
CS223

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Course Project

Mentor : Prof. Sumit Kalra

Github Link : <https://github.com/shashwatkathuria/IITJHealthCare-Project>

Video of Demo : https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZXFcjsjd4VZwjc-BKEPlaVIhoTLd_4N

TEAM DETTOL



SHREYAS MAHAJAN

B17CS051

HTML | CSS | Bootstrap | Django



SHASHWAT KATHURIA

B17CS050

SQL | Bootstrap | CSS | Django



MANISH KUMAR

B17CS032

Python | HTML | CSS



MAYANK MAHESHWARI

B17CS034

Javascript | Django

PROBLEM IDENTIFIED

- **Need of assistance and monitoring of Healthcare in Hostel life as number of students in IIT Jodhpur will rapidly increase in coming years so management will become difficult.**
- **Making the process automated and online can increase the efficiency of the Health Centre as well as reduce the need of paperwork.**

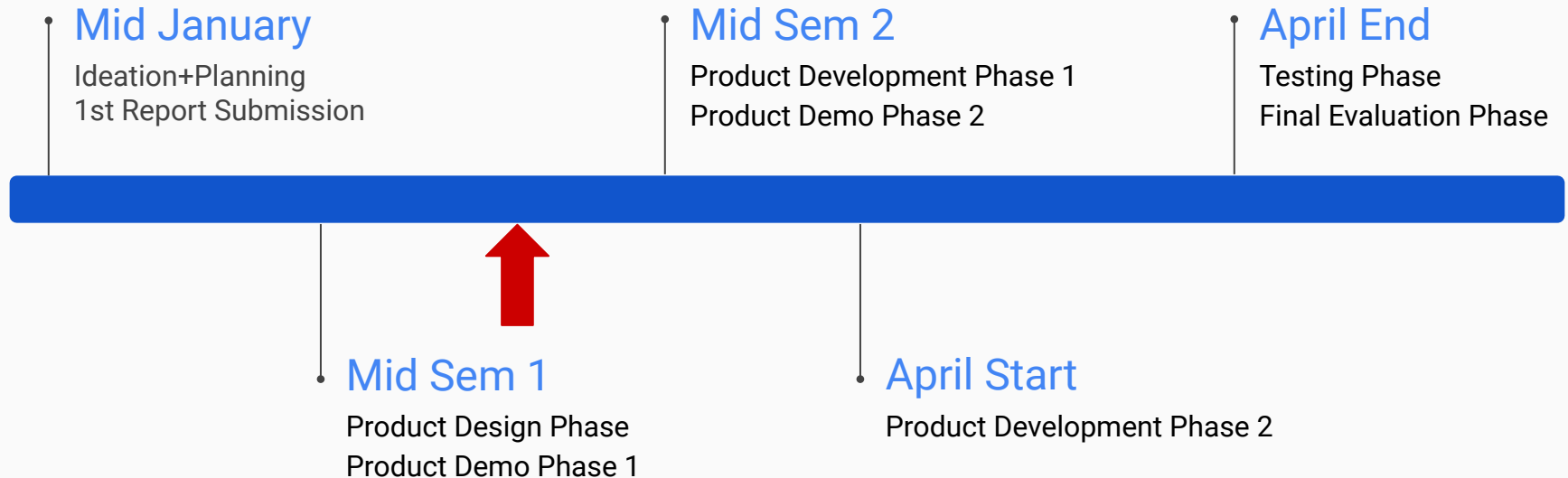
THE SOLUTION

- Online Healthcare System for IIT Jodhpur Health Centre connecting Students and Residents with Doctors.
- Online prescriptions availability information.
- Notifying users by suggestions from time to time.

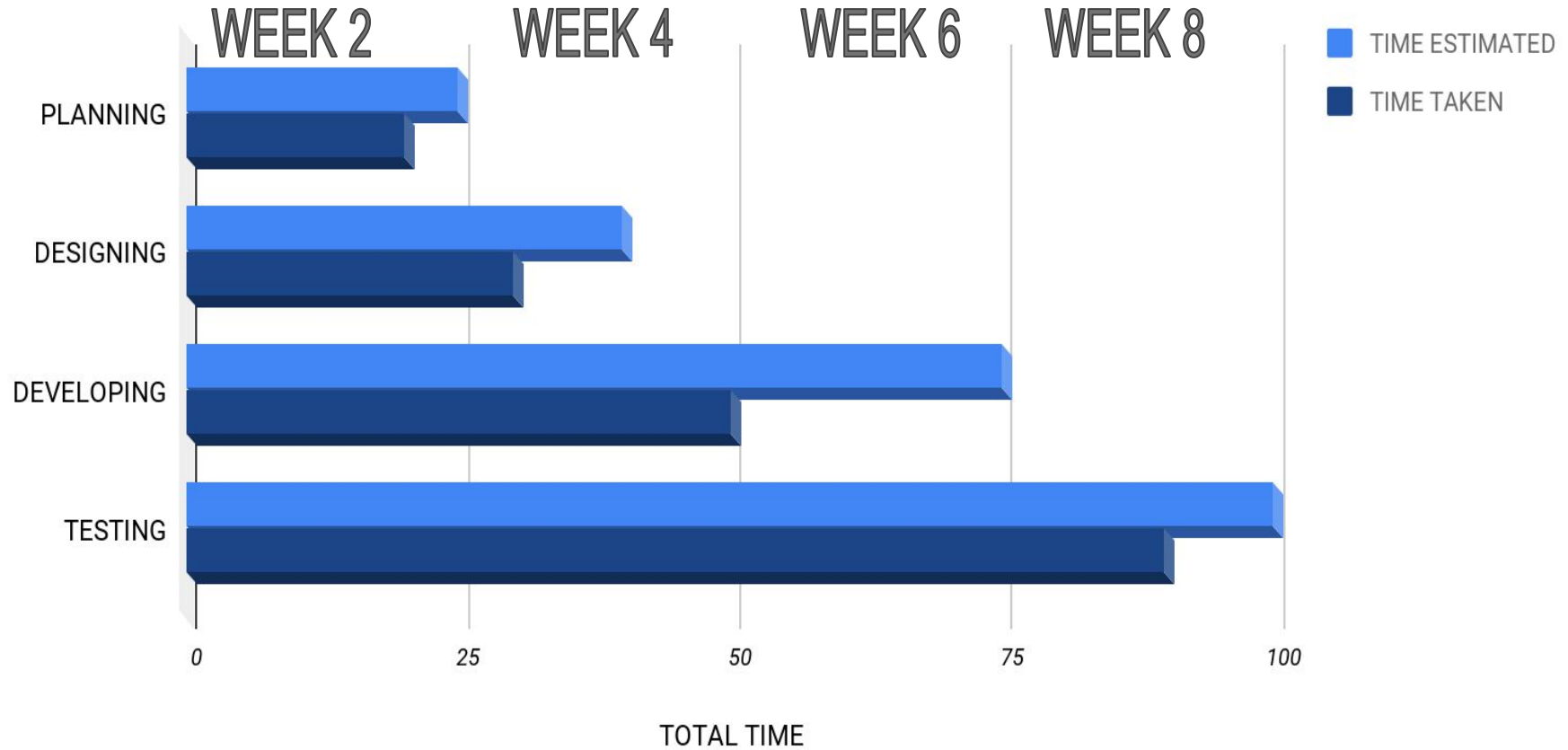
Project Features

- User Profile and Information Portal
- Login and Registration Portal
- Prescription History And Portal
- Health Centre Contact Info
- Prescription and Doctor Specifics
- Emergency Portal
- (Small Scale Medicine Store)

Milestones Achieved

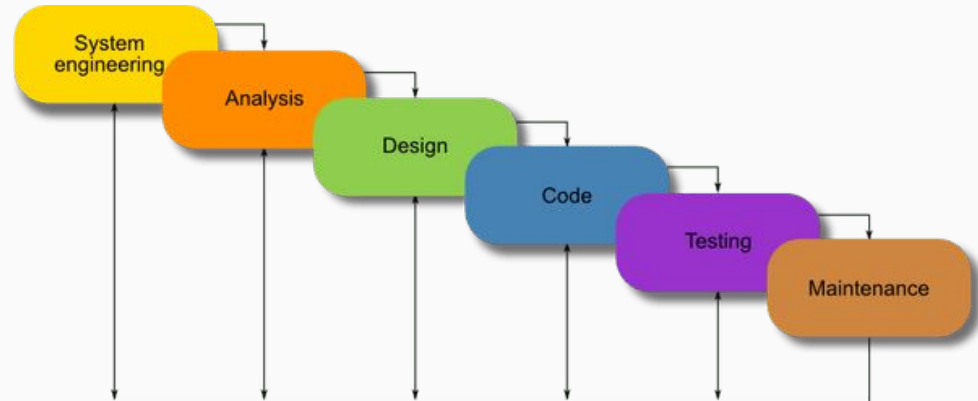


GANTT CHART



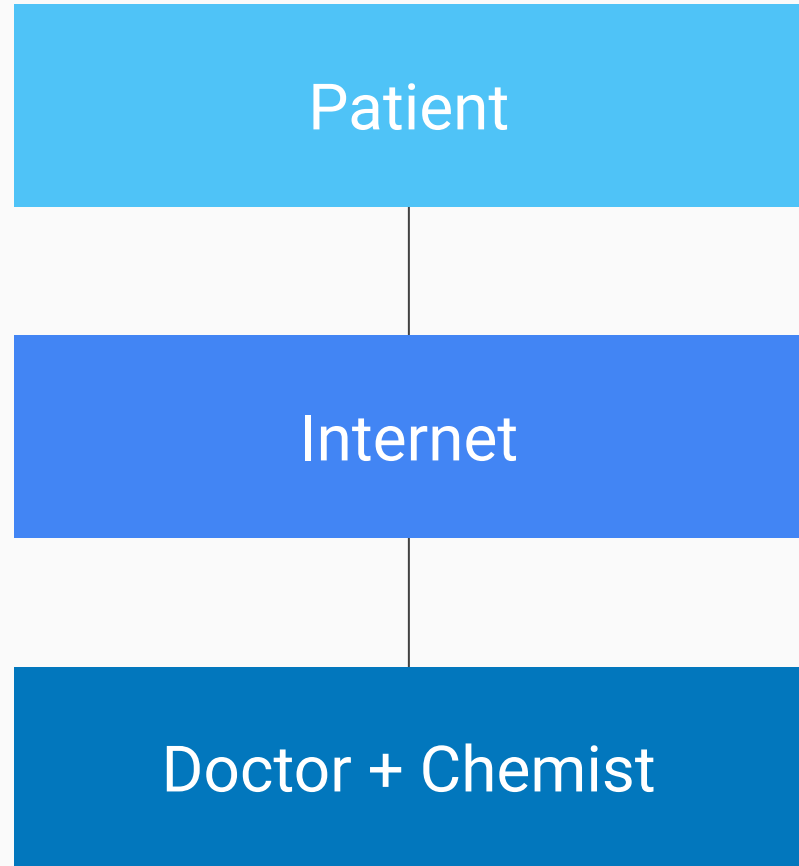
Waterfall Model

- Waterfall model is followed in our Software Development Life Cycle
- It is a step-by-step followed model in contrast to incremental model
- Plan-driven Development is followed due to small team-sizes



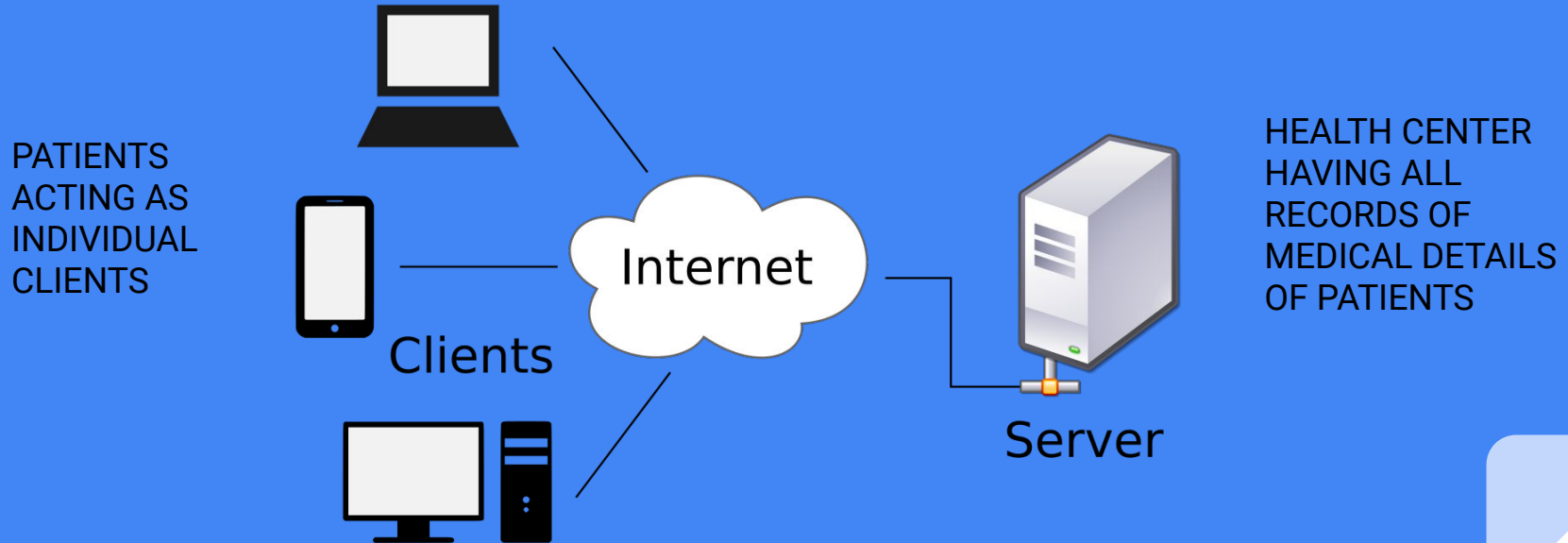
USER CASES

- Interface for interaction of doctor and patient through internet on appointment.
- Access to prescriptions and patient history.
- Online medicine availability portal.
- Reminders for expiry and consumption of medicines at regular intervals.



ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

CLIENT - SERVER ARCHITECTURE



4+1 VIEWS



- LOGICAL
- PROCESS
- DEVELOPMENT
- PHYSICAL



USE CASE SCENARIO

Class diagram

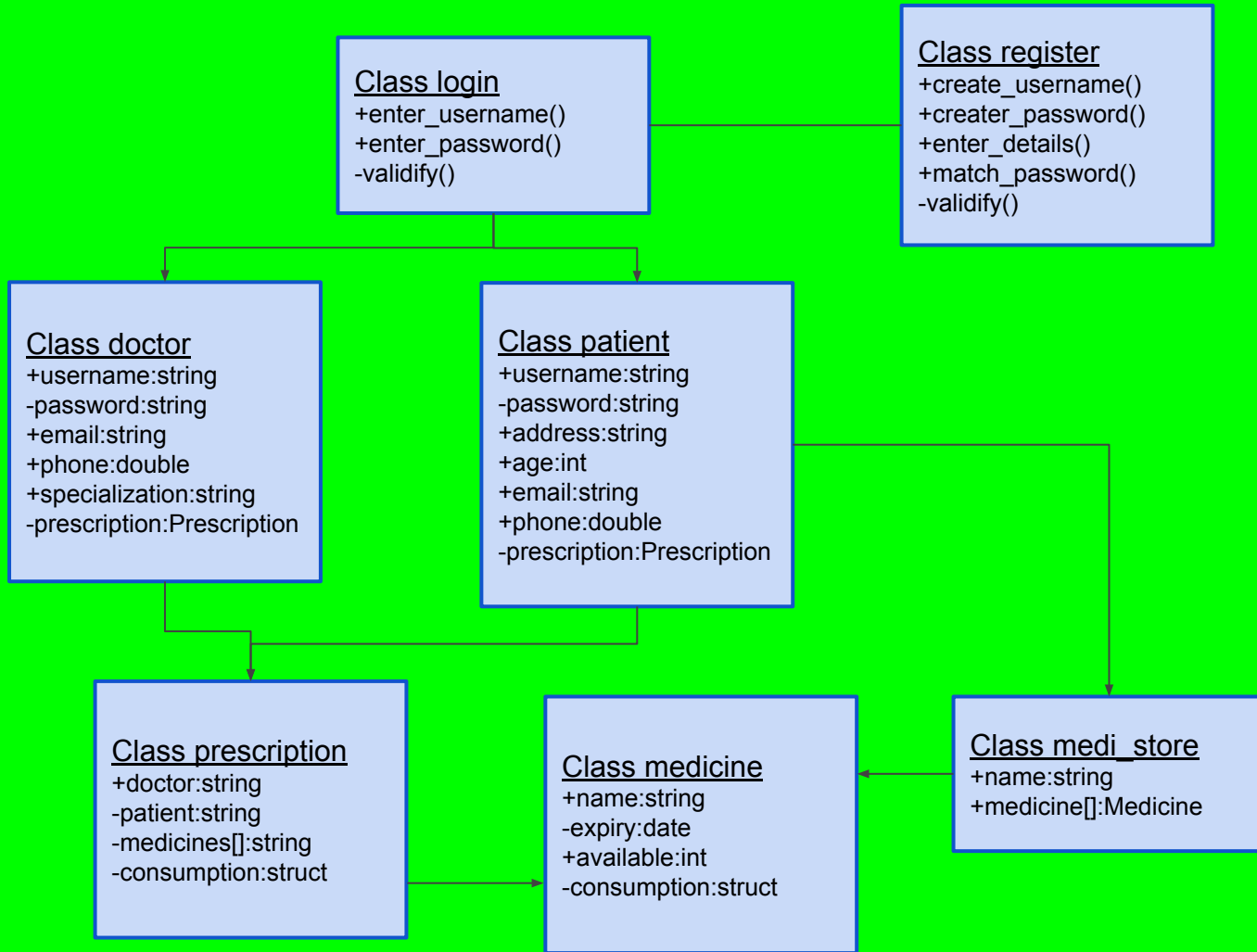
Describes the object model of the design.

Shows -

- Main functionality
- End user point of view

Our Model -

- Login
- Register
- Doctor
- Patient
- Prescription
- Medicine
- Medi_Store



Activity diagram

Describes the activities of the system, captures the concurrency and synchronization aspects of the design.

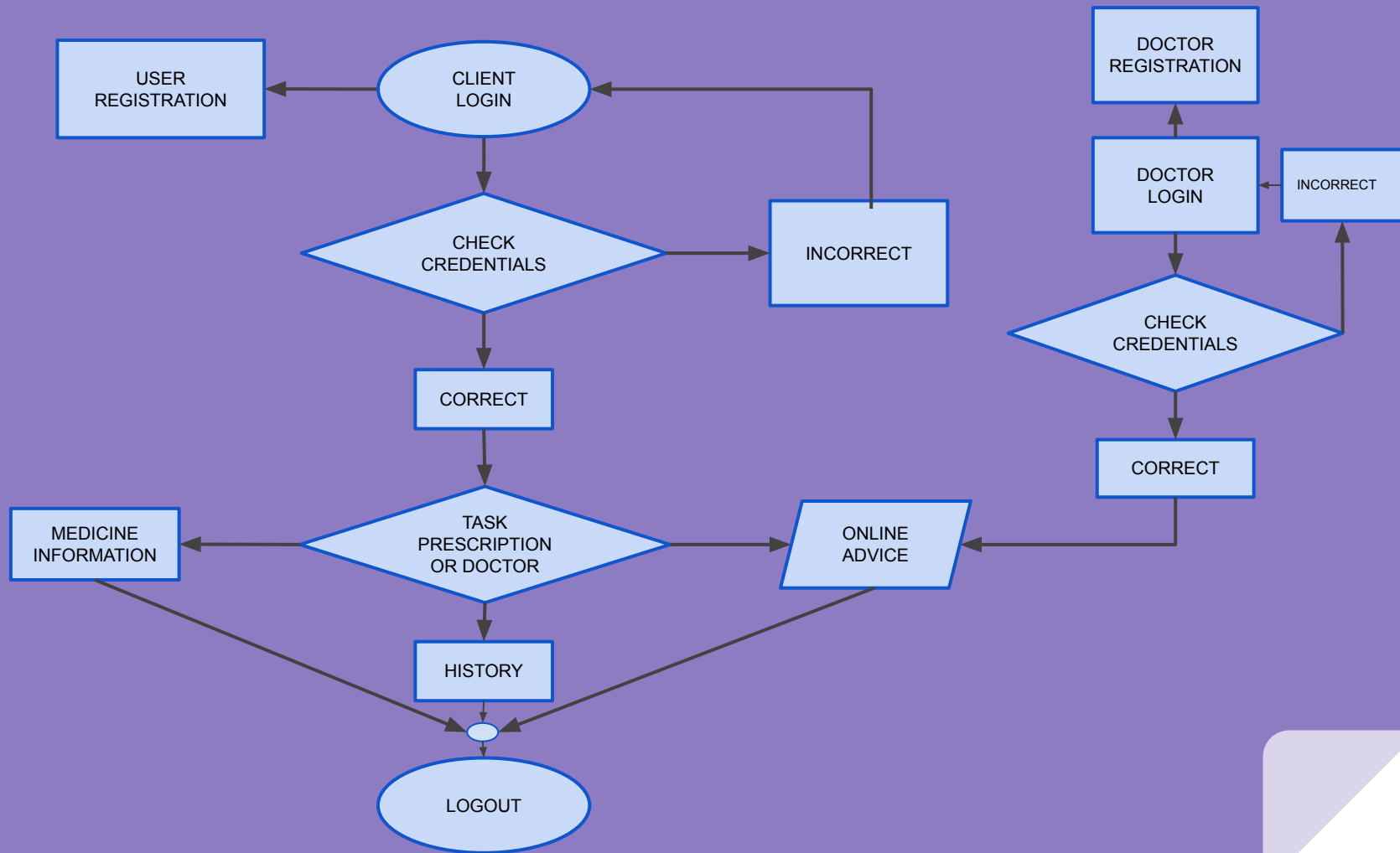
Shows -

- System functionality
- Performance
- Scalability

Our Model -

- Login
- Task - Advise/Medication
- History
- Logout

PROCESS VIEW



Component diagram

Describes the static organization or structure of the software in its development of environment.

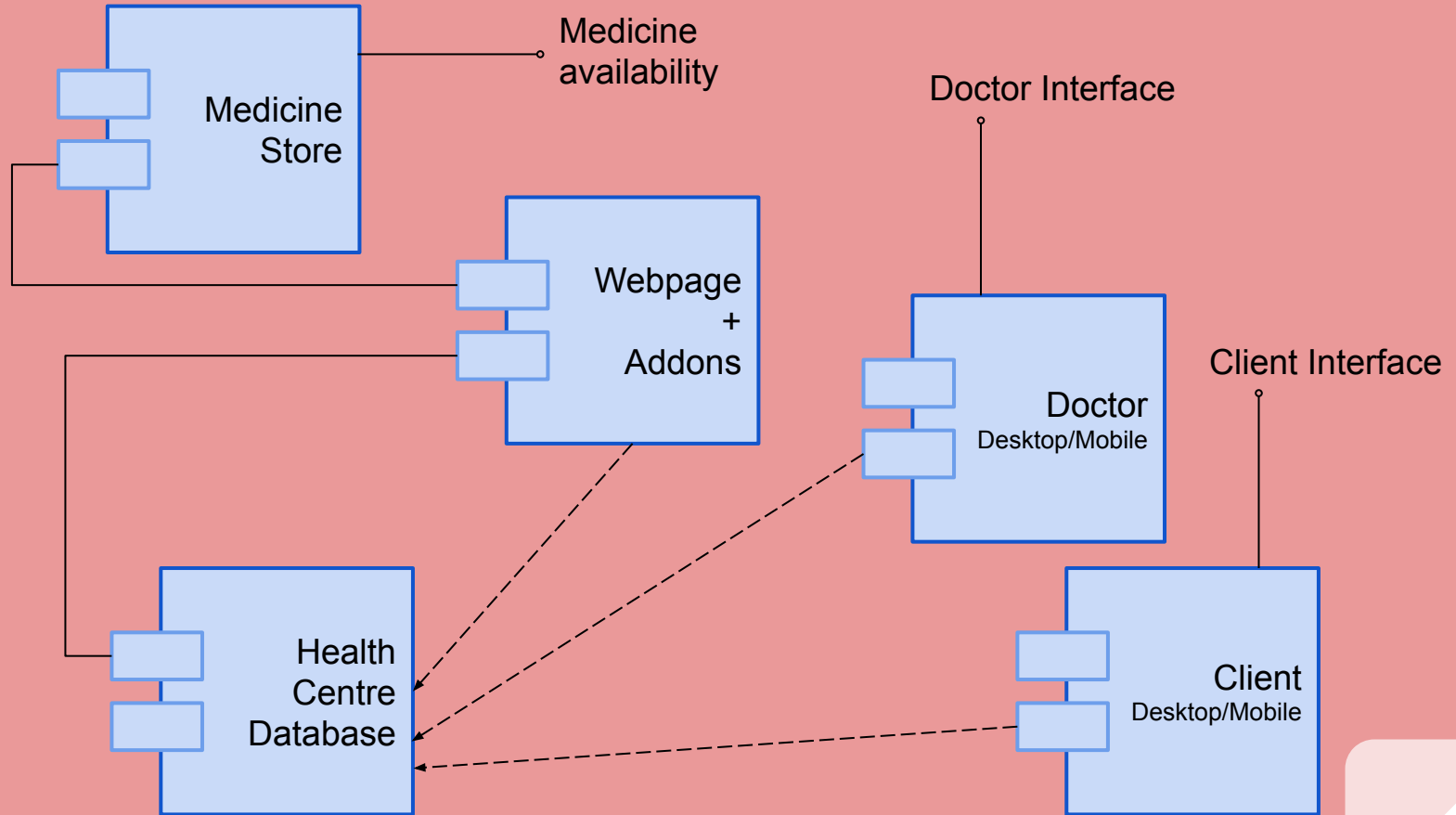
Shows -

- System Specification
- Decomposition

Our Model -

- Medicine Store
- Database
- Webpage
- Addons
- Client
- Doctor

DEVELOPMENT VIEW



Deployment diagram

Describes the mapping of software onto hardware and reflects its distributed aspect.

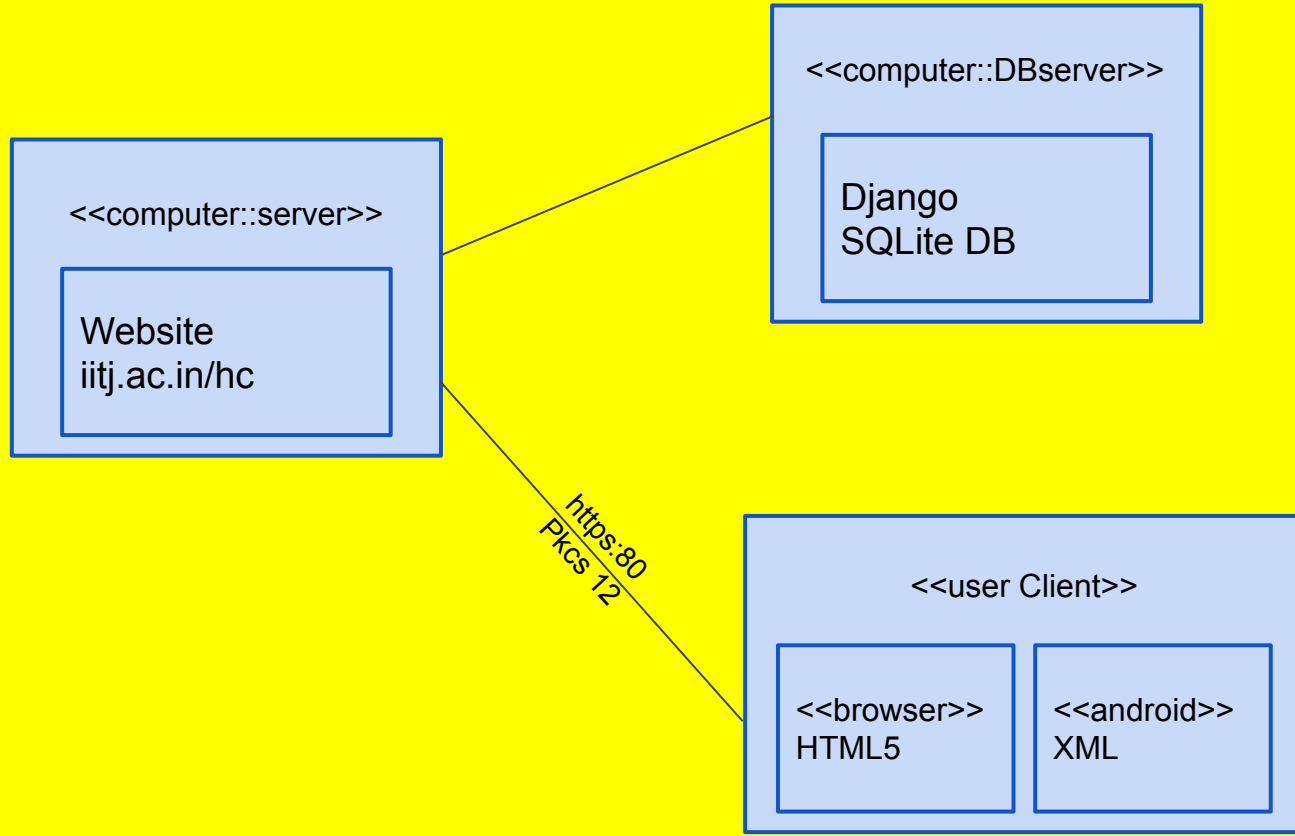
Shows -

- Product Topology

Our Model -

- User
- Interface
- Database

PHYSICAL VIEW



USE CASE SCENARIO

**Describes the relationships among
the functionalities and their
internal/external controllers**

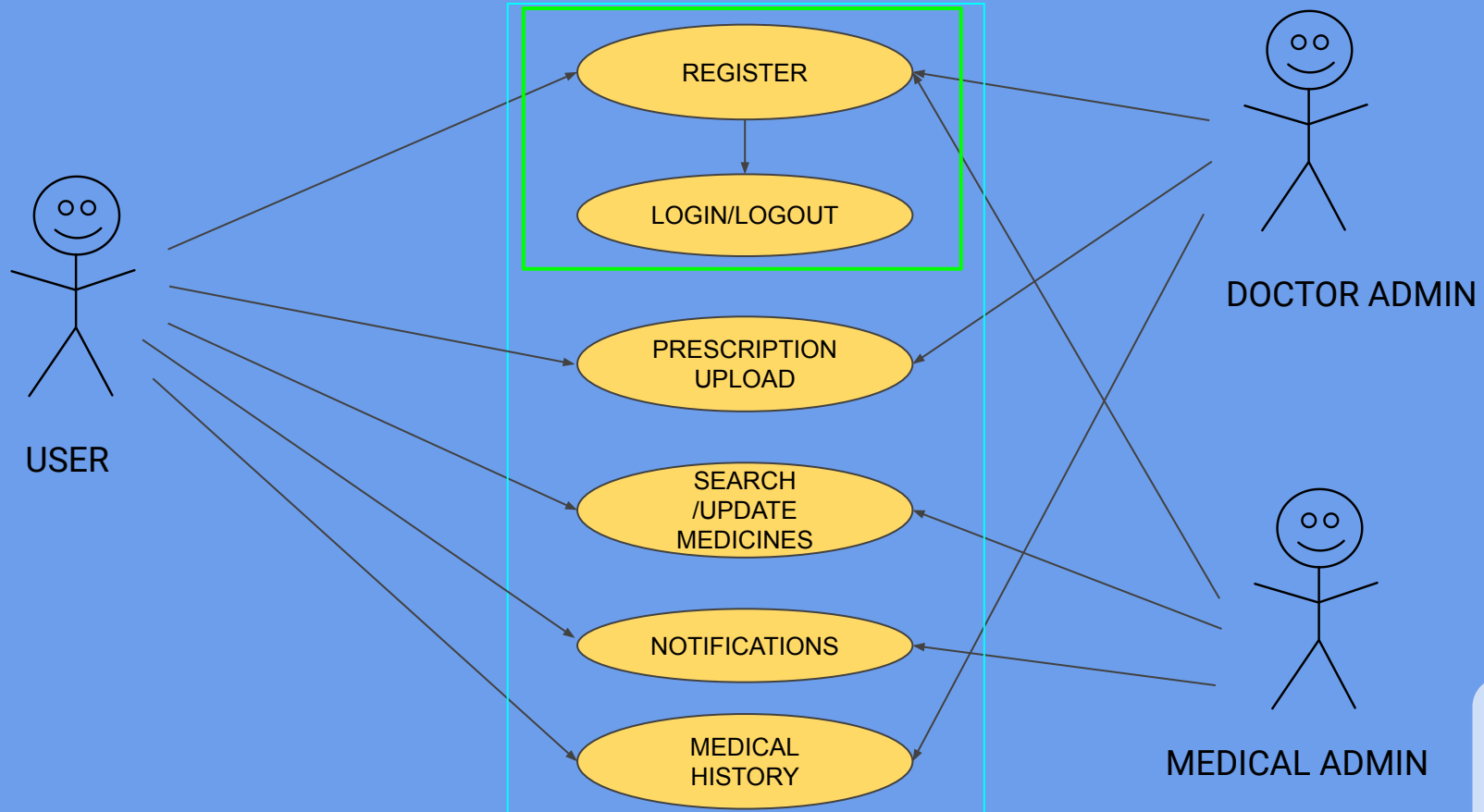
-- Actors --

User

Doctor Admin

Medical Admin

USE CASE SCENARIO



Testing Methodologies followed

- Unit Testing : Testing smallest units (functions in our case) as and when development was in phase.
- Component Testing : Testing of various components in our project, which are login, database management, prescription module, etc.

Testing Methodologies Followed

- System Testing : Performed at the completion of development phase to test integration of components with each other.
- Requirements Testing : Testing performed to verify fulfillment of requirements analysed.

Dependability properties

1

Availability

The Ability of a system to deliver services when requested



- RUNNING ON TWO DATABASE AND MULTIPLE SERVERS SO IF ONE COLLAPSES OTHER CAN WORK

2

Reliability

The Ability of a system to deliver services as specified



- GIVES THE INFORMATION OF MEDICINES AND PRESCRIPTIONS AND OTHER DATA.

3

Safety

The Ability of a system to operate without catastrophic failure



- USERS HAVE ACCESS TO THEIR DATA ONLY.

4

Security

The Ability of a system to protect itself against intrusion



- USING STANDARD ENCRYPTION TECHNIQUES FOR ENCRYPTION SO THAT USER DATA IS KEPT SAFE UNDER HIS/HER ACCESS ONLY

5

Resilience

The Ability of a system to resist and recover



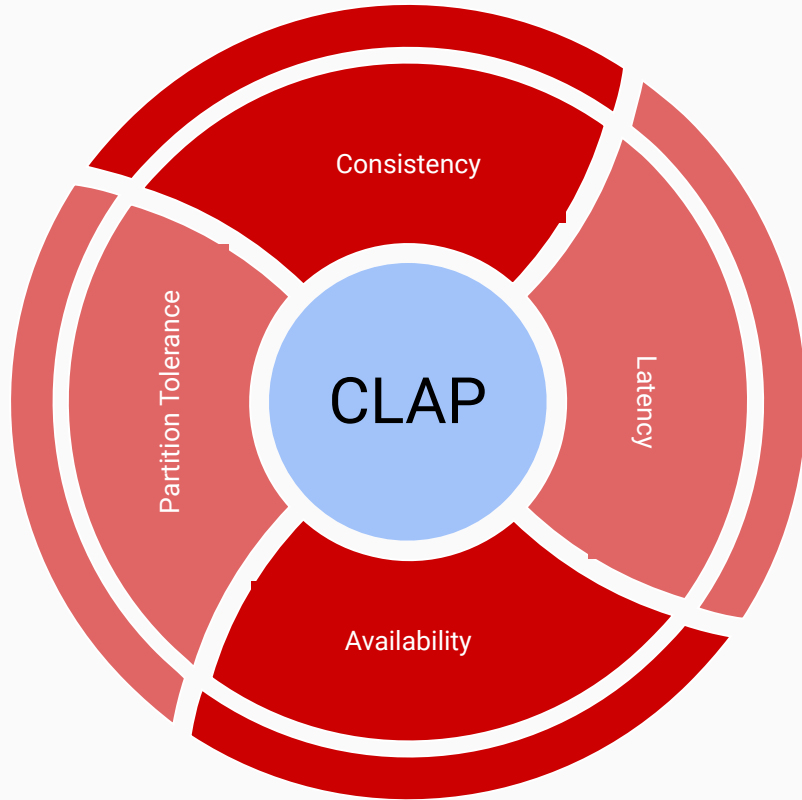
- Backup data to cloud

How we achieve dependability?

- Redundancy: Keep more than 1 version of a critical component available so that if one fails then a backup is available. Can be implemented with our 2 databases.
- Diversity: Provide the same functionality in different ways so that they will not fail in the same way. Can be implemented where we provide access and notifications to clients for prescription.

How we achieve dependability?

- Avoid accidental errors when developing the system.
- Design systems to be fault tolerant so that they can continue in operation when faults occur.
- Protection mechanisms that guard against external attacks.
- Configure the system correctly for its operating environment.
- Recovery mechanisms to help restore normal system service after a failure.



CONSISTENCY

Our consistency is somewhat what is a combination of what bank system and ecommerce systems have.

LATENCY

Our project has minimum latency as all the requests are within the college network itself which can ensure fast processing of requests.

AVAILABILITY

Multiple servers in computer centre and health centre.

PARTITION TOLERANCE

Our software is somewhat less partition tolerance as the medicine store and user related data can still be read in case a server disconnects from the main system but emergency situations can create a hurdle.



The technology :

- Django Framework - Python
- SQL
- HTML | CSS | Bootstrap
- Javascript

Why healthcare?

- Healthcare cannot be neglected and should be given utmost importance by students.
- This project might be helpful in case of emergency as well as daily medical needs of the patient.

