointment	Send appointment details to	Passed	Passed	Passed

	details	details	doctor			
A30	Print Appointment details	Print Appointment details	Appointment details can be printed	Passed	Passed	Passed

**Table 4.10 Test Cases and Results – Cashier Booking Confirmation Module**

#### 4.4.9. Doctor Prescription Handling

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A31	View Session	Doctor login to system and view the session	Viewed session details	Failed Reason: won't view session details	Passed	Passed
A32	Start Session	Click to start the session	No 1 and patient details will be appeared	Passed	Passed	Passed
A33	Enter details	Enter details with maximum characters length	Details can be entered	Passed	Passed	Passed
			View previous prescriptions	Passed	Passed	Passed
A34	Calendar treatments schedule	Mark next treatments in the calendar	Marked calendar details will be viewed	Failed Reason : can mark for past dates as well	Passed	Passed
A35	Enter Internal Prescriptio	Add drug items by selecting details	Drug items can be added	Passed	Passed	Passed



	n details - available drugs		to data grid			
A36	Enter Internal Prescription details - unavailable drugs	Add drug items by selecting details	Error messages will be prompt	Passed	Failed	Passed
			Drug items will be added to external prescription data grid	Passed	Passed	Passed
A37	Send Prescription details	Send prescription details	Prescription details will be sent to pharmacy	Passed	Passed	Passed
A38	Print prescription details	Print prescription details	Prescription details can be printed	Failed Reason : once click print will navigate to registration page	Passed	Passed

Table 4.11 Test Cases and Results – Doctor Prescription Handling Module

#### 4.4.10. Pharmacist Medicine Issuing

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A39	Send Prescription details	Send Prescription details to cashier	Prescription details can be sent	Passed	Passed	Passed
A40	Print Prescription details	Print Prescription details	Prescription details can be print with drug item pictures	Passed	Passed	Passed
			View previous prescriptions	Passed	Passed	Passed

Table 4.12 Test Cases and Results – Pharmacist Drug Issuing Module

#### 4.4.11. Cashier Payment Handling

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Pass/Fail		
				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
A41	Print Payment details	Print Payment details	Payment details can be printed	Passed	Passed	Passed

**Table 4.13 Test Cases and Results – Cashier Payment Handling Module**

The summary of test results in each phase can be identified in Table 4.12, Table 4.13 and Table 4.14. All the failed test cases has been reports as bugs and most of them are priority medium .All the defects has been fixed before the next release. Most of the defect has been occurred because unit testing is not enough and some gaps with the requirements and the developed software. All the bugs have been fixed before releasing to the end user.

#### Lessons Learnt

1. Need to align with the requirement
2. Need to conduct more unit testing
3. Need to identify the gaps between requirement and the software
4. Need to analysis the estimate time for the development

Phase 1													
	Treatment Search	Drug Locators Search	Online Chatting	User Login	Change Password	Member Registration	Doctor Channeling	Cashier Channel	Prescription Handling	Drug Issuing	Payment Handling	Total	
<b>Passed</b>	3	2	0	8	9	7	11	7	7	3	1	58	
<b>Failed</b>	3	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	13	
<b>Blocked</b>	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	
<b>Total</b>	7	2	3	8	11	8	13	9	9	3	1	74	

**Table 4.14 Summary of Test Results in Test Phase 1**

Phase 2												
	Treatment Search	Drug Locators Search	Online Chatting	User Login	Change Password	Member Registration	Doctor Channeling	Cashier Channel	Prescription Handling	Drug Issuing	Payment Handling	Total
<b>Passed</b>	6	2	1	8	11	7	9	6	8	3	1	62
<b>Failed</b>	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	7
<b>Blocked</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	7	2	3	8	11	8	10	8	9	3	1	71

**Table 4.15 Summary of Test Results in Test Phase 2**

Phase 3												
	Treatment Search	Drug Locators Search	Online Chatting	User Login	Change Password	Member Registration	Doctor Channeling	Cashier Channel	Prescription Handling	Drug Issuing	Payment Handling	Total
<b>Passed</b>	7	2	2	8	11	7	11	7	9	3	1	68
<b>Failed</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Blocked</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	7	2	2	8	11	7	11	7	9	3	1	68

**Table 4.16 Summary of Test Results in Test Phase 3**

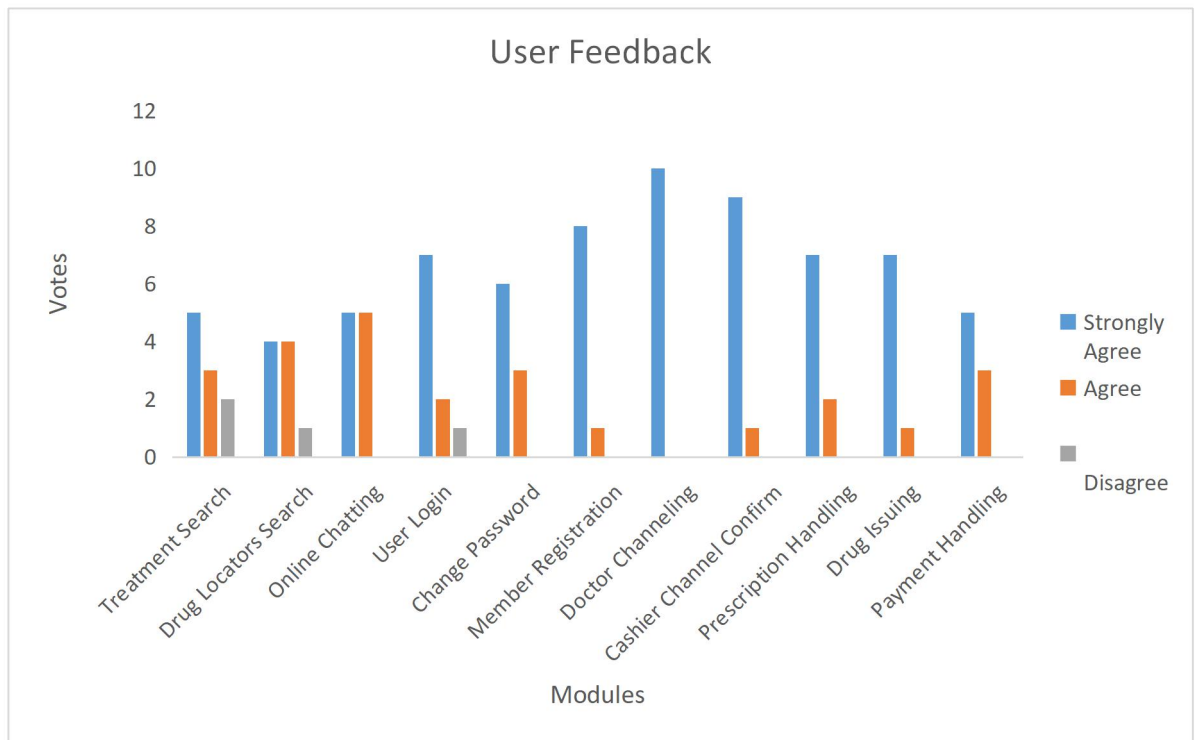
## 4.5. Acceptance Test Results

The main purpose of the system built is to satisfy the customer requirements, the final system should be accepted by the end users to the complete project as a successful project. Thus, a questionnaire was designed and make system assess to a set of the users by capturing the customer feedbacks on the survey. The following is a sample questionnaire created.

<b>“Ayur” Patient Management and Medicine Stock Management System</b>					
<b>User Evaluation Form</b>					
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Name:</b>		<b>Designation:</b>	
I appreciate your help in evaluating new software to your shop by filling short answers to below questions. Put “X” to appropriate column.					
#	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1	Interfaces are simple and understandable				
2	System display information more familiar				
3	Easily navigate through system				
4	Functions are more reliable				
5	System provide sufficient functionalities				
6	Degree of Information provided in Reports.				
7	Ability to maintain data, to keep it up-to date.				
8	Ease of entering/ handling form fields, and handle manipulations.				
Comments 1					
<b>Thank You</b>					

**Table 4.17 Acceptance Test-User Evaluation Form**

The Whole Feedback ratings given by each user were taken and converted into a graphical evaluation chart. The following bar chart in Figure 4.15 displays the overall feedback.



**Table 4.18 Acceptance Test-Overall Feedback**

The final feedback received from the survey was significantly positive. Most of the users strongly agree for all the functionalities and usability etc. Most agreed module (75% votes) is doctor channeling module and users found very easy to channel doctors. 80% users found all the interfaces are very easy to use and very simple. Most of the doctors (75%) found very easy to maintain patient data. Also, some (10%) disagree for the drug store search module, they found difficult to search the areas. Also, some suggestions were taken and hope to consider them at the Phase 4.

# CHAPTER 05: CONCLUSION

## 5.1.Introduction

This chapter discusses the objectives achieved and the future enhancements of the developed system. “Peramuna Ayurveda Medical Center” is an ayurvedic wellness medical center, provides all types of ayurvedic treatments. Their main objective is to increase its customer base within a short period and provide all their services efficiency. All the current processes of the center are currently handled manually.

The implementation of the new system could be used to overcome the drawbacks in the manual system. It has simple and effective user interface which allow users to easily manage their tasks.

## 5.2.Problem Encountered

### 1. Requirements were not Clear and Stable

Although the client has a clear idea about the manual process of their work, they had not any idea how this process can be converted to an automatic system. Since the client does not have any technical knowledge or experience, it was very hard to finalize what the system does according to the client needs. So, it took much time to finalized the requirement with the client and changed in many times as well.

### 2. Lack of Development Knowledge and Experience

To cater the client requirement, I needed to implement a web application as well as a mobile application. Due to a lack of development knowledge, this was very difficult in the start. To overcome this needed to refer many tutorials, video tutorials, Ebooks, etc.

Implementing a web application and mobile application at the same with the limited time was the real challenge. Since all the web and mobile technologies used for these implementations are very new to me and I had a great experience and improved my knowledge as well.

## 5.3.Lesson Learnt

The knowledge added throughout the project was actually valuable. Starting from the requirement gatherings to the end of development this process gave incomparable experience in many ways. This project gave a chance to test and implement the most important theories and technologies learned throughout the MIT degree program. It also facilitated to learn very interesting new and updated technologies (Spring Boot framework, Mongo DB, etc.) in order to improve the system performance. Moreover, special efforts were taken to learn the frameworks.

Furthermore, working on the project encouraged me to improve technical skills as well as intellectual skills by collaborating with many individuals from collective fields. I also gained good knowledge in project management including time and resource management and the report writing knowledge, which was acquired by writing this dissertation, will be very important for my future career.

## **5.4.Future Work**

According to the suggestions and comments gained by the client through the acceptance testing phase some functional and non-functional requirements could be added to improve the system.

The following functions could be added to improve the effectiveness and functionality of the system.

1. Integrated with more ayurvedic hospital and implement a centralized system for all the ayurvedic hospital, medical centers, etc.
2. Create a process to handle a drug delivery service, where users can upload prescriptions and give their details and send orders via web and mobile applications.
3. Create a process to consult a doctor online via applications and send user symptoms and ask for a prescription online.
4. Create a process to make tentative reservations and pay later.

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## Appendix A – Design Documentation

Refer the following use case descriptions to gain a clear idea about the System which was designed for the “Peramuna Ayurvedic Center”.

### Use Case Description – User Management

Refer the ‘Table A.1 for the user management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	001
<b>Use Case</b>	User Management
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Doctor, Cashier, Pharmacist, Administrator
<b>Description</b>	
Administrator can create users, update user details, active/inactive users and other users only can update the details	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User credentials have been validated 2.User Should be connected to the internet	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
1. Enter user details 2. Click Submit button 3. User will be successfully created.	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
1. If the duplicate user details entered, a relevant error message will be displayed. 2.If the mandatory fields have not been filled, a relevant error message will be displayed. 3.If the password won't be matched, a relevant error message will be displayed.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
1.User will be created successfully. 2.User will be received an email regarding user details 3.Users can be logged to the system upon change the password 4.Users will be granted for permission that has been assigned to the particular user role.	

Table A.1 Use Case Description – User Management

### Use Case Description – Password Change

Refer the ‘Table A.2’ for the password change use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	002
<b>Use Case</b>	Password Change
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient, Doctor, Cashier, Pharmacist, Administrator
<b>Description</b>	
All the registered users can be changed their current password	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User credentials have been validated 2.User Should be connected to the internet	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enter password details</li> <li>2. Click Change button</li> <li>3. User will be successfully logged out from the system and navigate back to login page.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Causes</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the invalid password format entered, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> <li>2.If the mandatory fields have not been filled, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> <li>3.If the password won't be matched, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> </ol>
<b>Post-conditions</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.User can be logged into the system with the changed password</li> </ol>

**Table A.2 Use Case Description – Change Password**

### Use Case Description – Login

Refer the 'Table A.3' for the login use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	003
<b>Use Case</b>	Login
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient, Doctor, Cashier, Pharmacist, Administrator
<b>Description</b>	
All the registered users can be logged into the system and execute functions that allowed to that particular user.	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.User credentials have been validated</li> <li>2.User Should be connected to the internet</li> </ol>	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enter user name and password</li> <li>2. Click Login button</li> <li>3. User will be successfully logged and navigate to home page.</li> </ol>	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the login credentials are invalid, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> </ol>	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.User logged into the system</li> <li>2.User can proceed to system functions</li> </ol>	

**Table A.3 Use Case Description – Login**

### Use Case Description – Member Registration

Refer the 'Table A.4 for the Member registration use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	004
<b>Use Case</b>	Member Registration
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient
<b>Description</b>	
Unregistered users can be restarted here.	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.User should be unregistered member</li> <li>2.User Should be connected to the internet</li> </ol>	

<b>Normal Cause</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enter member details</li> <li>2. Click Submit button</li> <li>3. Member will be successfully created.</li> </ol>
<b>Alternative Causes</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the duplicate user details entered, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> <li>2.If the mandatory fields have not been filled, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> <li>3.If the password won't be matched, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> <li>4.If any field validations fired, a relevant error message will be displayed.</li> </ol>
<b>Post-conditions</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Member will be created successfully.</li> <li>2.Member will be received an email regarding user details</li> <li>3.Members can be logged to the system.</li> <li>4.Members will be granted for permission that has been assigned to the particular user role.</li> </ol>

**Table A.4 Use Case Description – Member Registration**

### Use Case Description – Home

Refer the 'Table A.5' for the home use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	005
<b>Use Case</b>	Home
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient -Un registered Members
<b>Description</b>	
All the un registered users can be channeled a doctor via home screen.	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User Should be connected to the internet	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select doctor name, specialization and date</li> <li>2. Click Search button</li> <li>3. User will be successfully navigated to doctor date schedule view page.</li> </ol>	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
N/A	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.User will be navigated to doctor date schedule view page.</li> <li>2.User can select an appropriate date for the channel</li> </ol>	

**Table A.5 Use Case Description – Doctor Channel**

### Use Case Description – Channel Doctor

Refer the 'Table A.6' for the channel doctor use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	006
<b>Use Case</b>	Channel Doctor
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient -Registered Member
<b>Description</b>	
All the registered users can be channeled a doctor.	

<b>Pre-conditions</b>
1.User should be registered. 2.User should be logged to the system. 2.User Should be connected to the internet.
<b>Normal Cause</b>
1. Select doctor name, specialization and date 2. Click Search button 3.Select a doctor to channel by clicking Channel now button 4. User will be successfully navigated to doctor date schedule view page.
<b>Alternative Causes</b>
N/A
<b>Post-conditions</b>
1.User will be navigated to doctor date schedule view page. 2.User can select an appropriate date for the channel

**Table A.6 Use Case Description – Doctor Channel**

### Use Case Description – Appointment Date Schedule

Refer the ‘Table A.7’ for the appointment date schedule use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	007
<b>Use Case</b>	Appointment Date Schedule
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient -Registered/unregistered Member
<b>Description</b>	
All the users can be select a date for a particular doctor.	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User should select the doctor via channel doctor screen	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
1.Click available button to proceed the appointment.	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
1.If the user clicked the full and holiday dates as appointment date, a relevant error message will be displayed.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
1.User will be navigated to patient details filling screen.	

**Table A.7 Use Case Description – Appointment Date Schedule**

### Use Case Description – Patient Details Management

Refer the ‘Table A.8’ for the patient details use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	008
<b>Use Case</b>	Patient Details Management
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient -Registered/unregistered Member

<b>Description</b>
All the users can be enter patient details
<b>Pre-conditions</b>
1.User should select the date for appointment via date schedule screen
<b>Normal Cause</b>
1.Enter patient details. 2.Click Submit button.
<b>Alternative Causes</b>
1.If the user is a registered user all the relevant data will be auto filled. 2.If the duplicate user details entered, a relevant error message will be displayed. 3.If the mandatory fields have not been filled, a relevant error message will be displayed.
<b>Post-conditions</b>
1.User will be navigated to payment screen.

**Table A.8 Use Case Description – Patient Details**

### Use Case Description – Payment Management

Refer the ‘Table A.9’ for the payment management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	009
<b>Use Case</b>	Payment Management
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient -Registered/unregistered Members
<b>Description</b>	All the users can be proceed their payments for the channeling.
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	1.User should enter patient details via patient details screen
<b>Normal Cause</b>	1.Select payment method 2.Click Pay Button. 3.Enter payment details and proceed
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	N/A
<b>Post-conditions</b>	1.Payment will be done successfully. 2.Email/SMS will be sent to patient.

**Table A.9 Use Case Description – Payment**

### Use Case Description – Appointment Confirm

Refer the ‘Table A.10’ for the payment management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	010
<b>Use Case</b>	Appointment Confirm
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Cashier

<b>Description</b>
Cashier can enter user/appointment details and confirm it and print the details.
<b>Pre-conditions</b>
1.Appointment should be successfully completed.
<b>Normal Cause</b>
1.Enter Details 2.Click Search Button. 3.Details will be auto filled 4.Click Confirm Appointment button 5.Click print button to print
<b>Alternative Causes</b>
1.If the invalid appointment details entered, relevant error message will be pop upped.
<b>Post-conditions</b>
1.Appointment will be confirmed.

**Table A.10 Use Case Description – Appointment Confirm**

### Use Case Description – Prescription Handling

Refer the 'Table A.11' for the payment management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	011
<b>Use Case</b>	Prescription Handling
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Doctor
<b>Description</b>	All the patient prescription, history, details will be handled.
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	1.User should log to the system
<b>Normal Cause</b>	1.Click Start Session to start the session. 2.Enter all details and click save to save patient details for that particular session 3.Enter drug details and click send button to send that details to pharmacist.
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	1. All the session patients will be received an email/SMS regarding session start. 2.Once data send to pharmacy, it will notify. 3.If the drugs are not available in current stock system will notify.
<b>Post-conditions</b>	1.Prescription will be sent successfully. 2.User will be notified when his/her no is next.

**Table A.11 Use Case Description – Prescription Handling**

### Use Case Description – Drug Stock Handling

Refer the 'Table A.12' for the payment management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	012
<b>Use Case</b>	Drug Stock Handling



<b>Actor(s)</b>	Pharmacist
<b>Description</b>	
Pharmacist can view prescriptions and issue the prescriptions.	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User should log to the system 2.Prescription has been received	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
1.View the prescription details 2.Issue the drugs 3.Print the prescription with drug image and print the external prescription as well. 4.Send the details to cashier.	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
1. If the drug stock not available system will be notified.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
1.Prescription will be sent successfully to the cashier.	

**Table A.12 Use Case Description – Drug Stock Handling**

### Use Case Description – Cashier Payment Handling

Refer the ‘Table A.13’ for the payment management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	013
<b>Use Case</b>	Cashier Payment Handling
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Cashier
<b>Description</b>	
Cashier can view the payment details and print	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User should log to the system 2.Prescription payment details has been received	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
1.View the prescription payment details 2.print the receipt	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
N/A	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
1.Prescription payment will be completed successfully.	

**Table A.13 Use Case Description – Cashier Payment Handling**

### Use Case Description – Treatment Search

Refer the ‘Table A.14’ for the payment management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	014
<b>Use Case</b>	Treatment Search
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient
<b>Description</b>	
Patient can search treatment details and chat online.	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User should be connected to internet connection.	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
1.Enter Treatment details 2.Click Search button 3.Search details will be viewed.	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
1.If there are no search details, error message will be pop upped. 2.User can open the chat box and chat regrading treatments, drugs, illness etc.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
1.Search Results will be viewed.	

Table A.14 Use Case Description – Treatment Search

### Use Case Description –Drug Store Search

Refer the ‘Table A.15’ for the payment management use case description

<b>User Case ID</b>	015
<b>Use Case</b>	Drug Store Search
<b>Actor(s)</b>	Patient
<b>Description</b>	
Patient can search drug store details	
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	
1.User should be connected to internet connection.	
<b>Normal Cause</b>	
1.Enter drug store details 2.Click Search button 3.Search details will be viewed.	
<b>Alternative Causes</b>	
1.If there are no search details, error message will be pop upped.	
<b>Post-conditions</b>	
1.Search Results will be viewed.	

Table A.15 Use Case Description – Drug Store Search

## Sequence Diagrams

The Figure A.16 shows the Sequence diagram [26] for the Consultation Process.

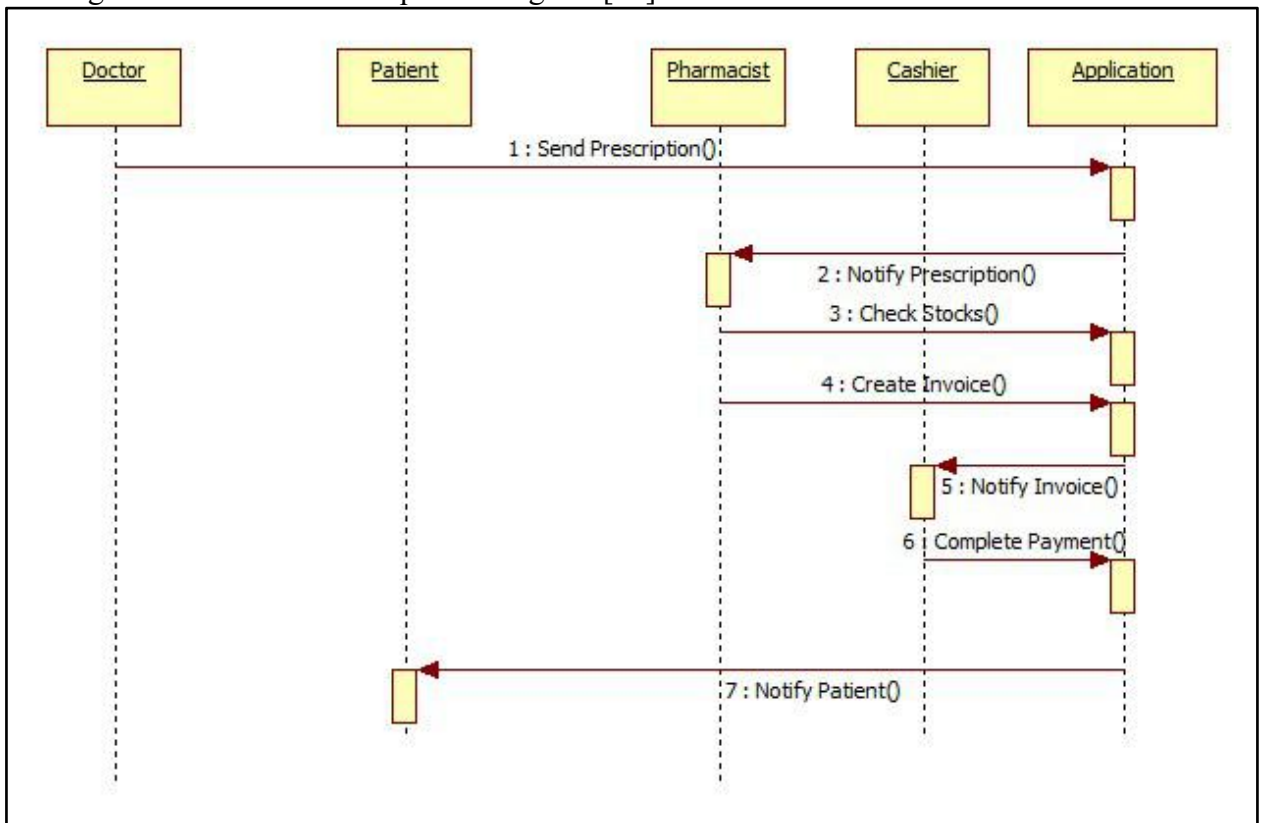


Table A.16 Sequence Diagram – Consultation Process

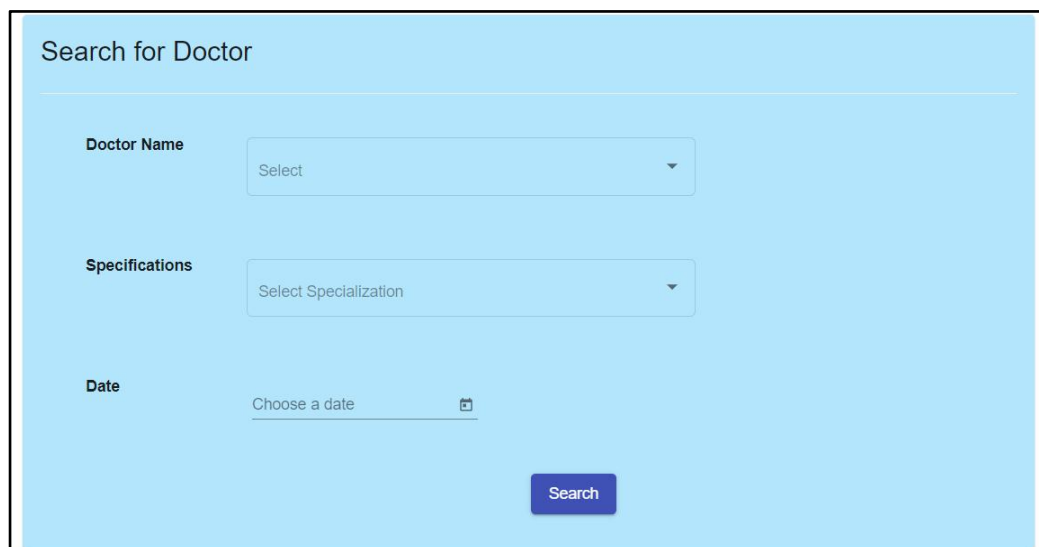
## Appendix B – User Documentation

The Patient Mangment and Medince Stock Management System which was developed for “Peramuna Ayurvedic Center” is intended to use by four user categories which are Patient, Doctor,Cashier,Pharmacist. For the All the system This manual [27] is guidance for users how to use system features which helps to adhere management expectations.

Web application will be facilitated to operate all the module describe below (for all users) and mobile application will be facilitated only the module include in online appointment process (only for patients). Administrator has all the rights to operate User Management Modules and Report Generation Module only. The main purpose of this Appendix is to include a user guide for the main functions of this System.

### Home

The Figure B.1 and B.2 shows the “Home” interface. Any person can be viewed (authorized/unauthorized) the home screen.Users can select doctor name,specification and date to search the doctor details to channel.If the user is already registred user,user can click the sign-in button.Once the user click the sign-in button,user will naviagte to login screen.Also user have the online chatting facility as well.If the user click the treatments,drug locators,about us and contact us buttons,user will navigate to respective pages clicked.



The screenshot shows a search interface titled "Search for Doctor". It features three input fields: "Doctor Name" with a dropdown menu showing "Select", "Specifications" with a dropdown menu showing "Select Specialization", and "Date" with a text input "Choose a date" and a calendar icon. A blue "Search" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Figure B.1 Home - Home

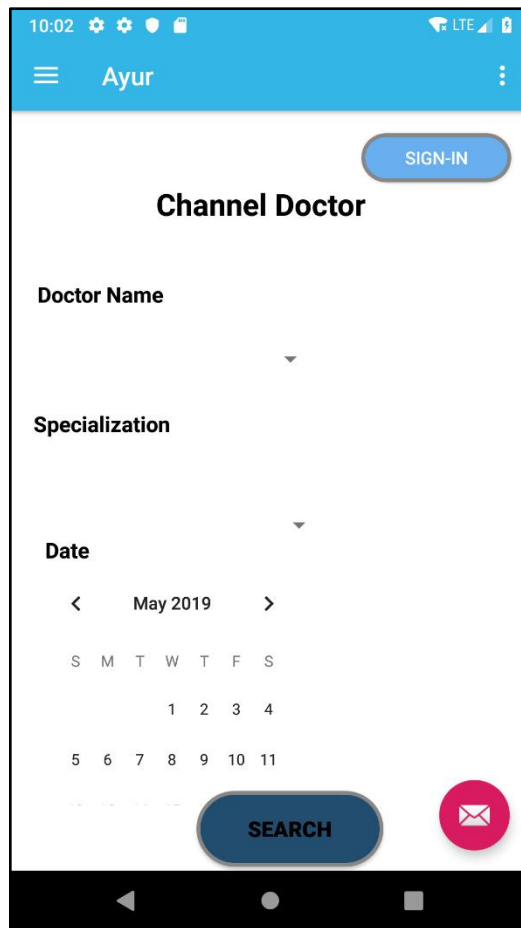


Figure B.2 Home - Mobile

## Treatments

The Figure B.3 shows the “Treatment” interface. Any person can be viewed (authorized/unauthorized) the this screen. Users can search about treatments by selecting the tretmentment type and entering descriptions. If search results available result will be viewed.

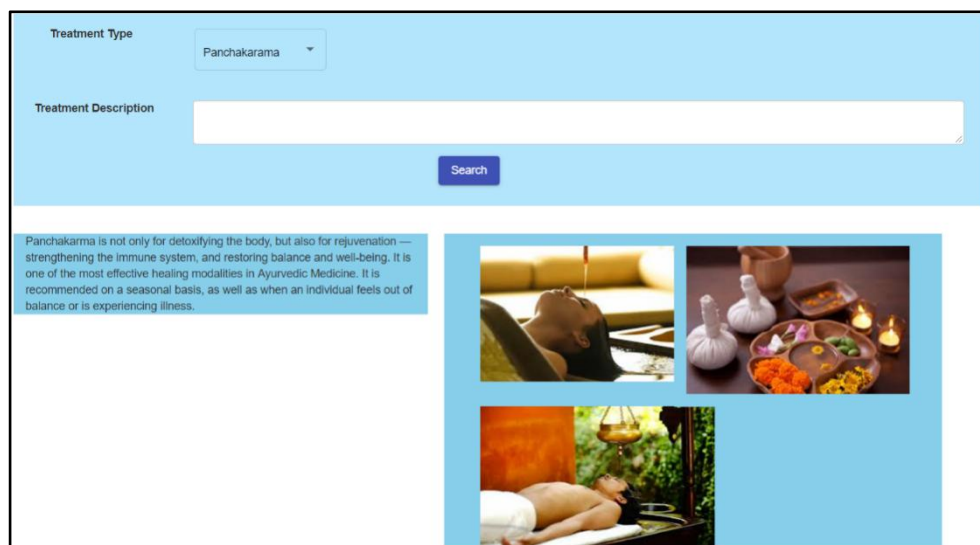
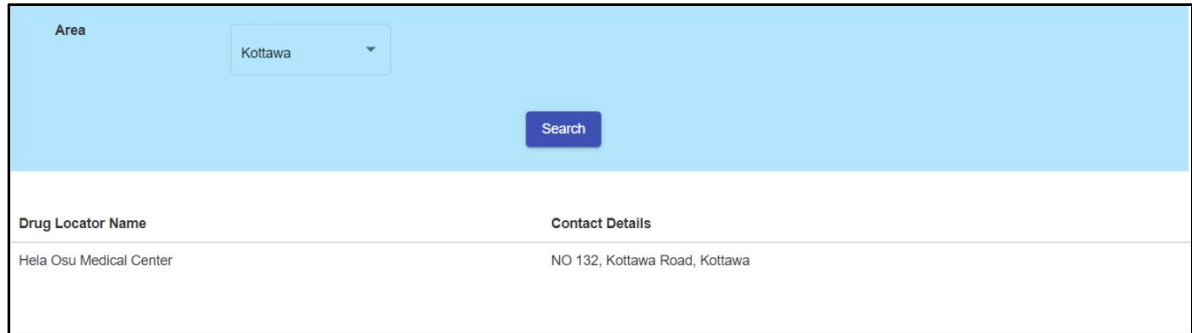


Figure B.3 Treatments –Web

## Drug Locators

The Figure B.4 shows the “Drug Locators” interface. Any person can be viewed (authorized/unauthorized) the this screen.Users can search drug locators by selecting the area.If search results available result will be viewed.

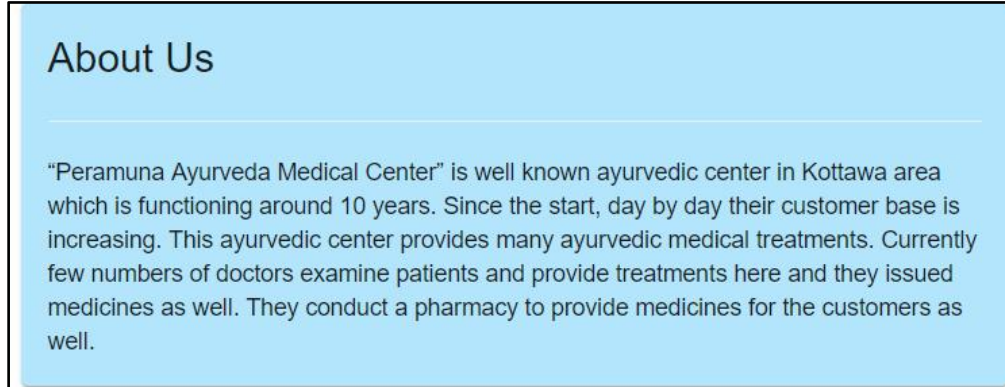


Drug Locator Name	Contact Details
Hela Osu Medical Center	NO 132, Kottawa Road, Kottawa

**Figure B.4 Drug Locators –Web**

## About Us

The Figure B.5 shows the “About Us” interface. Any person can be viewed (authorized/unauthorized) the this screen.Users can view the information about the ayurvedic center by clicking on this button.



**About Us**

“Peramuna Ayurveda Medical Center” is well known ayurvedic center in Kottawa area which is functioning around 10 years. Since the start, day by day their customer base is increasing. This ayurvedic center provides many ayurvedic medical treatments. Currently few numbers of doctors examine patients and provide treatments here and they issued medicines as well. They conduct a pharmacy to provide medicines for the customers as well.

**Figure B.5 About Us –Web**

## Contact Us

The Figure B.6 shows the “Contact Us” interface. Any person can be viewed (authorized/unauthorized) the this screen.Users can enter own data and send mail to the center.

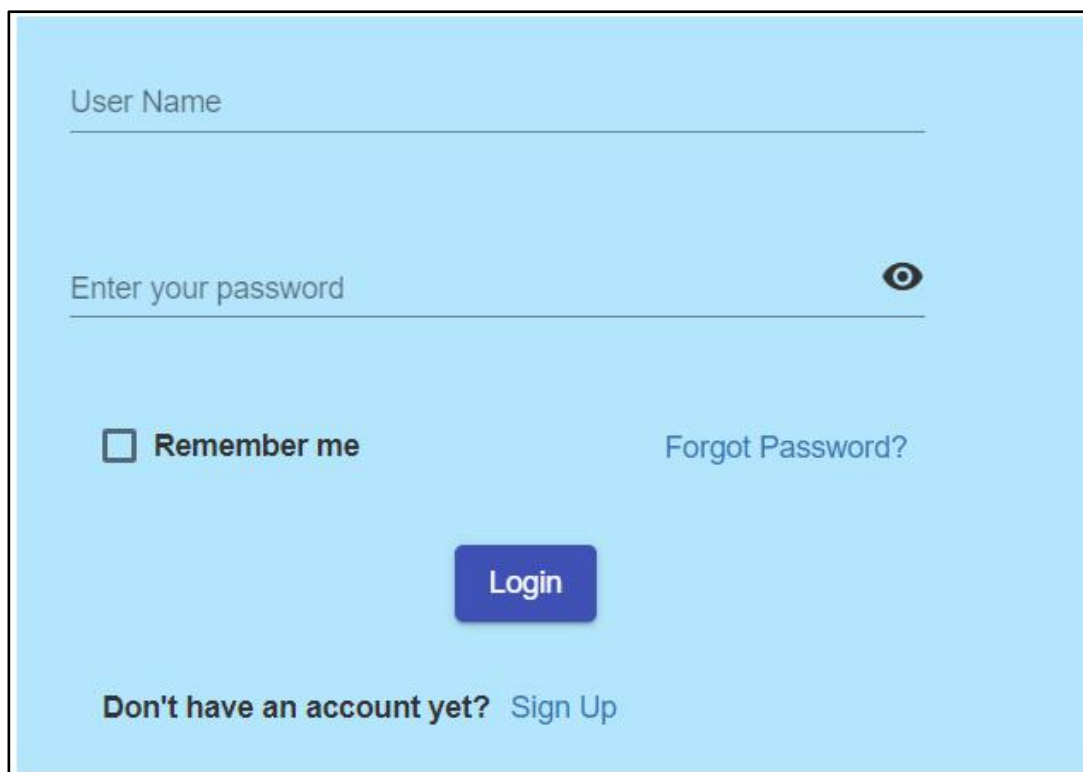


The image shows a 'Contact Us' form on a light blue background. At the top, the title 'Contact Us' is displayed in a dark blue font. Below the title, there are three input fields: 'Name \*', 'Email \*', and 'Message'. Each field is represented by a horizontal line with a small blue underline. The 'Message' field is a larger text area. At the bottom left of the form, there is a dark blue button with the text 'Send Email' in white.

Figure B.6 Contact Us –Web

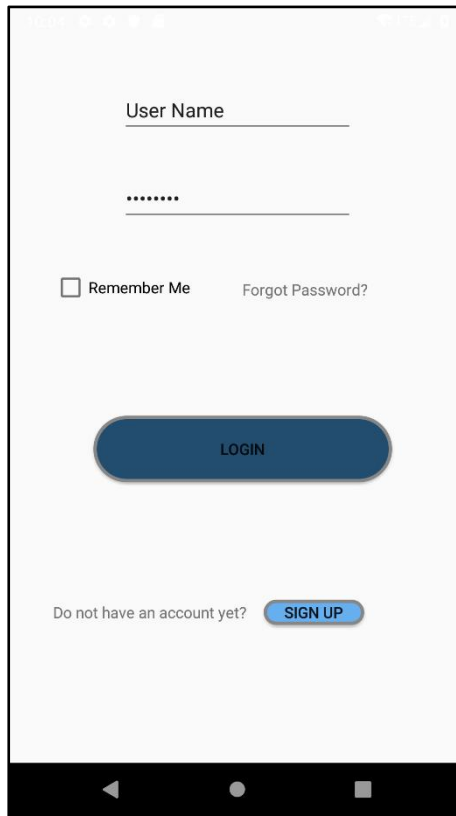
### User Login

The Figure B.7 and B.8 shows the “User Login” interface. Registered patients can be logged to the system by entering valid user name and password. User can remember the login details by checking the remember me check box. Once the user clicks the forget password link, the user will navigate to the change password screen. If the user is unregistered, the user can click the sign-up link which redirects to the member registration page. Once the user is logged to the system, the channel doctor screen will be viewed.



The image shows a 'User Login' form on a light blue background. It features two input fields: 'User Name' and 'Enter your password'. The 'Enter your password' field includes a toggle icon (an eye) to show or hide the password. Below the password field, there is a checkbox labeled 'Remember me' and a link labeled 'Forgot Password?'. A dark blue 'Login' button is centered below these elements. At the bottom, there is a link that says 'Don't have an account yet? Sign Up'.

Figure B.7 User Login –Web



**Figure B.8 User Login –Mobile**

### Member Registration

The Figure B.9 and B.10 shows the “Member Registration” interface. Unregistered patients can be registered via this screen by entering valid data. Once the user submitted the form, user will navigate to login screen.

 A web-based member registration form titled "Member Registration". The form contains the following fields and controls:
 

- Member Type \* (dropdown menu)
- Salutation \* (dropdown menu), First Name \* (text input), Last Name \* (text input)
- Email (text input)
- Country (dropdown menu)
- NIC/Passport \* (text input)
- DOB-MM \* (dropdown menu), DOB-DD \* (dropdown menu), DOB-YYYY \* (dropdown menu)
- Address (text input)
- Phone-Mobile \* (text input)
- Emergency-Contact Name \* (text input), Emergency-Contact Phone \* (text input)
- Notification Method \* (radio buttons for Email and SMS)
- Password (text input with eye icon for visibility)
- Confirm Password (text input with eye icon for visibility)

 At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Submit" and "Cancel".

**Figure B.9 Member Registration –Web**



Patient Title  
 Patient First Name  
 Patient Last Name  
 NIC/PassPort No  
 DOB  
 Country  
 Mobile  
 Email Address

SIGN-IN

**Figure B.10 Member Registration –Mobile**

### Channel Doctor

The Figure B.11 shows the “Channel Doctor” interface. Patient can be viewed the search results according to the user search criteria. Once the patient click the channel now button, user will navigate to date view screen.

Search for Doctor

Doctor Name: Select  
 Specifications: Select Specialization  
 Date: Choose a date

Search

**Figure B.11 Channel Doctor –Web**

## Channel Details View

The Figure B.12 and B.13 shows the “Channel Details View” interface. entering screen.This screen will be viewed all the matching details for the search critirieas.




Figure B.12 Channel Details View –Web

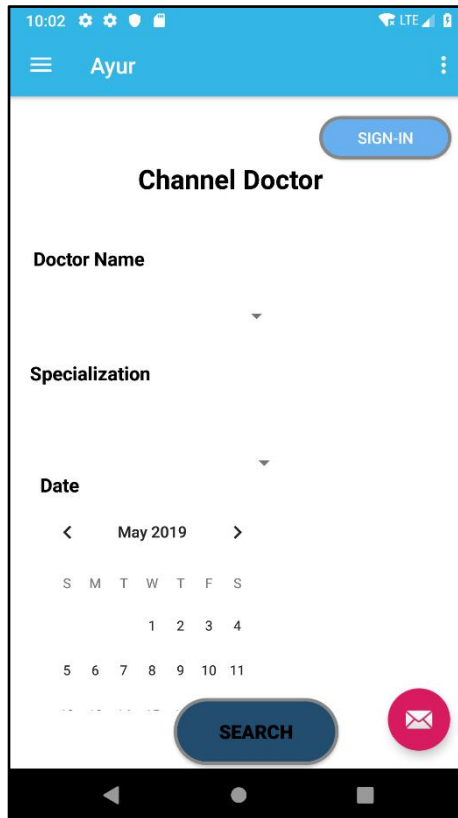


Figure B.13 Channel Details View –Mobile

## Channel Date Schedule

The Figure B.14 and B.15 shows the “Channel Date Schedule” interface. All the time slots (avialbe.holiday,full) will be viewed of the search doctor.appointmnet can be schedule only for the avialble time slots.Once the user click the available button,user will navigate to ptient details entering screen.

<b>DoctorDetails</b> DR(MRS)SHANIKA Peramuna Ayurveda Center Dermatologist	06/06/2019	5.00PM	Monday	AVAILABLE
	06/15/2019	5.00PM	Monday	FULL
	06/15/2019	5.00PM	Monday	HOLIDAY

Figure B.14 Channel Doctor –Web

Doctor Name	Sepecialization	Date
Doctor Name	Doctor Name	Date
06/06/2019	5:00 PM	AVAILABLE
06/06/2019	5:00 PM	HOLIDAY
06/06/2019	5:00 PM	FULL

Figure B.15 Channel Doctor –Mobile

## Patient Details Fill

The Figure B.16 and B.17 shows the “Patient Details Fill” interface. If the user is a registered user, all the data will be automatically filled, if not need to enter all details and submit the form. Once the user filled the details, will be navigate to payment screen to proceed payment of the online booking. Once the payment is done, Patient will receive an email with all the booking details. Patient will receive email/SMS once the doctor arrived to center and also reminders before the number will be sent.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Patient Details Fill" with a light blue background. At the top, a dark blue header bar contains the text: "Dr.ChamaraPerera", "AyurvedicPhysician", "25/05/2019", "No05", and "5:00PM". Below the header, the form contains several sections:

- Member**: Radio buttons for "Yes" and "No".
- Doctor Notification**: Radio buttons for "Yes" and "No".
- Patient Name**: A dropdown menu with "Mr" selected, followed by input fields for "First Name" and "Last Name".
- NIC/Passport**: An input field with the placeholder text "NIC/Passport".
- Area**: An input field with the placeholder text "Closest City".
- Phone Mobile**: An input field with the placeholder text "Closest City".
- Email**: An input field with the placeholder text "Email".
- Nationality**: Radio buttons for "Local" and "Foreign".
- Terms and Conditions**: A checkbox labeled "I accept the terms and conditions".
- Buttons**: Two buttons at the bottom, "Submit" and "Cancel".

Figure B.16 Patient Details –Web

**Figure B.17 Patient Details –Mobile**

### Doctor Prescription Fill

The Figure B.18 shows the “Doctor Prescription Fill” interface. Doctor can start the session by clicking the start session button. patient no will be viewed and automatically changed. Doctor can enter all the patient details and have the option to add drugs to the prescription (internal/external). If a particular drug is not available system will be notified and will be added to external prescription list. To send the prescription to pharmacy doctor need to click send button.

**Figure B.18 Doctor Prescription –Web**

## Pharmacist Prescription Handeling

The Figure B.19 shows the “Pharmacist Prescription Handeling” interface. Once a prescription is received it will be notified to pharmacist. Also pharmacist will be received notifications from the system regarding drug stocks (out of stock, reorder level). Once the drugs issued to patient, pharmacist can send the prescriptions to cashier and also have the option to print the prescriptions.

Drug	Qty	Description
Drug01	10	jfhdjgd

Figure B.19 Doctor Prescription –Web

## Channel Confirmation

The Figure B.20 shows the “Channel Confirmation” interface. Once the patient complete the online booking for the doctor appointment patient can go to casheir to confirm the channeling on the appointment day. Once the patient show the email of appoinment, casheir can search the details by reference no, NIC/Passport no, patient name. Cashier can click confirm button to confirm the appoinment and print the appoinmnet for the patient.

Reference No	NIC/Passport	Patient Name
Reference No	NIC/Passport	Patient Name

Channel Details	
Reference No	Ref no
Appointment Date	2019/05/06
Appointment Time	15:30
Appointment No	2
Total Fee	1500.00

Patient Details	
Patient Name	Kasun vimukthi dissanayake
NIC/Passport No	0123456V
Payment Date	2019/05/06

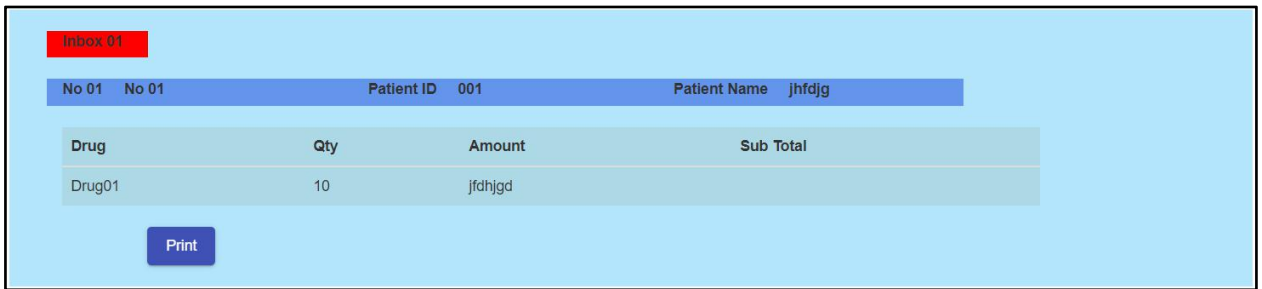
  

Doctor Details	
Doctor Name	Kasun vimukthi dissanayake
Specialization	Test Specialization

Figure B.20 Channel Confirmation –Web

## Cashier Payments

The Figure B.21 shows the “Cashier Payments” interface. Once a prescription (sent from phramcist) is received it will be notified to cashier.Cashier can print the payment slip.



The screenshot displays a web interface for cashier payments. At the top left, there is a red box labeled 'Inbox 01'. Below it, a blue header bar contains the text 'No 01 No 01 Patient ID 001 Patient Name jhfdjg'. Underneath the header is a table with the following data:

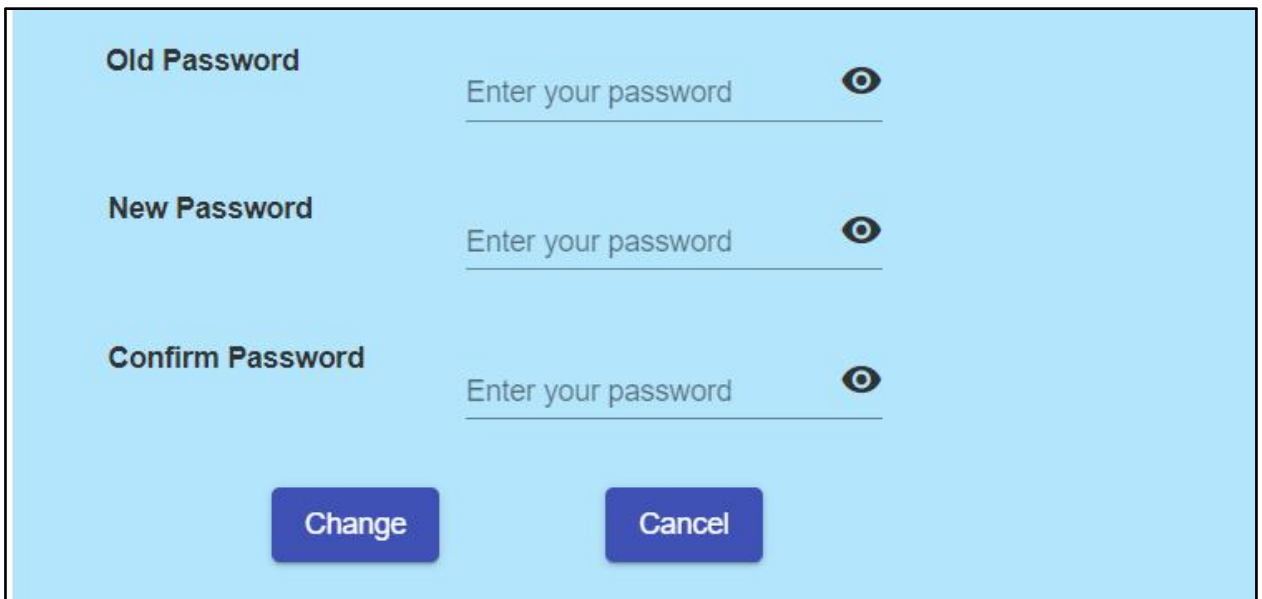
Drug	Qty	Amount	Sub Total
Drug01	10	jfdhjgd	

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

Figure B.21 Cashier Payments –Web

## Change Password

The Figure B.22 shows the “Change Password” interface. If the user forgot the password ,user can reset the password via this screen.



The screenshot displays a web interface for changing a password. It features three input fields, each with a label and a placeholder text 'Enter your password'. The labels are 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. Each input field has a toggle icon (an eye) to the right of the placeholder text. At the bottom of the form, there are two blue buttons: 'Change' and 'Cancel'.

Figure B.22 Change Password –Web

## Appendix C – Management Reports

Figure C.1 shows the main report [28] view screen. System administrator will be have access to these reports. Once the user click the relevant report link, user will be navigate to report view screen.



Figure C.1 Reports View –Web

### Appointment Details

The Figure C.2 shows the “Appointment Details -Report” interface. System Administrator and Doctor are authorized to view and print the report.

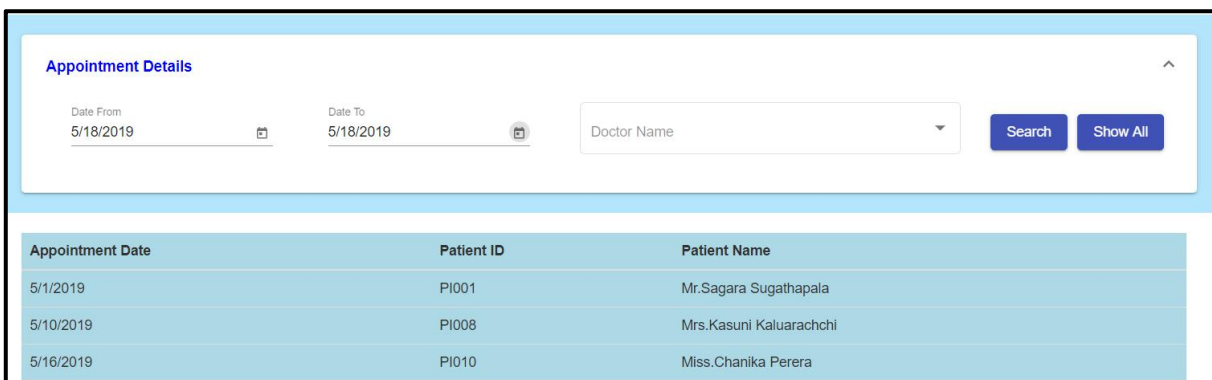


Figure C.2 Report–Appointment Details

### Treatment Details

The Figure C.3 shows the “Treatment Details -Report” interface. System Administrator and Doctor are authorized to view and print the report.



Tretment Details			
Date From	5/9/2019	Date To	5/9/2019
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
		Specification	<input type="text"/>
			<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Show All"/>
Date	Specification	Treatment	Treatment Description
5/1/2019	Panchakarama	Watha	this is panchkarama

**Figure C.3 Reports–Treatment Details**

### Payment Details

The Figure C.4 shows the “Payme Details -Report” interface. System Administrator and Cashier are authorized to view and print the report.

Payment Details	
Date From	5/15/2019
Date To	5/15/2019
	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Show All"/>
Date	Amount (LKR)
5/10/2019	5000
5/12/2019	6000
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>11,000</b>

**Figure C.4 Reports–Payment Details**

### Medicine Stock Details

The Figure C.5 shows the “Medicine Stock Details -Report” interface. System Administrator and Cashier are authorized to view and print the report.

Medicine Stock Details						
Date From	5/10/2019	Date To	5/10/2019	Drug ID	Drug Name	
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
						<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Show All"/>
Date	Drug ID	Drug Name	Available QTY	Reorder Level	Manufactured Date	Expire Date
5/10/2019	DI003	Black Miricha	50	10	5/10/2019	5/10/2022

**Figure C.5 Reports–Medicine Stock Details**

## Patient Diagnosis Details

The Figure C.6 shows the “Patient Diagnosis Details -Report” interface. System Administrator and Cashier are authorized to view and print the report.

**Patient Diagnosis Details**

Date From: 5/10/2019    Date To: 5/10/2019    Patient ID:    Patient NIC:    Search    Show All

Visited Date	Doctor Name	Action
5/10/2019	Dr.Chathura Perera	<a href="#">View</a>

**Figure C.6 Reports–Patient Diagnosis Details**

## Appendix D – Test Results

### Mobile Testing

Table D.1 represents the Test results of the Mobile Testing.

Test Case ID	Test Scenario	Test Case	Expected Results	Actual Result
				Phase 4
M01	Mobile Network Coverage Testing	2G Mobile coverage	All system functions can be executed	Passed
		3G Mobile coverage	All system functions can be executed	Passed
		4G Mobile coverage	All system functions can be executed	Passed
M02	Data Connectivity	WIFI	All system functions can be executed	Passed
		Mobile Data	All system functions can be executed	Passed
M03	Background Applications Execution	Open multiple applications in the background while using the app	All system functions can be executed	Passed
M04	Phone Call Receiving	While Using the application, received an incoming call	All system functions can be executed	Passed
M05	Hardware Testing	Test application in different phone models (OS -Android)	All system functions can be executed	Passed

**Table D.1 Test Results –Mobile**

## Appendix E – System Documentation

This System Documentation provide the guidelines to install the Ayur web service backend and the respective frontend in a relevant server pc. Since the system is created as a web-based software there will be no special configuration required for the user to access the system other than a working internet connection.

Although the following Requirements should be available with the server to host both frontend and the backend services.

- Openjdk 11
- MongoDB
- Nginx

Below described the process to configuring each item in deployment environment and how to start all the services

### Configuring Deployment Environment: DB Setup

**Step 1:** Navigate to <https://www.mongodb.com/download-center/community> and download the mongo DB 4.0.9 [29] , When downloading get the zip file rather than msi setup

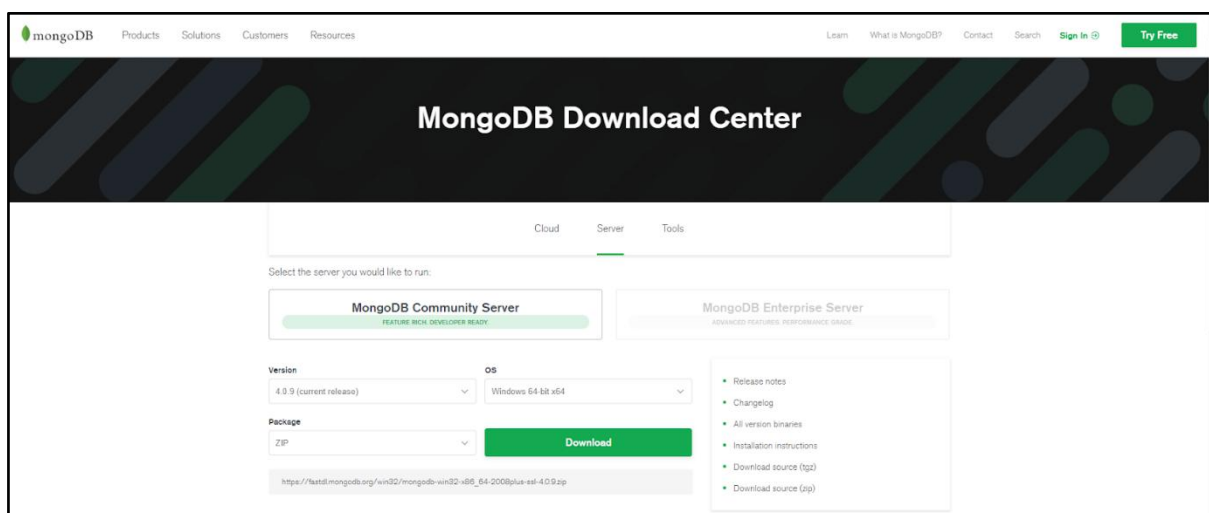
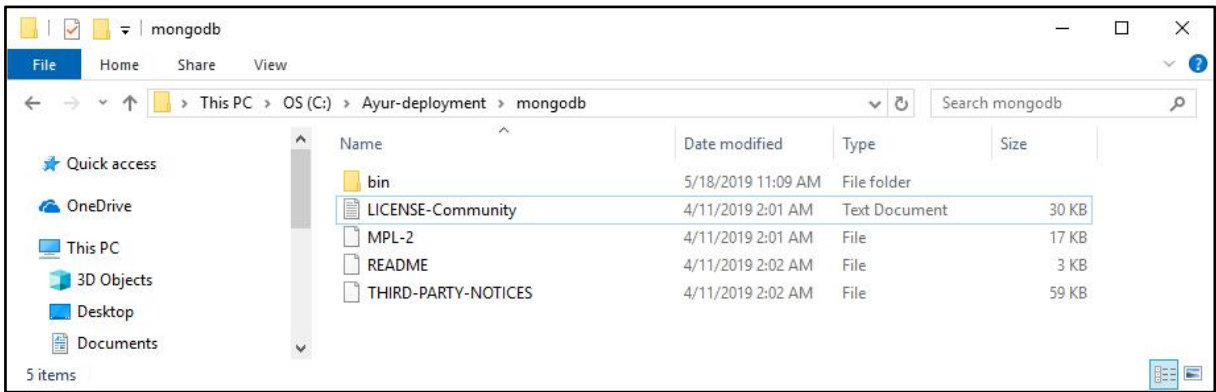
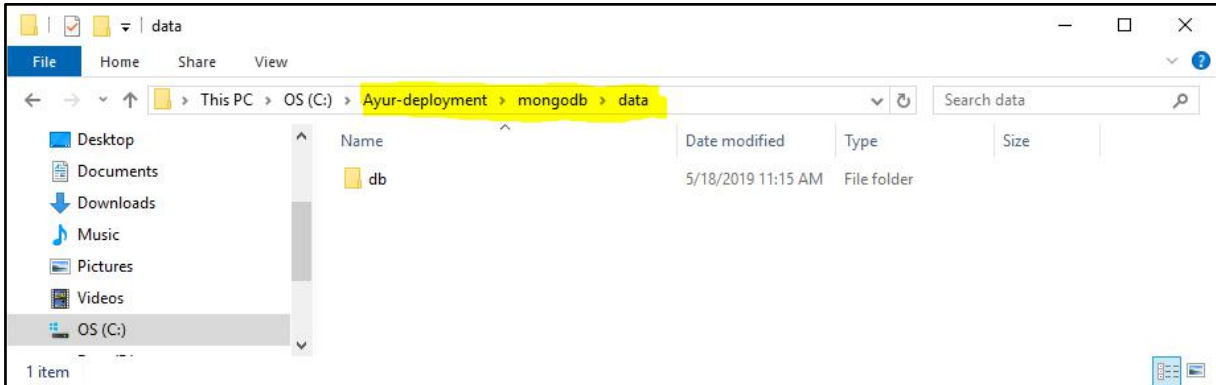


Figure E.1 Download Mongo DB

**Step 2:** extract the downloaded zip file to the deployment location and rename the folder in appropriate manner as shown in Figure E.2. Then create data\db folder in the extracted location as shown in Figure E.3.

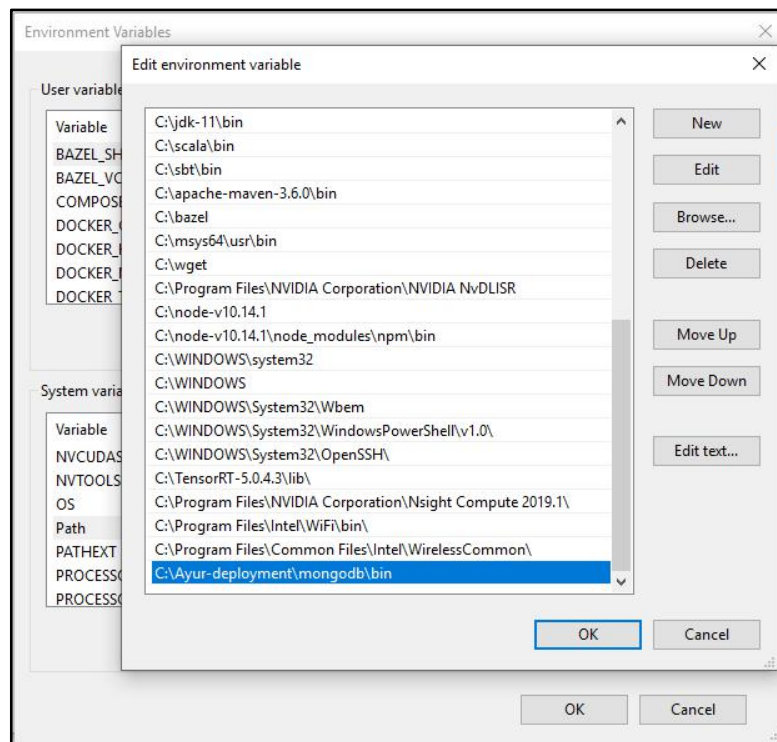


**Figure E.2 Extracted Zip File Content**



**Figure E.3 Create Data folders**

**Step 3:** Add the mongodb/bin path to the windows Path variable as shown in Figure E.4 and verify that the path is properly set by executing the command “where mongod.exe” in a terminal window as shown in Figure E.5.



**Figure E.4 Update Windows Path Variable**

```

C:\Users\Vimukthi>where mongod.exe
C:\Ayur-deployment\mongodb\bin\mongod.exe

C:\Users\Vimukthi>

```

Figure E.5 Verify Path

**Step 4:** Start the mongod server from terminal using the following command, START mongod.exe --port 27017 --dbpath "C:\Ayur-deployment\mongodb\data\db" Once it's started you can see a separate terminal window which is running the mongo server (Figure E-6)

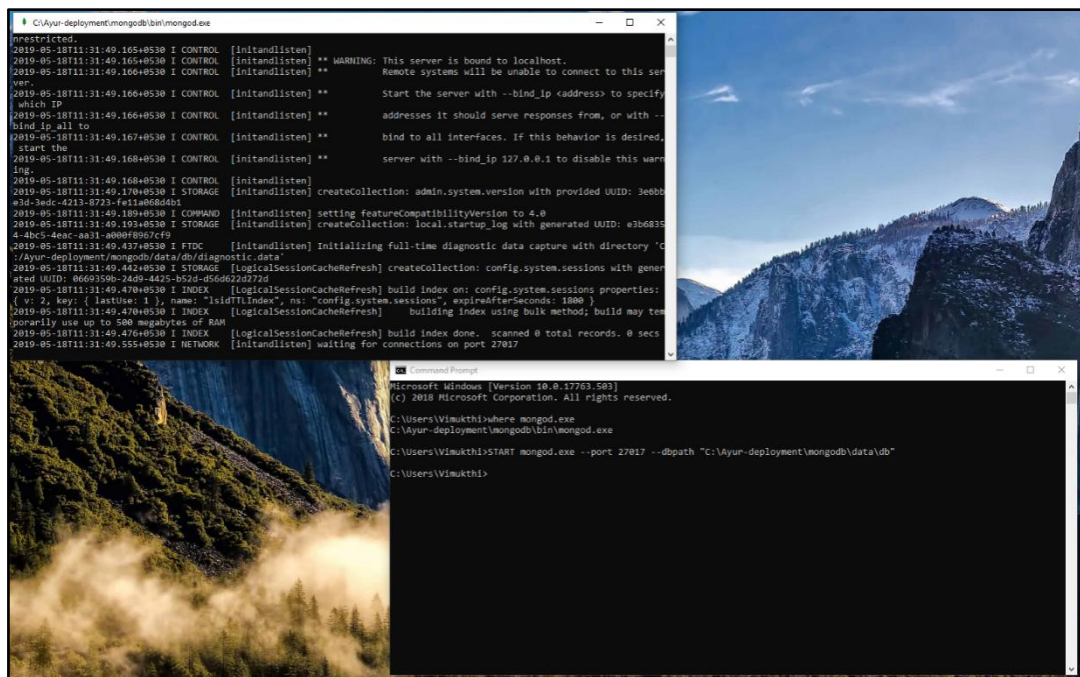


Figure E.6 Running Mongo DB Server

**Step 5:** Connect to the mongo server and create the relevant user account for the DB server [30] by using following commands (Figure E.7 and Figure E.8).

```

use ayurveda
db.createUser(
  {
    user: "ayur-db-user",
    pwd: "test123",
    roles: [ { role: "readWrite", db: "ayurveda" } ]
  }
)

```

Figure E.7 Create User Account for server

```

C:\Users\Wimukthi>mongo --port 27017
MongoDB shell version v4.0.9
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?gssapiServiceName=mongodb
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("24b4cdf-bc1e-483f-8e25-58601605a350") }
MongoDB server version: 4.0.9
Server has startup warnings:
2019-05-18T11:31:49.165+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Access control is not enabled for the database.
2019-05-18T11:31:49.165+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **      Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted.
2019-05-18T11:31:49.165+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
2019-05-18T11:31:49.165+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: This server is bound to localhost.
2019-05-18T11:31:49.166+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **      Remote systems will be unable to connect to this server.
2019-05-18T11:31:49.166+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **      Start the server with --bind_ip <address> to specify which IP
2019-05-18T11:31:49.166+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **      addresses it should serve responses from, or with --bind_ip_all to
2019-05-18T11:31:49.167+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **      bind to all interfaces. If this behavior is desired, start the
2019-05-18T11:31:49.168+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **      server with --bind_ip 127.0.0.1 to disable this warning.
2019-05-18T11:31:49.168+0530 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
---
Enable MongoDB's free cloud-based monitoring service, which will then receive and display
metrics about your deployment (disk utilization, CPU, operation statistics, etc).

The monitoring data will be available on a MongoDB website with a unique URL accessible to you
and anyone you share the URL with. MongoDB may use this information to make product
improvements and to suggest MongoDB products and deployment options to you.

To enable free monitoring, run the following command: db.enableFreeMonitoring()
To permanently disable this reminder, run the following command: db.disableFreeMonitoring()
---
> use ayurveda
switched to db ayurveda
> db.createUser(
... {
...   user: "ayur-db-user",
...   pwd: "test123",
...   roles: [ { role: "readWrite", db: "ayurveda" } ]
... }
... )
Successfully added user: {
  "user" : "ayur-db-user",
  "roles" : [
    {
      "role" : "readWrite",
      "db" : "ayurveda"
    }
  ]
}
> exit
bye
C:\Users\Wimukthi>

```

Figure E.8 Create User or Server

**Step 6:** Once the user is created shutdown the db server and restart the server with authentication enabled by using following commands and when the server is started verify the created user can login to the db server (Figure E.9).

```

Command Prompt
C:\Users\Wimukthi>START mongod --auth --port 27017 --dbpath "C:\Ayur-deployment\mongodb\data\db" --bind_ip 127.0.0.1
C:\Users\Wimukthi>mongo --port 27017 -u "ayur-db-user" -p "test123" --authenticationDatabase "ayurveda"
MongoDB shell version v4.0.9
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?authSource=ayurveda&gssapiServiceName=mongodb
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("ddac4c11-f066-4c05-a45c-7f5da0b7bd91") }
MongoDB server version: 4.0.9
> exit
bye
C:\Users\Wimukthi>

```

**Figure E.9 Start Secure DB Server and Test Connection**

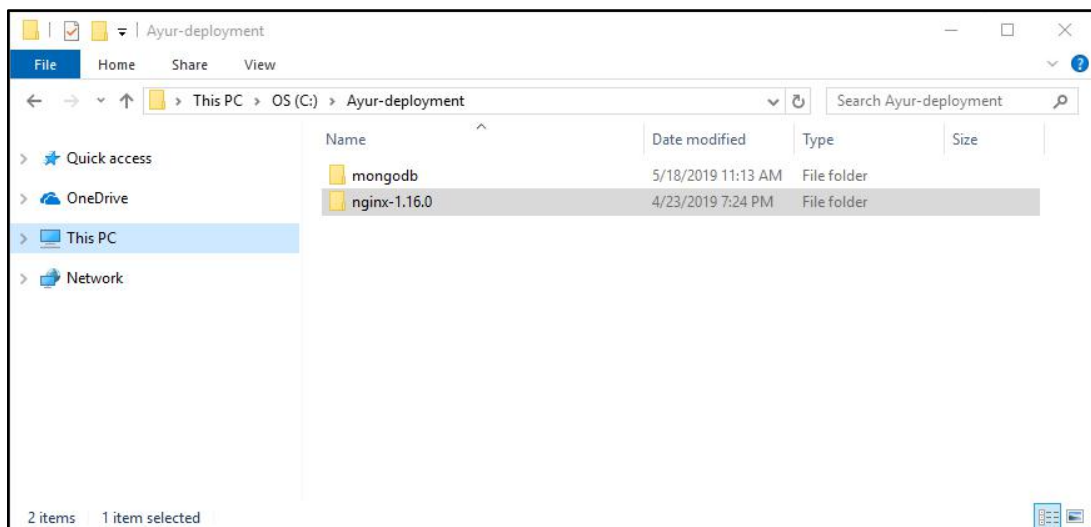
## Configuring Deployment Environment: Web Server Setup

**Step 1:** Navigate to <http://nginx.org/en/download.html> and download the nginx 1.16.0 [31](Figure E-10).



**Figure E.10 Download NGINX**

**Step 2:** extract the downloaded zip file to the deployment location and rename the folder in appropriate manner as shown in Figure E.11.



**Figure E.11 Extract NGINX in Deployment Path**



**Step 3:** change the C:\Ayur-deployment\nginx-1.16.0\conf\nginx.conf with the configuration given below (Figure E.12)

```
worker_processes 1;

events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

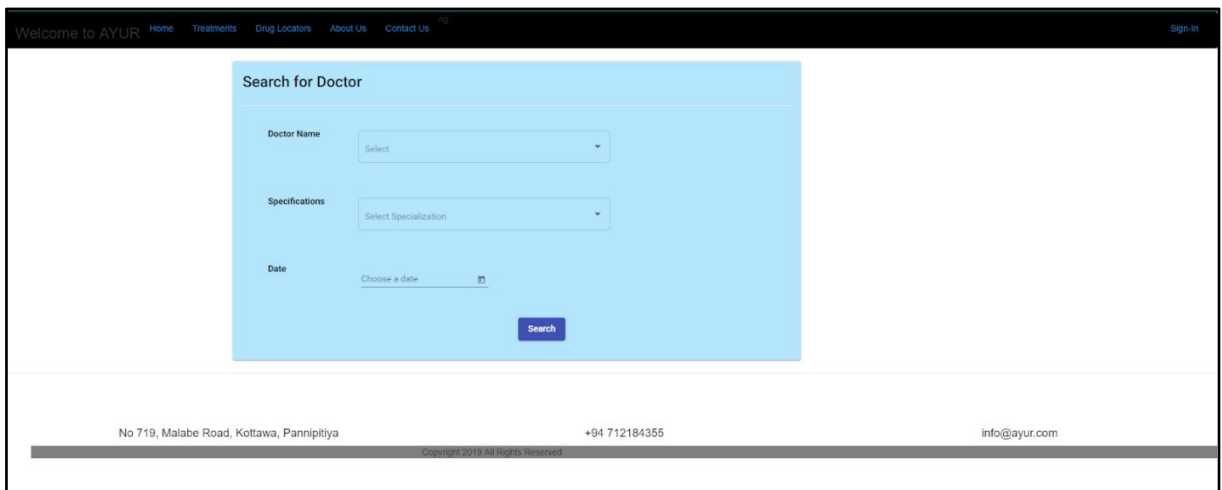
http {
    include mime.types;
    default_type application/octet-stream;

    sendfile on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;

    server {
        listen 80;
        server_name localhost;
        location / {
            root html;
            try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
            index index.html index.htm;
        }
    }
}
```

**Figure E.12 NGINX Config**

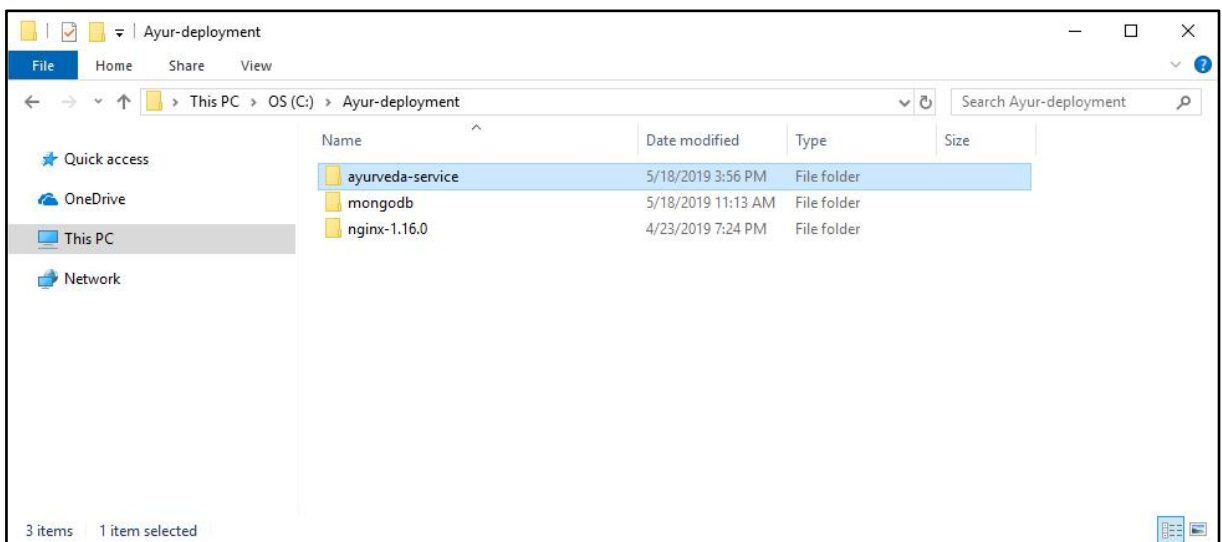
**Step 4:** copy the frontend files to C:\Ayur-deployment\nginx-1.16.0\html folder and start the web server by executing C:\Ayur-deployment\nginx-1.16.0\nginx.exe. The access the <http://localhost> with a web browser to verify that the frontend is running (Figure E.13).



**Figure E.13 Home Page**

## Configuring Deployment Environment: Deploy backend server

**Step 1:** Get the backend server binary zip file and extract it to the deployment location and rename the folder appropriately as shown in Figure E.14.



**Figure E.14 Extract API Server**

**Step 2:** Change directory to `C:\Ayur-deployment\ayurveda-service\bin` thru a terminal window and enter the command “`ayur-service console`” to start the service in console mode (Figure E.15)



## Appendix F – Code Snippets

Some important code snippets are as below;

### Authentication controller

```
package com.ayurveda.server.controller;

import com.ayurveda.server.domain.UserAuthenticateData;
import com.ayurveda.server.domain.UserType;
import com.ayurveda.server.dto.Member;
import com.ayurveda.server.dto.User;
import com.ayurveda.server.repository.UserAuthenticationDataRepository;
import com.ayurveda.server.services.MemberService;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.CrossOrigin;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;

import java.security.Principal;

@RestController
@RequestMapping(path = "/user")
@CrossOrigin("*")
public class UserController {

    private UserAuthenticationDataRepository authenticationDataRepository;
    private MemberService memberService;

    @Autowired
    public UserController(UserAuthenticationDataRepository authenticationDataRepository, MemberService memberService) {
        this.authenticationDataRepository = authenticationDataRepository;
        this.memberService = memberService;
    }

    @GetMapping(path = "/validateLogin")
    public User validateLogin(Principal principal) {
        UserAuthenticateData authUser =
authenticationDataRepository.findUserAuthenticateDataByUserNamels(principal.getName());
        User user = new User();
        user.setUserName(authUser.getUserName());
        user.setStatus(String.valueOf(authUser.getAccountStatus()));
        user.setUserType(authUser.getUserType());
        user.setAdminUser(authUser.getUserRoleList().stream().anyMatch(userRoleType -> userRoleType== UserType.ADMIN));
        return user;
    }

    @GetMapping(path = "/get")
    public Member getCurrentUser(Principal principal) {
        UserAuthenticateData authUser =
authenticationDataRepository.findUserAuthenticateDataByUserNamels(principal.getName());
        return memberService.retrieveMemberData(authUser);
    }

}
```

## Messaging Service

```
package com.ayurveda.server.services;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
import org.springframework.mail.javamail.*
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.mail.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.Properties;

@Service
public class MessagingService {
    @Value("${ayur.email.username}")
    private String username;
    @Value("${ayur.email.password}")
    private String password;
    @Value("${ayur.email.mail-host}")
    private String host;
    private JavaMailSenderImpl sender;
    @PostConstruct
    public void init() {
        this.sender = new JavaMailSenderImpl();
        this.sender.setHost(this.host);
        this.sender.setPort(587);
        this.sender.setUsername(this.username);
        this.sender.setPassword(this.password);
        this.sender.setProtocol("smtp");
        Properties javaMailProperties = new Properties();
        javaMailProperties.put("mail.smtp.starttls.enable", true);
        javaMailProperties.put("mail.smtp.auth", true);

        this.sender.setJavaMailProperties(javaMailProperties);
    }
    public boolean sendSms(String message, String receiverNo) {
        try {
            URL textit = new URL("http://textit.biz/sendmsg/index.php?id=94778132872&pw=3925&to=" + receiverNo + "&text=[Ayur]" + message);
            BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(textit.openStream()));
            String inputLine;
            while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null)
                System.out.println(inputLine);
            in.close();
            return true;
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return false;
    }
    public boolean sendEmail(String messageBody, String receiver) {
        try {
            MimeMessage message = sender.createMimeMessage();
            MimeMessageHelper helper = new MimeMessageHelper(message, true);
            helper.setTo(receiver);
            helper.setText(messageBody, true);
            sender.send(message);
            return true;
        } catch (MessagingException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

## Patient Repository

```
package com.ayurveda.server.repository;

import com.ayurveda.server.domain.Patient;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.repository.MongoRepository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;

import java.util.List;

@Repository
public interface PatientRepository extends MongoRepository<Patient, String> {
    @Override
    List<Patient> findAll();

    @Override
    <S extends Patient> S insert(S entity);

    Patient findPatientByPatientNics(String patientNic);

    void deletePatientByPatientNics(String doctorNic);

    List<Patient> findPatientByFirstNamesIsOrLastNames(String firstNames, String lastName);

    Patient findPatientByAuthenticateData_Id(String authenticateData_id);
}
```

## Patient Domain Class

```
package com.ayurveda.server.domain;
import com.mongodb.lang.*Nullable;
import lombok.*;
import org.hibernate.validator.constraints.Length;
import org.springframework.data.annotation.Id;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.index.Indexed;
import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.*;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.util.Date;

@Document(collection = "patient")
@Getter
@Setter
@ToString
@Builder
@NoArgsConstructor
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Patient {

    @Id
    private String patientId;
    @Indexed(unique = true)
    @NonNull
    @Field(value = "patient_nic")
    private String patientNic;
    @Field(value = "first_names")
    private String firstNames;
    @Indexed
    @Field(value = "last_name")
    private String lastName;
    private String title;
    @Indexed
    @Field(value = "date_of_birth")
    private LocalDate dob;
    @Field(value = "address")
    private String address;
    private String country;
    @Indexed
    @Nullable
    private String email;
    @NonNull
    private Date joinedDate;
    @NonNull
    @Length(max = 10, min = 10)
    @Field(value = "primary_contact")
    private String primaryContactNumber;
    @NonNull
    @Field(value = "emergency_contact_name")
    private String emergencyContactPersonName;
    @NonNull
    @Length(min = 10, max = 10)
    @Field(value = "emergency_contact_number")
    private String emergencyContactPersonNumber;
    @NonNull
    @Field(value = "user_authenticate_data")
    @DBRef(lazy = true)
    private UserAuthenticateData authenticateData;

    private String notificationMethod;
}
```