

MEDICAL & HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of

Bachelor of Computer science

BY

HEMANADH K

(42734006)



**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE
AND HUMANITIES**

SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited with Grade “A++” by NAAC

JEPPIAR NAGAR, RAJIV GANDHI SALAI, CHENNAI 600119

April 2024



SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited "A++" Grade by NAAC | 12B Status by UGC | Approved by AICTE

www.sathyabama.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **HEMANADH K (42734006)** who carried out the project entitled "**MEDICAL & HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY RESOURCE ALLOCATION**" under our supervision from JANUARY 2024 TO APRIL 2024.

Internal Guide

Ms. ANCY A,

M.Sc., Assistant Professor

Dean And Head of The Department

Dr. REKHA CHAKRAVARTHI M.E., Ph.D

Submitted for Viva voce examination held on **20.04.2024**

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

DECLARATION

I am, **HEMANADH K (42734006)** hereby declare that the Project Report entitled
“ **MEDICAL & HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY RESOURCE ALLOCATION** ”
done by under the guidance of Ms. ANCY A, M.Sc., Assistant Professor Department
of Computer Science at **SATHYABAMA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**, Jeppiaar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Chennai-600119 is submitted
in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Science degree
in Computer Science.

DATE: 20.04.2024

PLACE: CHENNAI

Hemanadh. K .
SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to Board of Management of **SATHYABAMA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** for their kind encouragement in doing this project and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them. I convey my thanks to **Dr. REKHA CHAKRAVARTHI M.E., Ph.D. Dean of Arts and Science** for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews. I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my project guide Ms. **ANCY A, M.Sc., Assistant Professor** Department of Computer Science for their valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement paved way for the successful completion of my project work. I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff member of the Department of Computer Science who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project

HEMANADH K

ABSTRACT

In the Medical Sector, huge number of people needs and comes to healthcare center for their treatment. Most of the patients may not get valuable treatment in the healthcare sector, for instance, resources like medicine, operation theatre, instruments ready to use, consultation rooms, bed in a ward, prepared medicinal products, Electrocardiography-device, blood samples, donated a kidney to all kinds of people. In certain conditions, some patients have a critical stage or emergency where the resource will not be available, where they can get the resources they needed most. Previous model utilized in healthcare sector is Support Vector Machines; it uses a supervised learning model for classification, regression, and detection of outlines. So we propose a neural network model, which is a series of algorithms that endeavors to recognize underlying relationships in a set of data through a process that mimics the way the human brain operates eventually our proposed algorithm helps to resource allocate our healthcare process. By achieving efficient resource allocation our patients get the required resource when they are most needed.

TABLE OF CONTENT

S.NO	NAME OF THE TOPIC	PAGE NO
1	INTRODUCTION	2
1.1	Introduction	2
1.2	Aim & Objective	3
1.3	Literature Review	4
2	SYSTEM ANALYSIS	5
2.1	System Analysis	5
2.2	Existing System	7
2.3	Proposed System	8
3	SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	9
3.1	Hardware & Software Requirements	9
3.2	Technical feasibility	16
3.3	Introduction to Java	17
3.4	HTML	18
3.5	Java script	19
4	SYSTEM DESIGN	20
4.1	System Architecture	20
4.2	E-R Diagram	21
4.3	Flow Diagram	22
4.4	Sequence Diagram	23
5	SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION	24
5.1	Introduction	24
5.2	Strategic approach to software testing	24
6	METHODOLOGY	25

		25
6.1	Unit testing	27
7	CONCLUSION	27
8	FUTURE WORK	28
9	APPENDIX	28
9.1	Coding	37
9.2	Screen shot	

NAME OF THE FIGURE	PAGE NO
Literature survey	4
SDLC	6
Hardware & Software requirement	9
Software principals	10
Software development	11
Software need	13
Software life cycle	15
System Architecture	20
E-R Diagram	21
Flow Diagram	22
Sequence Diagram	23
Strategic approach to software testing	24
Screen shot	37
Output screen	42

CHAPTER-1

1.1 INTRODUCTION :

In general, Resource allocation is the process of assigning and managing assets in a manner that supports an organization's strategic goals. Many organizations struggle to utilize the resource allocation optimally for profitability and sustainability. In our case we use resource allocation in Healthcare sector to give better treatment to a patient who need right treatment at right time. Initially Support Vector Machines are the most standard machine learning algorithm that is being used by the healthcare industry. This Support vector machine does not perform very well when the data set has more noise i.e. target classes is overlapping. So, we propose a model based on neural network, which helps to classify the multiple resources in multiple healthcare centers. When a patient needs treatment either emergency or for general checkup patients may not be disappointed by any chance. As our application creates an environment for proper supply chain of resource and resource classification and allocation is handled by effective Neural Network we mitigate this problem.

OVERVIEW ON OTT :

Software is more than just a program code. A program is an executable code, which serves some computational purpose. Software is considered to be collection of executable programming code, associated libraries and documentations. Software, when made for a specific requirement is called software product. Engineering on the other hand, is all about developing products, using well-defined, scientific principles and methods. **Software engineering** is an engineering branch associated with development of software product using well-defined scientific principles, methods and procedures. The outcome of software engineering is an efficient and reliable software product.

1.2 AIM & OBJECTIVE :

AIM :

To determine the aim as our application creates an environment for proper supply chain of resource and resource classification and allocation is handled by effective Neural Network we mitigate this problem.

OBJECTIVE :

The Medical Sector, huge number of people needs and comes to healthcare center for their treatment. Most of the patients may not get valuable treatment in the healthcare sector, for instance, resources like medicine, operation theatre, instruments ready to use, consultation rooms, bed in a ward, prepared medicinal products, Electrocardiography-device, blood samples, donated a kidney to all kinds of people. In certain conditions, some patients have a critical stage or emergency where the resource will not be available, where they can get the resources they needed most. Previous model utilized in healthcare sector is Support Vector Machines; it uses a supervised learning model for classification, regression, and detection of outlines. This lead to huge problem when there is crisis of healthcare of whole population, people have suffered and still suffering due to non integrated process of resource sharing and allocation. Initially, Support Vector Machines are the most standard machine learning algorithm that is being used by the healthcare industry. It uses a supervised learning model for classification, regression, and detection of outlines. In recent years, the algorithm has been used to predict the medication adherence of heart patients that has helped millions avoid serious consequences, such as hospital readmission and even death. It is also being used for protein classification, image segregation, and text categorization.

Table 3. Studies regarding organizational structure of healthcare system

Author/s or Reports and Year	Objective	Results
Chokshi et al., 2016	To describe the public health structure in the country and trace the evolution of major health programmes and initiatives.	Discussed about the Indian public health system at primary, secondary & tertiary level, NRHM and National programmes and initiatives for new-born health.
IPHS, 2012	To explain detailed guidelines and standards for PHCs, CHCs, district and sub district hospitals in the country.	Presented the detailed guidelines for standards for infrastructure, personnel, facilities and population served at all levels.
Thomson et al., 2013	To study the health care systems of countries at international level.	Explained in detail about the role of government, healthcare delivery system, financing, key entities for health system governance, organizational structure, strategies to ensure quality of care, status of electronic health records, Major innovations and reforms in healthcare sector.
DOH&FW, Punjab	To describe organizational structure of healthcare system in the state.	Discussed about the role of Punjab Health System Corporation, Department of Health & Family Welfare and implementation of their schemes, role of SHCs, PHCs, District and sub district hospitals in healthcare delivery.

CHAPTER-2

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 SYSTEM ANALYSIS:

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

INTRODUCTION:

The System Development Lifecycle framework is designed to outline a complete development and implementation process suitable for developing complex applications. SDLC is a process followed for a software project, within a software organization. It consists of a detailed plan describing how to develop, maintain, replace and alter or enhance specific software. The life cycle defines a methodology for improving the quality of software and the overall development process.

- Business – legislation regulatory requirements, policy, SOP's, guidelines etc.
- Process – how the business is implemented
- Data – the core business data elements collected for the business
- Application – the gate to the business collecting
- Infrastructure- the servers, network, workstations, etc.

SDLC Phases:

Stage 1: Scheduling and Requisite investigation:

Requirement analysis is the most important and fundamental stage in SDLC. It is performed by the senior members of the team with inputs from the customer, the sales department, market surveys and domain experts in the industry. This information is then used to plan the basic project approach and to conduct product feasibility study in the economical, operational, and technical areas.

Planning for the quality assurance requirements and identification of the risks associated with the project is also done in the planning stage. The outcome of the technical feasibility study is to define the various technical approaches that can be followed to implement the project successfully with minimum risks.

Stage 4: Structure or Mounting the Product:

In this stage of SDLC the actual development starts and the product are built. The programming code is generated as per DDS during this stage. If the design is performed in a detailed and organized manner, code generation can be accomplished without much hassle.

Developers have to follow the coding guidelines defined by their organization and programming tools like compilers, interpreters, debuggers etc. are used to generate the code. Different high level programming languages such as C, C++, Pascal, Java, and PHP are used for coding.

Stage 5: Testing the Product:

This stage is usually a subset of all the stages as in the modern SDLC models, the testing activities are mostly involved in all the stages of SDLC. However, this stage refers to the testing only stage of the product, where product defects are reported, tracked, fixed and retested, until the product reaches the quality standards defined in the SRS.

Stage 6: Consumption in the Market and Safeguarding:

Once the product is tested and ready to be deployed it is released formally in the appropriate market. Sometime product deployment happens in stages as per the organizations. The product may first be released in a limited segment and tested in the real business environment (UAT- User acceptance testing).

The product may be released as it is or with suggested enhancements in the targeting market segment. After the product is released in the market, its maintenance is done for the existing customer base.

2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM:

In earlier model healthcare sector and its resource are not integrated in a single environment, there is no proper resource allocation between centers. This lead to huge problem when there is crisis of healthcare of whole population, people have suffered and still suffering due to non integrated process of resource sharing and allocation. Initially, Support Vector Machines are the most standard machine learning algorithm that is being used by the healthcare industry. It uses a supervised learning model for classification, regression, and detection of outlines. In recent

years, the algorithm has been used to predict the medication adherence of heart patients that has been used for protein classification, image segregation, and text categorization. This Support helped millions avoid serious consequences, such as hospital readmission and even death. It is also vector machine does not perform very well when the data set has more noise i.e. target classes is overlapping. So, in our case the data acquired from healthcare and its related resource are usually noise and when the complexity of our medical resource data increases then we may need to utilize other effective model which could produce robust classification and resource allocation in our case.

2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

We proposed neural networks are mathematical models, originally inspired by biological processes in the human brain. They are constructed from several simple processing elements interconnected by weighted pathways to form networks. Each element computes its output as a non-linear function of its weighted inputs. When combined into networks, these processing elements can implement arbitrarily complex non-linear functions which can be used to solve classification, prediction, or optimization problems. When the hospital management doesn't have enough resources which leads to endangerment of patient's life, Proper treatment not given to required patients even though the resources are available but at different healthcare center. Neural Network model which can be flexible to allocate resources for the patient in the nearest hospital. These services should be provided in an efficient, cost-effective manner to reduce the time and resources currently required for such a process.

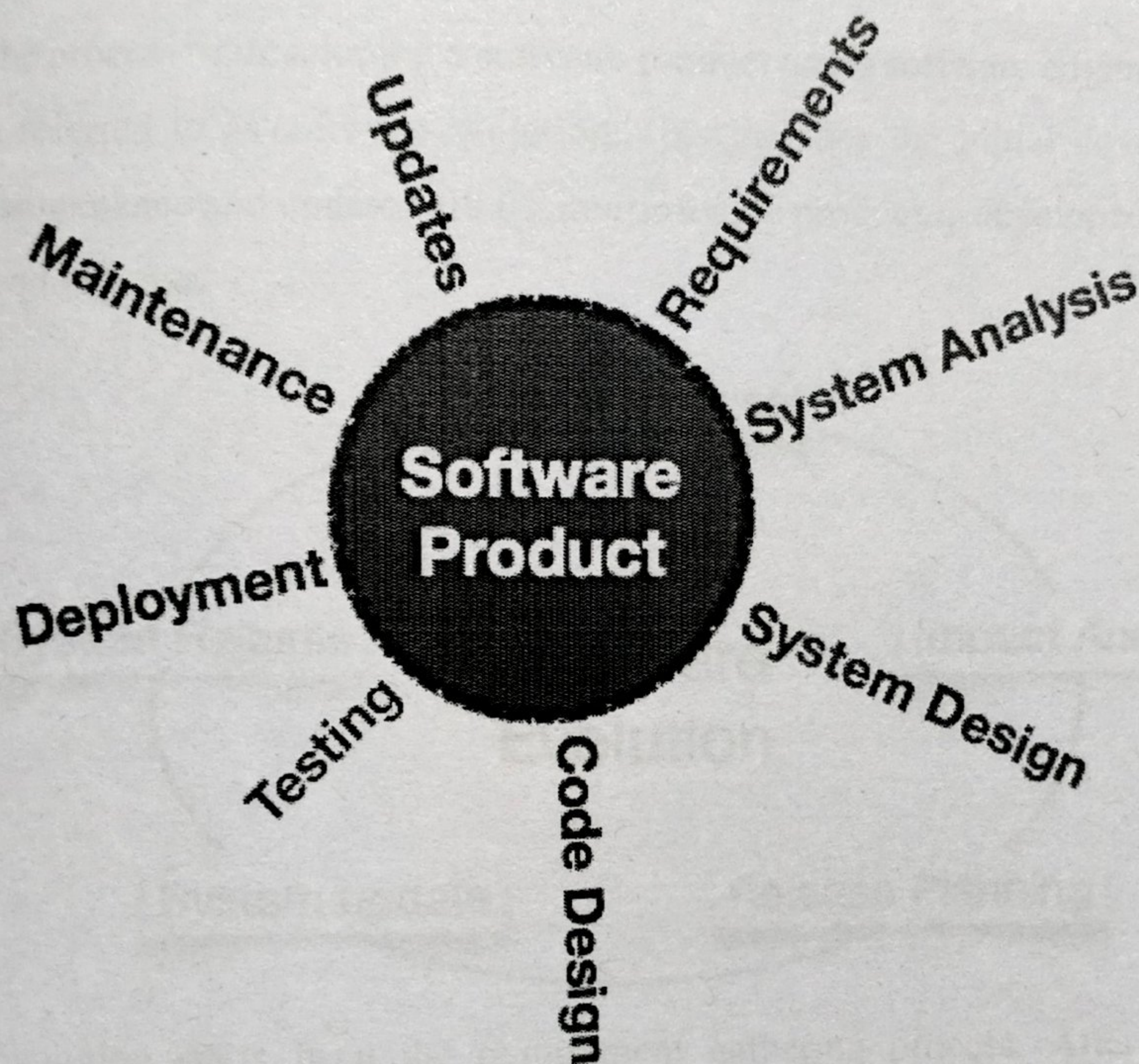
Advantage of Proposed System:

- Neural Networks have the ability to learn by themselves and produce the output that is not limited to the input provided to them.
- The input is stored in its own networks instead of a database; hence the loss of data does not affect its working.
- These networks can learn from examples and apply them when a similar event arises, making them able to work through real-time events.

Developing Kit

	Processor	RAM	Disk Space
Eclipse	Computer with a 2.6GHz processor or higher	2GB	Minimum 20 GB
Database			
MySQL 5.0	Intel Pentium processor at 2.6GHz or faster	Minimum 512 MB Physical Memory; 1 GB Recommended	Minimum 20 GB
HeidiSQL 8.3	Intel Pentium processor at 2.6GHz or faster	Minimum 512 MB Physical Memory; 1 GB Recommended	Minimum 20 GB

Software is more than just a program code. A program is an executable code, which serves some computational purpose. Software is considered to be collection of executable programming code, associated libraries and documentations. Software, when made for a specific requirement is called software product. Engineering on the other hand, is all about developing products, using well-defined, scientific principles and methods.



Software engineering is an engineering branch associated with development of software product using well-defined scientific principles, methods and procedures. The outcome of software engineering is an efficient and reliable software product.

Definitions

IEEE defines software engineering as:

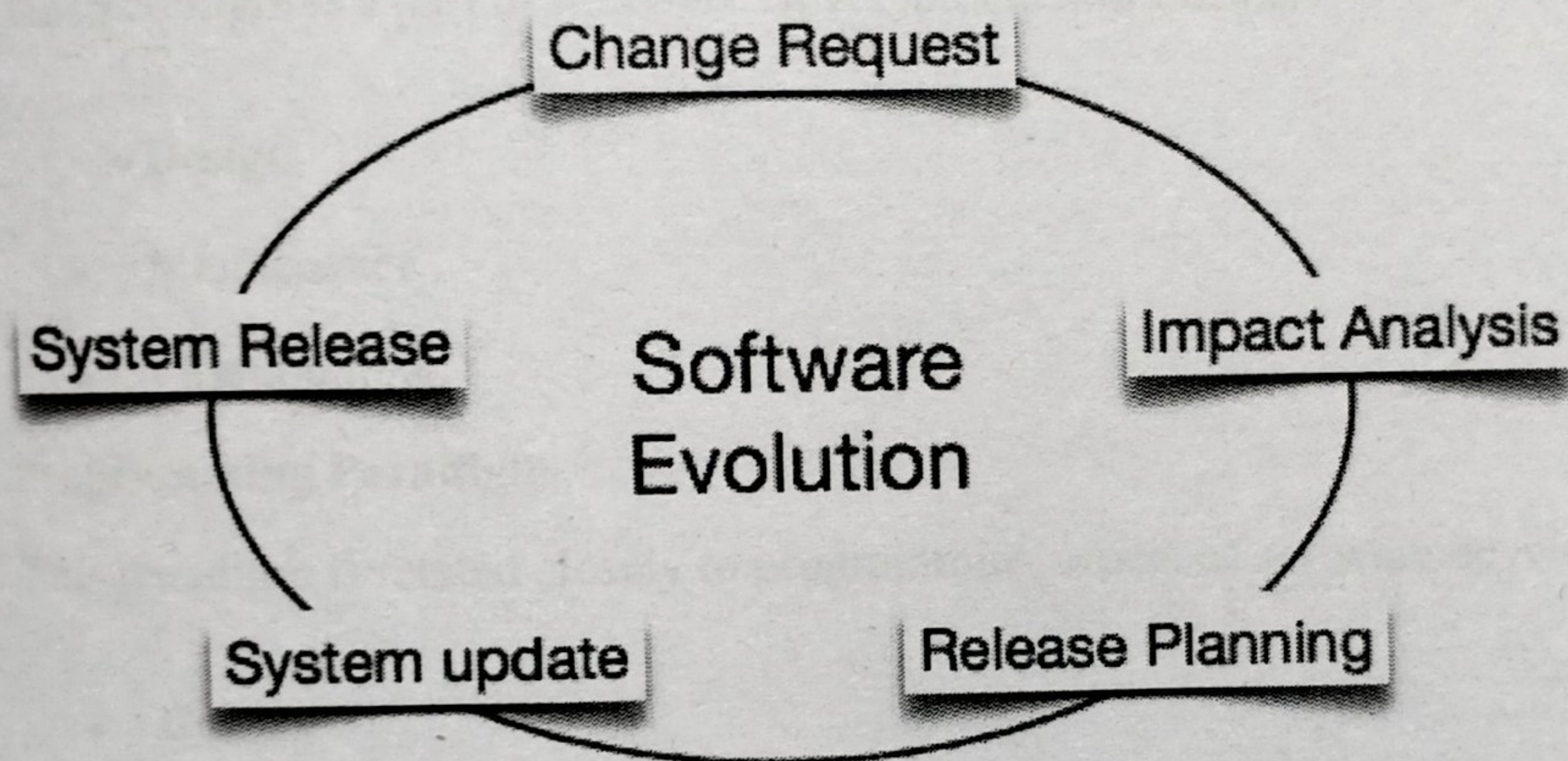
- (1) The application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation and maintenance of software; that is, the application of engineering to software.
- (2) The study of approaches as in the above statement.

Fritz Bauer, a German computer scientist, defines software engineering as:

Software engineering is the establishment and use of sound engineering principles in order to obtain economically software that is reliable and work efficiently on real machines.

Software Evolution

The process of developing a software product using software engineering principles and methods is referred to as software evolution. This includes the initial development of software and its maintenance and updates, till desired software product is developed, which satisfies the expected requirements.



Evolution starts from the requirement gathering process. After which developers create a prototype of the intended software and show it to the users to get their feedback at the early stage of software product development. The users suggest changes, on which several consecutive updates and maintenance keep on changing too. This process changes to the original software, till the desired software is accomplished.

Software Paradigms

Software paradigms refer to the methods and steps, which are taken while designing the software. There are many methods proposed and are in work today, but we need to see where in the software engineering these paradigms stand. These can be combined into various categories, though each of them is contained in one another:

Programming paradigm is a subset of Software design paradigm which is further a subset of Software development paradigm.

Software Development Paradigm

This Paradigm is known as software engineering paradigms where all the engineering concepts pertaining to the development of software are applied. It includes various researches and requirement gathering which helps the software product to build. It consists of –

- Requirement gathering
- Software design
- Programming

Software Design Paradigm

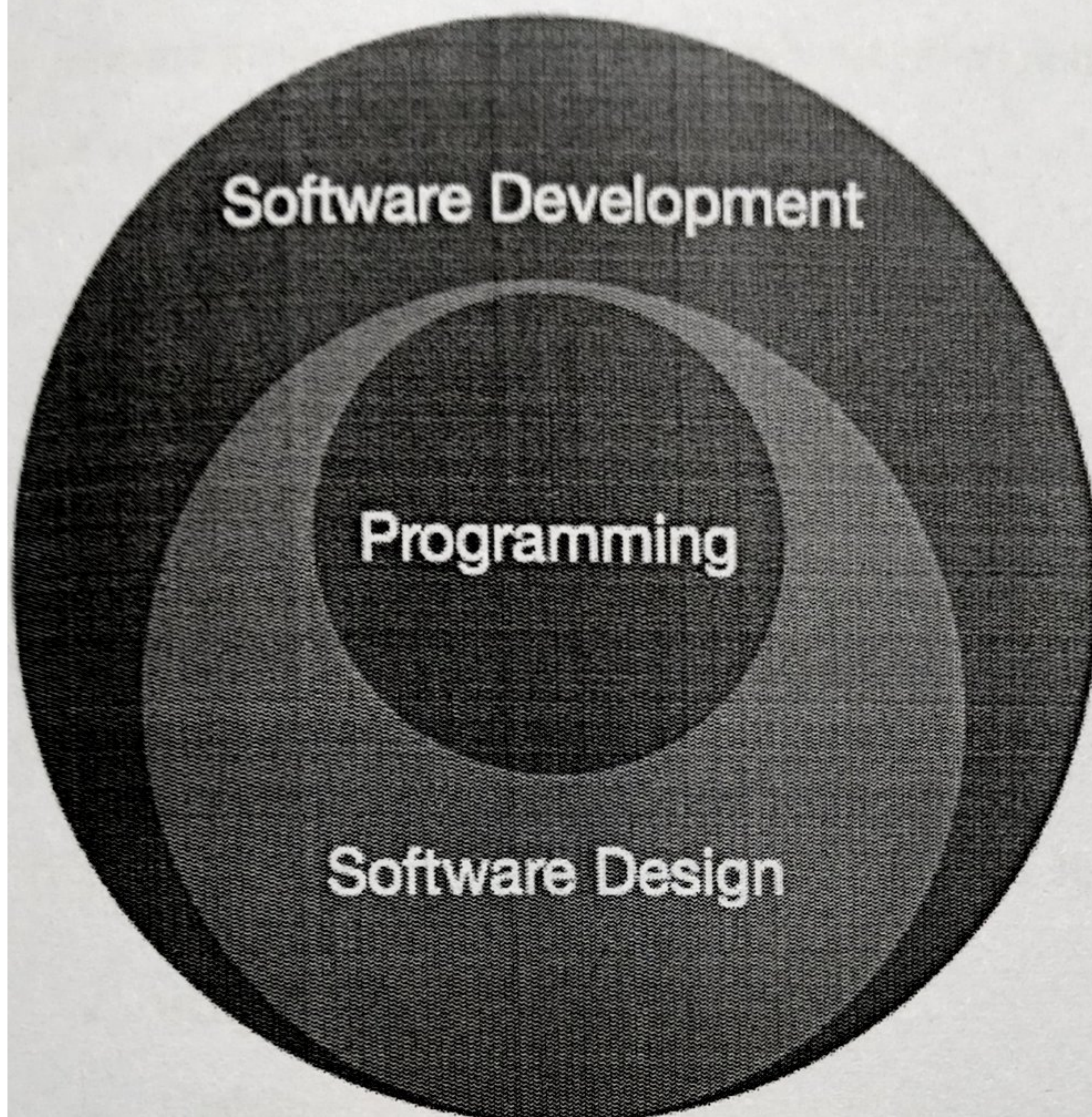
This paradigm is a part of Software Development and includes –

- Design
- Maintenance
- Programming

Programming Paradigm

This paradigm is related closely to programming aspect of software development. This includes

- Coding
- Testing
- Integration



Need of Software Engineering

The need of software engineering arises because of higher rate of change in user requirements and environment on which the software is working.

- **Large software** - It is easier to build a wall than to a house or building, likewise, as the size of software become large engineering has to step to give it a scientific process.
- **Scalability**- If the software process were not based on scientific and engineering concepts, it would be easier to re-create new software than to scale an existing one.
- **Cost**- As hardware industry has shown its skills and huge manufacturing has lower down the price of computer and electronic hardware. But the cost of software remains high if proper process is not adapted.
- **Dynamic Nature**- The always growing and adapting nature of software hugely depends upon the environment in which user works. If the nature of software is always changing, new enhancements need to be done in the existing one. This is where software engineering plays a good role.
- **Quality Management**- Better process of software development provides better and quality software product.

Characteristics of good software

A software product can be judged by what it offers and how well it can be used. This software must satisfy on the following grounds:

- Operational
- Transitional
- Maintenance

Well-engineered and crafted software is expected to have the following characteristics:

Operational

This tells us how well software works in operations. It can be measured on:

- Budget
- Usability
- Efficiency
- Correctness
- Functionality
- Dependability
- Security
- Safety

Transitional

This aspect is important when the software is moved from one platform to another:

- Portability
- Interoperability
- Reusability
- Adaptability

Maintenance

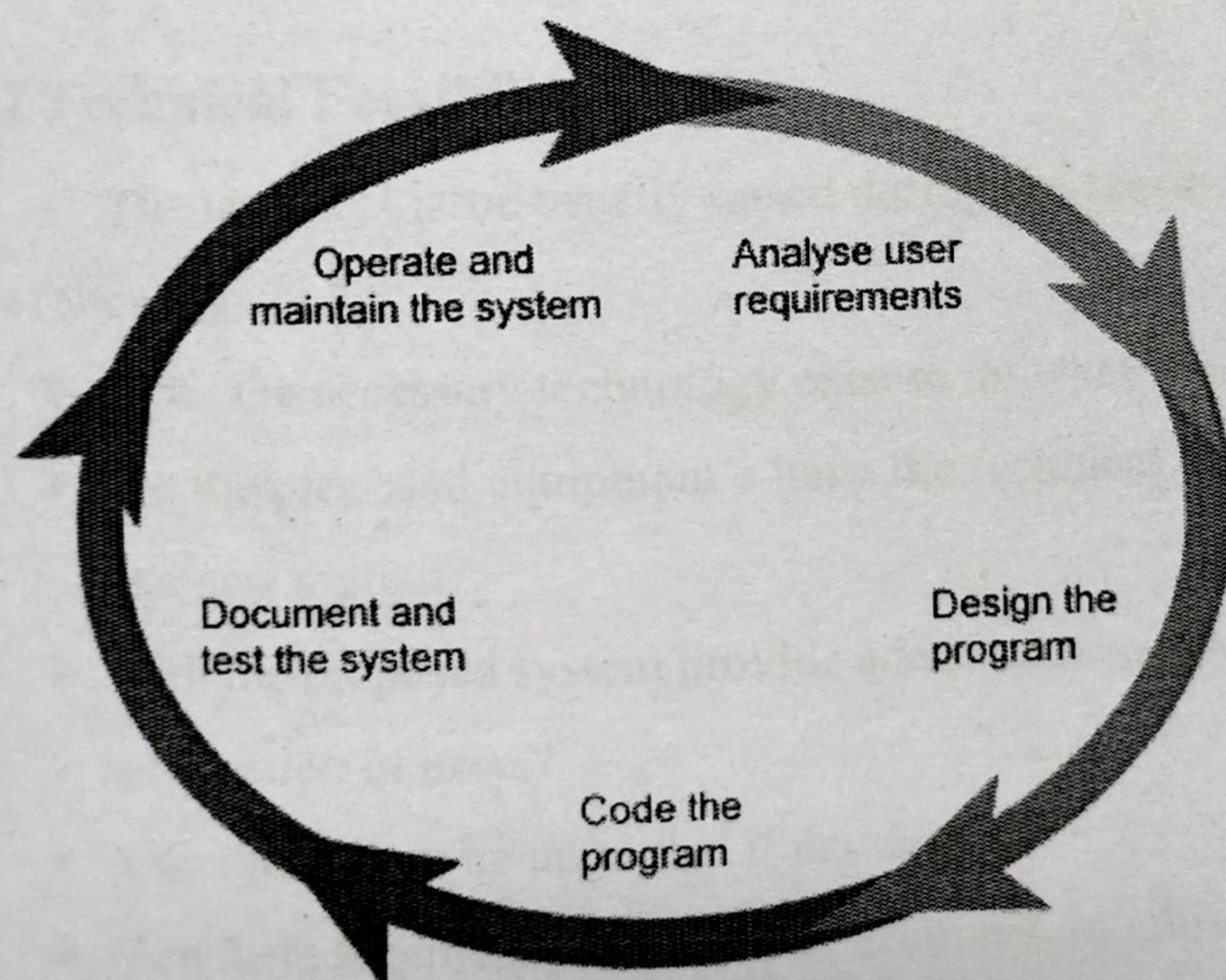
This aspect briefs about how well a software has the capabilities to maintain itself in the ever-changing environment:

- Modularity
- Maintainability
- Flexibility
- Scalability

In short, Software engineering is a branch of computer science, which uses well-defined engineering concepts required to produce efficient, durable, scalable, in-budget and on-time software products.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

The Software Development Life Cycle is a process that ensures good software is built. Each phase in the life cycle has its own process and deliverables that feed into the next phase. There are typically 5 phases starting with the analysis and requirements gathering and ending with the implementation. Let's look in greater detail at each phase:



Stage 1: Scheduling and Requisite Analysis

During the discovery phase our team conducts a detailed requirement analysis and creates a work-breakdown structure.

Stage 2: Scheming the product design

We identify the design and architecture of the project. SRS is the reference for product architects

to come out with the best architecture for the product to be developed.

Stage 3: Structure or Mounting the Product

In this stage of SDLC the actual development starts and the product is built. Different high level programming languages such as C, C++, Pascal, Java, C# and PHP are used for coding.

Stage 4: Testing the Product

Testing is the last phase of the Software Development Life Cycle before the software is delivered to customers. During testing, experienced testers start to test the system against the requirements.

Stage 5: Consumption in the Market and Safeguarding

Once the product has been fully tested and no high priority issues remain in the software, it is time to deploy to production where customers can use the system.

3.2 Technical Feasibility

The technical issue usually raised during the feasibility stage of the investigation includes the following:

- Does the necessary technology exist to do what is suggested?
- Do the proposed equipment's have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?
- Will the proposed system provide adequate response to inquiries, regardless of the number or location of users?
- Can the system be upgraded if developed?
- Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

Earlier no system existed to cater to the needs of 'Database Security System'. The current system developed is technically feasible. It is a browser based user interface for construction workflow. Thus, it provides an easy access to the users. The database's purpose is to create, establish and maintain a workflow among various entities in order to facilitate all concerned users in their various capacities or roles. Permission to the users would be granted based on the rules specified. Therefore, it provides the technical guarantee of accuracy, reliability and security. The software and hard requirements for the development of this project are not many and are already

available or are available as free as open source. The work for the project is done with the current equipment and existing software technology. Necessary bandwidth exists for providing a fast feedback to the users irrespective of the number of users using the system.

3.3 INTRODUCTION TO JAVA:

About Java:

Initially the language was called as "oak" but it was renamed as "Java" in 1995. The primary motivation of this language was the need for a platform-independent (i.e. Architecture neutral) language that could be used to create software to be embedded in various consumer electronic devices.

- Java is a programmer's language
- Java is cohesive and consistent
- Except for those constraints imposed by the Internet environment. Java gives the programmer, full control

Finally Java is for Internet Programming where C was to System Programming.

Importance of Java to the Internet

Java has had a profound effect on the Internet. This is because; Java expands the Universe of objects that can move about freely in Cyberspace. In a network, two categories of objects are transmitted between the server and the personal computer. They are passive information and Dynamic active programs. In the areas of Security and probability. But Java addresses these concerns and by doing so, have opened the door to an exciting new form of program called the Applet.

Applications and applets. An application is a program that runs on our Computer under the operating system on that computer. It is more or less like one creating, using C or C++. Java's ability to create Applets makes it important. An Applet is an application, designed to be transmitted over the Internet and executed by a Java-compatible web browser. An applet is actually a tiny Java program, dynamically downloaded across the network, just like an image. But the difference is, it is an intelligent program, not just a media file. It can be reacted to the user input and dynamically change.

3.4 HTML:

Hypertext Markup Language(HTML), the languages of the World Wide Web (WWW), allows users to produce web pages that included text, graphics and pointer to other web pages (Hyperlinks). HTML is not a programming language, but it is an application of ISO Standard 8879, SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), but Specialized to hypertext and adapted to the Web. The idea behind Hypertext one point to another point. We can navigate through the information based on our interest and preference. A markup language is simply a series of items enclosed within the elements should be displayed. Hyperlinks are underlined or emphasized words that load to other documents or some portions of the same document.

HTML can be used to display any type of document on the host computer, which can be geographically at a different location. It is a versatile language and can be used on any platform or desktop

HTML provides tags (special codes) to make the document look attractive.

HTML provides are not case-sensitive. Using graphics, fonts, different sizes, color, etc., can enhance the presentation of the document. Anything that is not a tag is part of the document itself.

Basic Html Tags:

<!-- -->	Specific Comments.
<A>.....	Creates Hypertext links.
.....	Creates hypertext links.
<Big>.....</Big>	Formats text in large-font
<Body>..... </Body>	contains all tags and text in the Html-document
<Center>.....</Center>	Creates Text
<DD>.....</DD>	Definition of a term.
<TABLE>..... </TABLE>	creates a table
<Td>.....</Td>	indicates table data in a table.
<Tr>.....</Tr>	designates a table row
<Th>..... </Th>	creates a heading in a table.

ADVANTAGE

- HTML is platform independent
- HTML tags are not case-sensitive.

3.5 JAVA SCRIPT

The Java Script Language

JavaScript is a compact, object-based scripting language for developing client and server internet applications. Netscape Navigator 2.0 interprets JavaScript statements embedded directly in an HTML page. And Livewire enables you to create server-based applications similar to common gateway interface (CGI) programs.

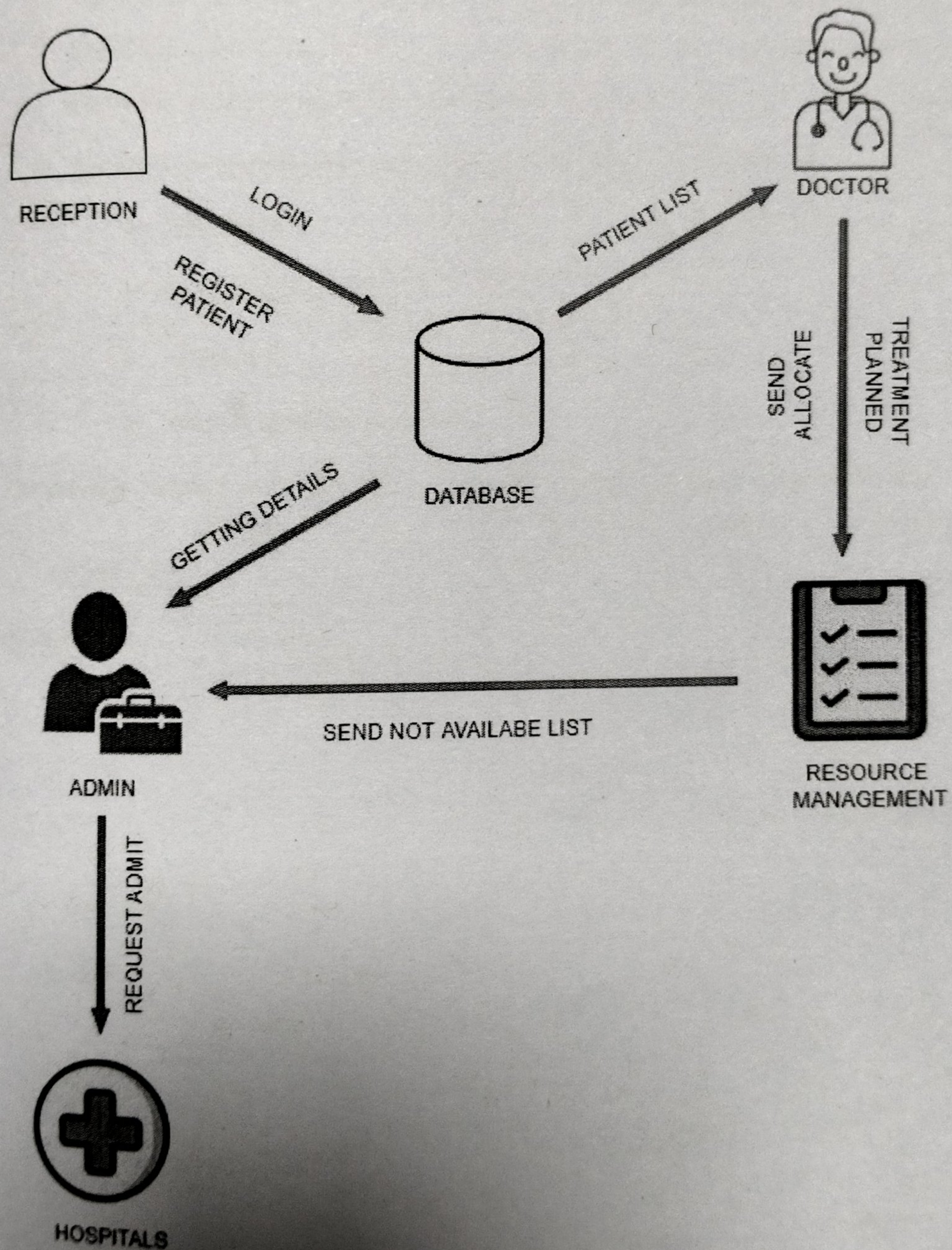
In a client application for Navigator, JavaScript statements embedded in an HTML Page can recognize and respond to user events such as mouse clicks form input, and page navigation.

For example, you can write a JavaScript function to verify that users enter valid information into a form requesting a telephone number or zip code. Without any network transmission, an Html page with embedded Java Script can interpret the entered text and alert the user with a message dialog if the input is invalid or you can use JavaScript to perform an action (such as play an audio file, execute an applet, or communicate with a plug-in) in response to the user opening or exiting a page.

CHAPTER-4

SYSTEM DESIGN

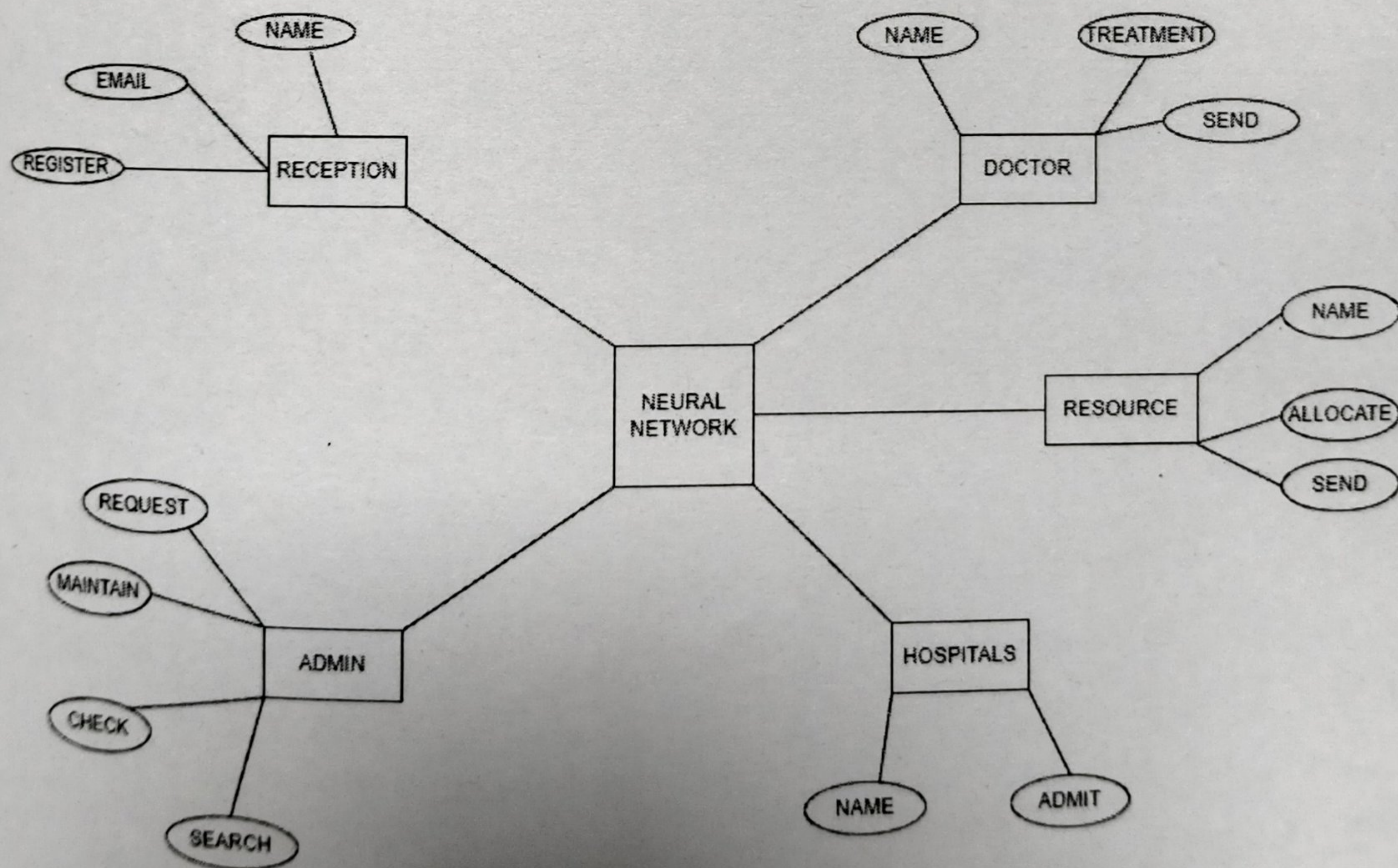
4.1 System Architecture:



4.2 E - R DIAGRAMS

- The relation upon the system is structured through a conceptual ER-Diagram, which only specifies the existing entities, but also the standard relations through which the system exists and the cardinalities that are necessary for the system state to continue.
- The Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) depicts the relationship between the data objects. The ERD is the notation that is used to conduct, the data modeling activity the attributes of each data object noted, is the ERD can be described resign a data object description.
- The set of primary components that are identified by the ERD are
 - Data object
 - Relationships
 - Attributes
 - Various types of indicators.

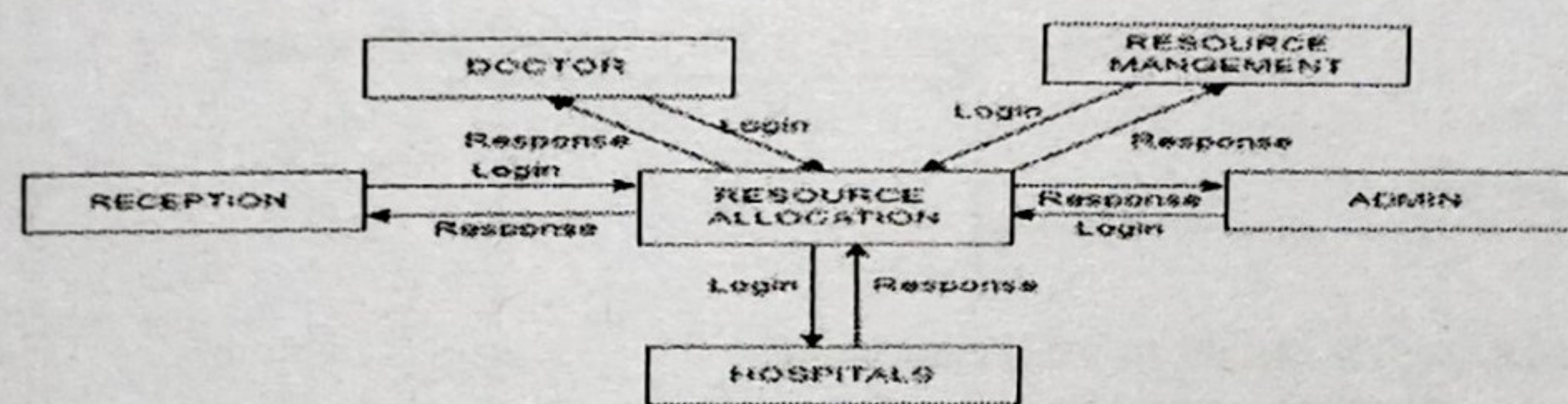
The primary purpose of the ERD is to represent data objects and their relationships.



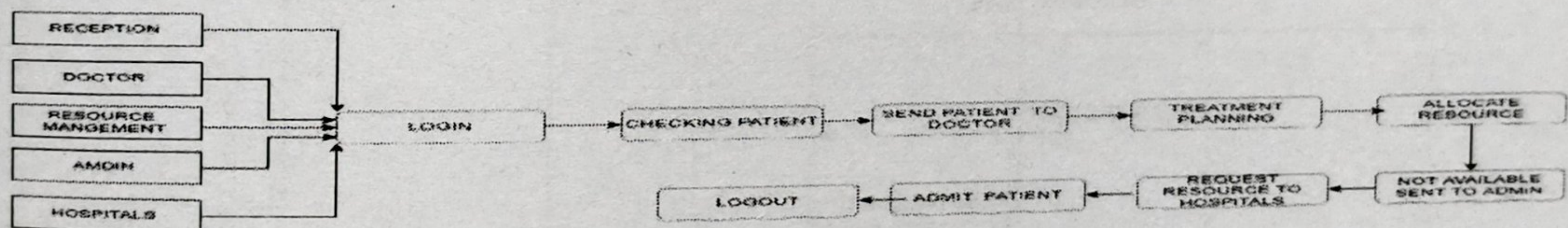
4.3 FLOW DIAGRAMS

A data flow diagram is a graphical tool used to describe and analyze the movement of data through a system. These are the central tool and the basis from which the other components are developed. The transformation of data from input to output through processing, may be described logically and independently of physical components associated with the system. These are known as the logical data flow diagrams. The physical data flow diagrams show the actual implements and movement of data between people, departments and workstations. A full description of a system actually consists of a set of data flow diagrams. Using two familiar notations Yourdon, Gane and Sarson notation develops the data flow diagrams. Each component in a DFD is labeled with a descriptive name.

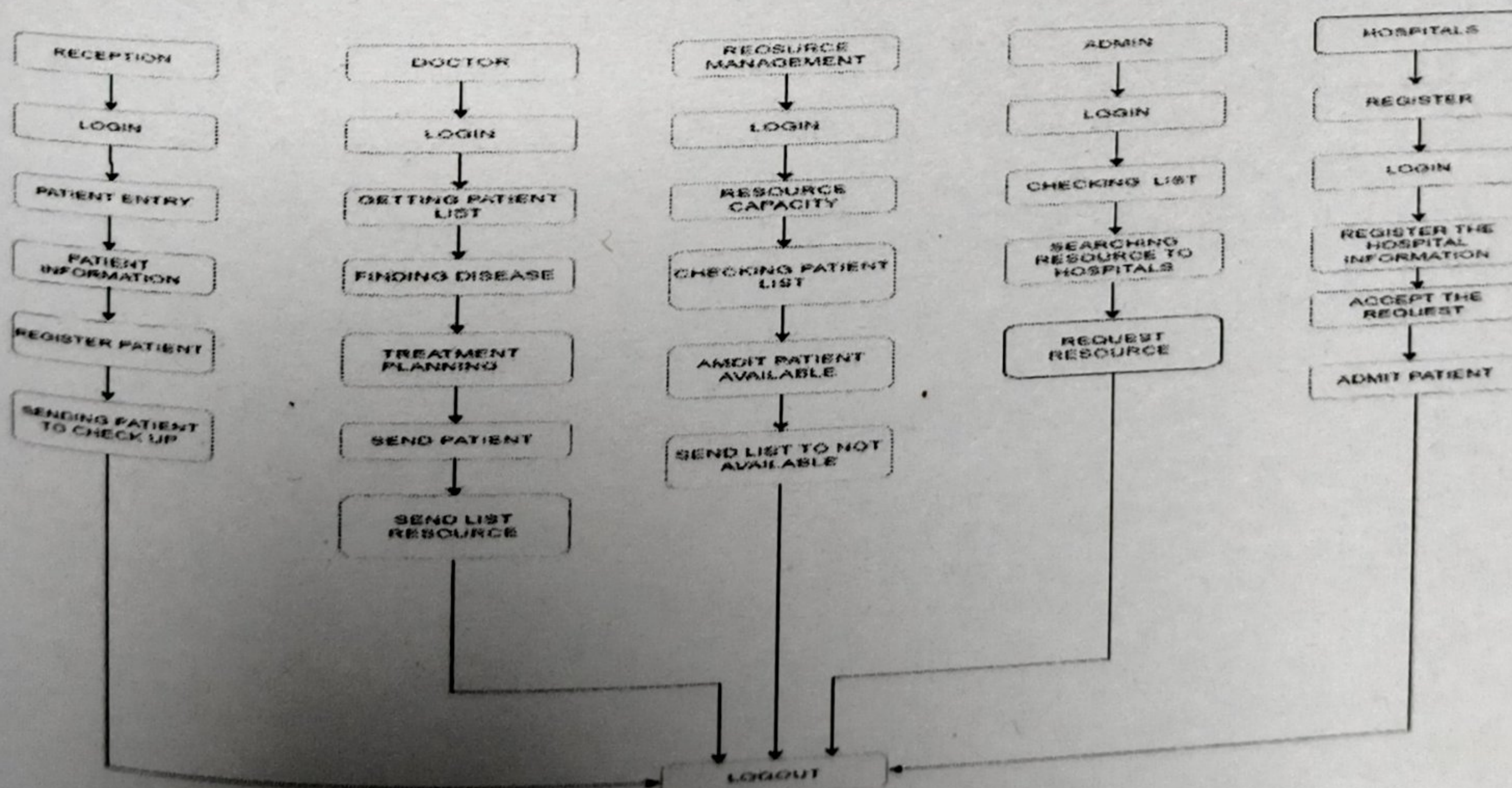
LEVEL 0



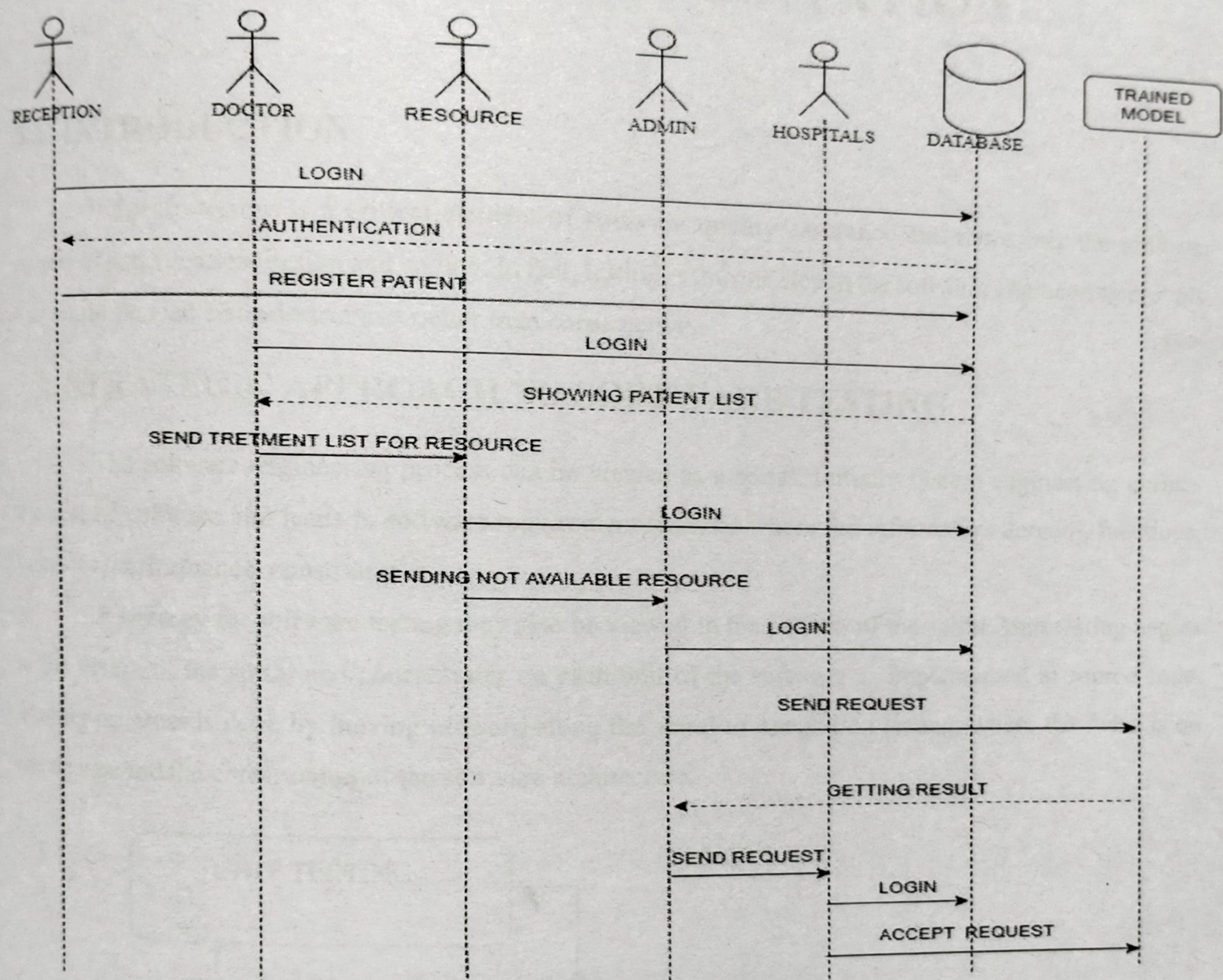
LEVEL 1



LEVEL 2



4.4 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



CHAPTER-5

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

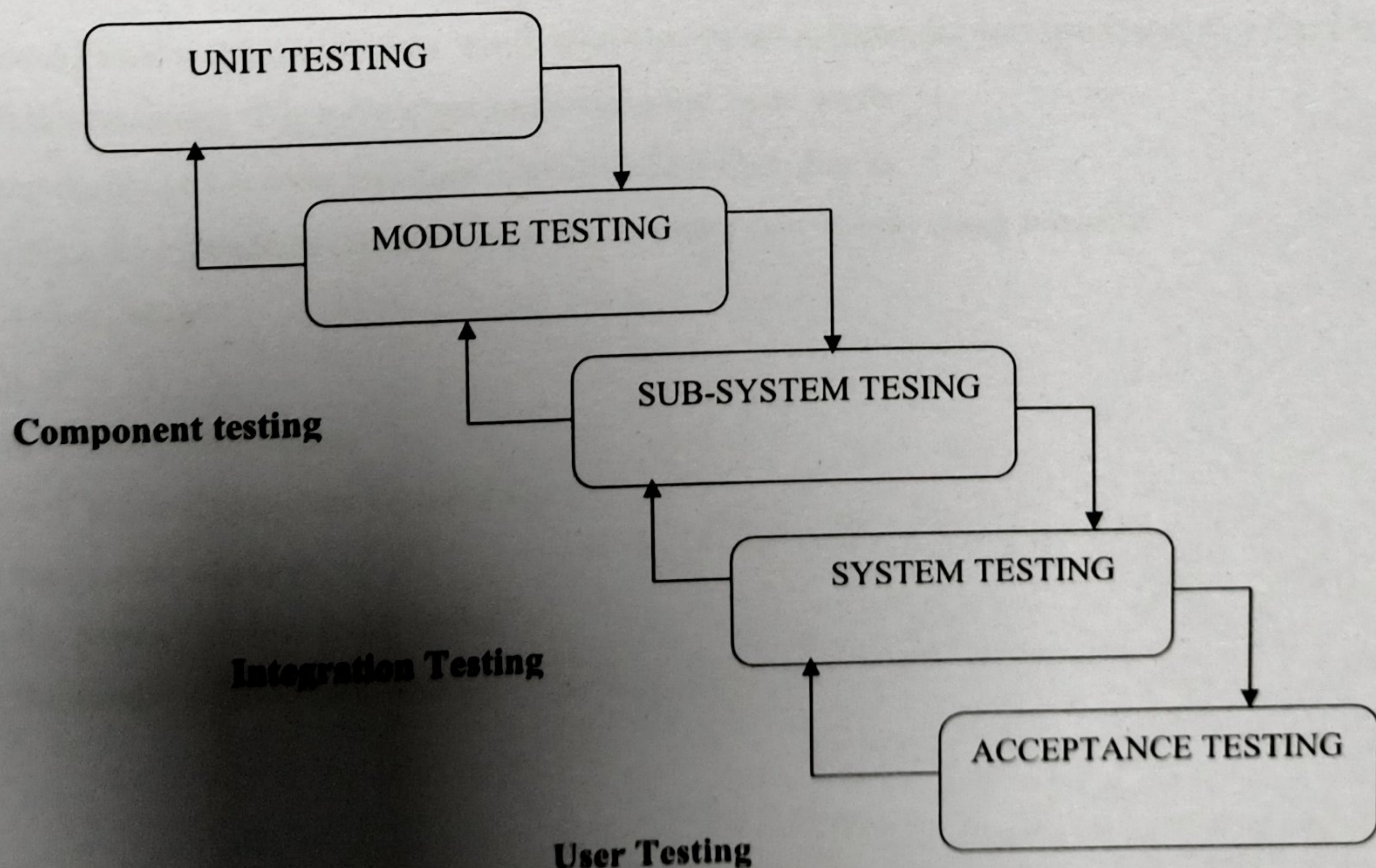
5.1. INTRODUCTION

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding. In fact, testing is the one step in the software engineering process that could be viewed as destructive rather than constructive.

5.2. STRATEGIC APPROACH TO SOFTWARE TESTING

The software engineering process can be viewed as a spiral. Initially system engineering defines the role of software and leads to software requirement analysis where the information domain, functions, behavior, performance, constraints .

A strategy for software testing may also be viewed in the context of the spiral. Unit testing begins at the vertex of the spiral and concentrates on each unit of the software as implemented in source code. Testing progress is done by moving outward along the spiral to integration testing, where the focus is on the design and the construction of the software architecture.



CHAPTER-6

METHODOLOGY

6.1 Unit Testing

Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest unit of software design, the module. The unit testing we have is white box oriented and some modules the steps are conducted in parallel.

1. WHITE BOX TESTING

This type of testing ensures that

- All independent paths have been exercised at least once
- All logical decisions have been exercised on their true and false sides

To follow the concept of white box testing we have tested each form .We have created independently to verify that Data flow is correct, All conditions are exercised to check their validity, All loops are executed on their boundaries.

2. BASIC PATH TESTING

The established technique of flow graph with Cyclamate complexity was used to derive test cases for all the functions. The main steps in deriving test cases were:

Use the design of the code and draw correspondent flow graphs.

Determine the Cyclamate complexity of the resultant flow graph, using formula:

$$V(G) = E - N + 2 \text{ or}$$

$$V(G) = P + 1 \text{ or}$$

$$V(G) = \text{Number of Regions}$$

Where $V(G)$ is Cyclomatic complexity,

E is the number of edges,

N is the number of flow graph nodes,

P is the number of predicate nodes.

3. CONDITIONAL TESTING

In this part of the testing each of the conditions were tested to both true and false aspects. And all the resulting paths were tested. So that each path that may be generated on particular condition is traced to uncover any possible errors.

4. DATA FLOW TESTING

This type of testing selects the path of the program, according to the location of the definition and use of variables. This kind of testing was used only when some local variable were declared. The definition-use chain method was used in this type of testing. These were particularly useful in nested statements.

5. LOOP TESTING

In this type of testing all the loops are tested to all the limits possible. The following exercise was adopted for all loops:

No	Test Scenario	Expected Result	Test Result
1	Username is correct. Password is incorrect.	Username and Password is incorrect.	Username and Password is incorrect.
2	Username is incorrect. Password is correct.	Username and Password is incorrect.	Username and Password is incorrect.
3	Username is empty. Password is correct.	Username is required.	Username is required.
4	Username is correct. Password is empty.	Password is required.	Password is required
5	Both Username and Password is incorrect.	Username and Password is incorrect.	Username and Password is incorrect.
6	Both Username and Password is empty.	Username and Password is required.	Username and Password is required.
7	Both Username and Password is correct.	Login Successful.	Login Successful.

CHAPTER-7

CONCLUSION

In our case, the resource allocation plays a vital role in highly sensitive environment like healthcare center. Huge number of patients are not given the most required treatment for the individual when the resources are not available in that particular location and there is no proper estimation where those patients can find the required resources for the treatment, as these centers are not an integrated and effective model to resource allocation. So we use resource allocation in a neural network in the hospital sector which gives an efficient and cost-effective manner to reduce the time.

CHAPTER-8

FUTURE WORK:

- In the future, we can use artificial intelligence related concepts for the hospital management and resource allocation system.
- So we may reduce time more effectively and we enhance hospital management with emerging technology. These networks can learn from examples and apply them when a similar event arises, making them able to work through real-time events.
- These networks can learn from examples and apply them when a similar event arises, making them able to work through real-time events.

We can improve the awareness of availability of hospital resources and treatments with the future technology.

CHAPTER-9

APPENDIX

9.1 CODING

Homepage:

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zxx">

<head>
  <title>Medical and Hospital Sector</title>

  <!--meta tags -->
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <meta name="keywords" content="Medically Responsive web template, Bootstrap Web
Templates, Flat Web Templates, Android Compatible web template,
Smartphone Compatible web template, free webdesigns for Nokia, Samsung, LG, SonyEricsson,
Motorola web design" />
  <script type="application/x-javascript">
    addEventListener("load", function() { setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false);
    function hideURLbar() { window.scrollTo(0,1); }
  </script>
  <!--//meta tags ends here-->
  <!--bootstrap-->
  <link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all">

  <!--//bootstrap end-->

  <!-- font-awesome icons -->
  <link href="css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <!-- //font-awesome icons -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/chocolat.css" type="text/css" media="screen" />
  <!-- gallery-->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/owl.carousel.css" type="text/css" media="all">
  <!-- clients-->

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/flexslider.css" type="text/css" media="screen" />
  <!-- banner text slider-->
  <!--stylesheets-->
  <link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' media="all">
  <!-- banner text slider-->
```



```

<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Barlow+Condensed:300,400,500,600"
rel="stylesheet">
<!--//style sheet end here-->
</head>

<body>
  <div class="banner-w3" id="home">
    <div class="w3-agile-logo">
      <div class="head-w1">
        <div class="clearfix">
      </div>
      <div class="clearfix">
    </div>

    <div class="header-w3layouts">

      <!-- Navigation -->
      <nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-top">
        <div class="navbar-header page-scroll">
          <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle" data-
toggle="collapse" data-target=".navbar-ex1-collapse">
            <span class="sr-only">
            <span class="icon-bar">
            <span class="icon-bar">
            <span class="icon-bar">
          </button>
          <h1><a class="navbar-brand "
href="index.html">Medical</a></h1>
        </div>
        <!-- Collect the nav links, forms, and other content for toggling -->
        <div class="collapse navbar-collapse navbar-ex1-collapse">
          <ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">
            <!-- Hidden li included to remove active class from
about link when scrolled up past about section -->

            <li class="menu__item"><a class="menu__link"
href="#home">Home</a></li>
            <li class="menu__item"><a class="menu__link"
href="Receptionlogin.html">Reception</a></li>
            <li class="menu__item"><a class="menu__link"
href="doctorlogin.html">Doctor</a></li>
            <li class="menu__item"><a class="menu__link"
href="resourcemanagementlogin.html">Resource</a></li>
            <li class="menu__item"><a class="menu__link"
href="Adminlogin.html">Admin</a></li>

```



```

        <li class="menu__item"><a class="menu__link"
href="hospitalslogin.html">Hospital</a></li>
    </ul>
</div>
<!-- /.navbar-collapse -->
</nav>
</div>

```

```

<!-- modal -->
<div class="modal about-modal fade" id="myModal" tabindex="-1" role="dialog">
    <div class="modal-dialog" role="document">
        <div class="modal-content">
            <div class="modal-header">
                <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal"
aria-label="Close"><span aria-hidden="true">&times;</span></button>
                <h4 class="modal-title">Medically</h4>
            </div>
            <div class="modal-body">
                <div class="out-info">
                    
                    <p>Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean
vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae,
                    eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante,
dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellu</p>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- //modal -->

```

```

<!--about -->
<div class="agileits-banner-grids text-center">
    <div class="banner-bottom-girds">
        <div class="col-md-4 col-sm-4 clr1 agileits-banner-grid">
            <span class="fa fa-heart banner-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
            <h4>Transplant</h4>
            <p>Itaque earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus reiciendis
maiores alias consequat aut.</p>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-4 col-sm-4 clr2 agileits-banner-grid">

```



```

        <span class="fa fa-ambulance banner-icon" aria-
hidden="true"></span>
        <h4>Emergency</h4>
        <p>Itaque earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus reiciendis
maiores alias consequatur aut.</p>

    </div>
    <div class=" col-md-4 col-sm-4 clr3 agileits-banner-grid">
        <span class="fa fa-heartbeat banner-icon" aria-
hidden="true"></span>
        <h4>Client Care</h4>
        <p>Itaque earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus reiciendis
maiores alias consequatur aut.</p>

    </div>
    <div class="clearfix"></div>
</div>
<div class="about" id="about">
    <div class="container">
        <div class="imgg-info-w3">
            <div class="col-md-6 left-about-img">

            </div>
            <div class="col-md-6 welcome-left wel">
                <div class="welcome-left-top">
                    <h4>Who are we </h4>
                    <p>Maecenas a odio tortor. Maecenas finibus odio
in tellus tristique, sit amet venenatis ante imperdiet. Morbi lectus
                    massa, fermentum eget mi ac, facilisis
                    efficitur velit. Duis scelerisque iaculis nisi semper laoreet. Nunc aliquam
                    nisl cursus venenatis fringilla. Donec sagittis
                    lobortis tellus, vel eleifend neque consequat sed. sit amet venenatis
                    ante imperdiet. Morbi lectus massa,
                    fermentum eget mi ac, facilisis efficitur velit. </p>
                    <div class="agileits_w3layouts_more">
                        <a href="#" data-toggle="modal" data-
target="#myModal">Read More</a>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```



```

<!--//about -->
<!--services -->
<div class="services " id="service">
  <div class="container">
    <h3 class="title tit-clr">OUR FACILITIES</h3>
    <div class="stats-info agileits w3layouts">
      <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6 col-xs-6 agileits w3layouts stats-
grid stats-grid-1">
        <div class="ser-icone"> <span class="fa fa-users font" aria-
hidden="true"></span>
        </div>
        <div class=" agileits-w3layouts counter">3500</div>
        <div class="stat-info-w3ls">
          <h4 class="agileits w3layouts">Staff</h4>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6 col-xs-6 agileits w3layouts stats-
grid stats-grid-2">
        <div class="ser-icone"> <span class="fa fa-medkit font"
aria-hidden="true"></span>
        </div>
        <div class=" agileits-w3layouts counter">650</div>
        <div class="stat-info-w3ls">
          <h4 class="agileits w3layouts ">Branches</h4>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6 col-xs-6 stats-grid agileits
w3layouts stats-grid-3">
        <div class="ser-icone"> <span class="fa fa-user-md font"
aria-hidden="true"></span>
        </div>
        <div class=" agileits-w3layouts counter">1021</div>
        <div class="stat-info-w3ls">
          <h4 class="agileits w3layouts ">Doctors</h4>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6 col-xs-6 stats-grid agileits
w3layouts stats-grid-4">
        <div class="ser-icone"> <span class="fa fa-heart font" aria-
hidden="true"></span>
        </div>
        <div class=" agileits-w3layouts counter">1010</div>
        <div class="stat-info-w3ls">
          <h4 class="agileits w3layouts">operations</h4>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```



```

        <div class="clearfix"></div>
    </div>
</div>
<!--//services -->
<!--gallery-->
<div class="gallery titl-bottom" id="gallery">

    <h3 class="title">Laboratory</h3>
    <div class="gallery-info">
        <div class="col-md-6 col-sm-6 gallery-grids glry-grid1 ">
            <div class="gallery-grids-top w3_agile_gallery_grid ">
                <a class="b-link-stripe" href="images/g4.jpg" data-
lightbox="example-set" data-title="Making your life easier. ">
                    
                    <div class="b-wrapper">
                    </div>
                </a>
            </div>
            <div class="gallery-grids-top">
                <div class="col-md-6 col-sm-6 bottom-grids
w3_agile_gallery_grid">
                    <a class="b-link-stripe" href="images/g1.jpg" data-
lightbox="example-set" data-title="Making your life easier.">
                        
                        <div class="b-wrapper">
                        </div>
                    </a>
                </div>
                <div class="col-md-6 col-sm-6 bottom-grids
w3_agile_gallery_grid">
                    <a class="b-link-stripe" href="images/g2.jpg" data-
lightbox="example-set" data-title="Making your life easier.">
                        
                        <div class="b-wrapper">
                        </div>
                    </a>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="clearfix"></div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```



```

        <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-3 gallery-grids w3_agile_gallery_grid glry-
grid2">
        <a class="b-link-stripe " href="images/g3.jpg" data-
lightbox="example-set">
        
        <div class="b-wrapper">
        </div>
        </a>
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-3 gallery-grids w3_agile_gallery_grid glry-
grid3">
    <a class="b-link-stripe" href="images/g6.jpg" data-
lightbox="example-set">
    
    <div class="b-wrapper">
    </div>
    </a>
    <a class="b-link-stripe" href="images/g5.jpg" data-
lightbox="example-set">
    
    <div class="b-wrapper">
    </div>
    </a>
    </div>
    <div class="clearfix"></div>

</div>

</div>
<!--//gallery-->
<!-- team-->
<div class="team agileits" id="team">
    <div class="team-info">
        <div class="container">
            <h3 class="title ">Our specialists</h3>
            <div class="team-row">
                <div class="col-md-4 col-sm-4 col-xs-4 team-grids">
                    <div class="team-agile-img">
                        <a href="#"></a>
                        <div class="view-caption">
                            <div class="t-info">

```



```

class="fa fa-facebook"></span></a></li>
class="fa fa-twitter"></span></a></li>
class="fa fa-google-plus"></span></a></li>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-4 col-sm-4 col-xs-4 team-grids">
  <div class="team-agile-img">
    <a href="#"></a>
    <div class="view-caption">
      <div class="t-info">
        <h5>HOD</h5>
        <p>Lara kent</p>
      </div>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#"><span>
        <li><a href="#"><span>
        <li><a href="#"><span>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-4 col-sm-4 col-xs-4 team-grids">
  <div class="team-agile-img">
    <a href="#"></a>
    <div class="view-caption">
      <div class="t-info">
        <h5>Psychologist</h5>

```



```

class="fa fa-facebook"></span></a></li>
class="fa fa-twitter"></span></a></li>
class="fa fa-google-plus"></span></a></li>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="clearfix"> </div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- //team -->
<!--testimonials-->
<div class="testimonials" id="clients">
  <h3 class="title tit-clr">OUR CLIENTS</h3>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="clients-inn">
      <div class="clients_agile_slider">
        <div id="owl-demo" class="owl-carousel owl-theme">
          <div class="item">
            <div class="agile_tesimonials_content">
              <div class="about-midd-main">
                
                <h4>Ketty way</h4>
                <p> Lorem ipsum adipiscing
elit, sed do eiusmod idunt ut labore. sed do eiusmod </p>
              </div>
            </div>
          </div>
          <div class="item">
            <div class="agile_tesimonials_content">
              <div class="about-midd-main">
                
                <h4>Cleark Hill</h4>
                <p> Lorem ipsum adipiscing

```



```

int i1 = DB.getConnection().prepareStatement(qry1).executeUpdate();
int i2 = DB.getConnection().prepareStatement(qry2).executeUpdate();
int i3 = DB.getConnection().prepareStatement(qry3).executeUpdate();
int i4 = DB.getConnection().prepareStatement(qry4).executeUpdate();

        if(i>0) {
                    out.print("<html><body><script>alert('File uploaded
Successfully');</script></body></html>");
                    RequestDispatcher r2=
r.getRequestDispatcher("adminhome.html");
                    r2.include(r,rs);
        }else {
                    out.print("<html><body><script>alert('File upload not
Successfull');</script></body></html>");
                    RequestDispatcher r2=
r.getRequestDispatcher("upload.html");
                    r2.include(r,rs);

        }

    }catch(Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }}}

```

9.2 Screen Shot::

Basic Options Indexes (0) Foreign keys (0) Check constraints (0) Partitions CREATE code ALTER code

Name: resource

Comment:

Columns: Add Remove Up Down

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expression
1	prognosis	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
2	treatment	LONGTEXT		☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
3	status	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	

Basic Options Indexes (0) Foreign keys (0) Check constraints (0) Partitions </> CREATE code </> ALTER code

Name: request
Comment:

Columns: Add Remove Up Down

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expression
1	id	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
2	disease	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
3	pid	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
4	name	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
5	hospitalname	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
6	address	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
7	phone	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
8	status	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	

Basic Options Indexes (0) Foreign keys (0) Check constraints (0) Partitions </> CREATE code </> ALTER code

Name: reanalyze
Comment:

Columns: Add Remove Up Down

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expression
1	pid	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
2	name	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
3	prognosis	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
4	treatment	LONGTEXT		☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
5	status	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	

Basic Options Indexes (0) Foreign keys (0) Check constraints (0) Partitions </> CREATE code </> ALTER code

Name: notavailable2
Comment:

Columns: Add Remove Up Down

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expression
1	prognosis	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
2	hospitalname	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
3	address	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
4	place	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
5	phone	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
6	zip	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
7	country	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
8	latitude	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
9	longitude	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
10	Type	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
11	owner	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
12	distance	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
13	status	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
14	id	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
15	password	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	

Basic Options Indexes (0) Foreign keys (0) Check constraints (0) Partitions </> CREATE code </> ALTER code

Name: hospitalsregister
Comment:

Columns: Add Remove Up Down

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expression
1	username	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
2	email	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
3	contact	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
4	password	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	

Basic Options Indexes (0) Foreign keys (0) Check constraints (0) Partitions </> CREATE code </> ALTER code

Name: notavailable1

Comment:

Columns: Add Remove Up Down

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expression
1	prognosis	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
2	treatment	LONGTEXT		☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
3	status	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	

Basic Options Indexes (0) Foreign keys (0) Check constraints (0) Partitions </> CREATE code </> ALTER code

Name: hospitalform

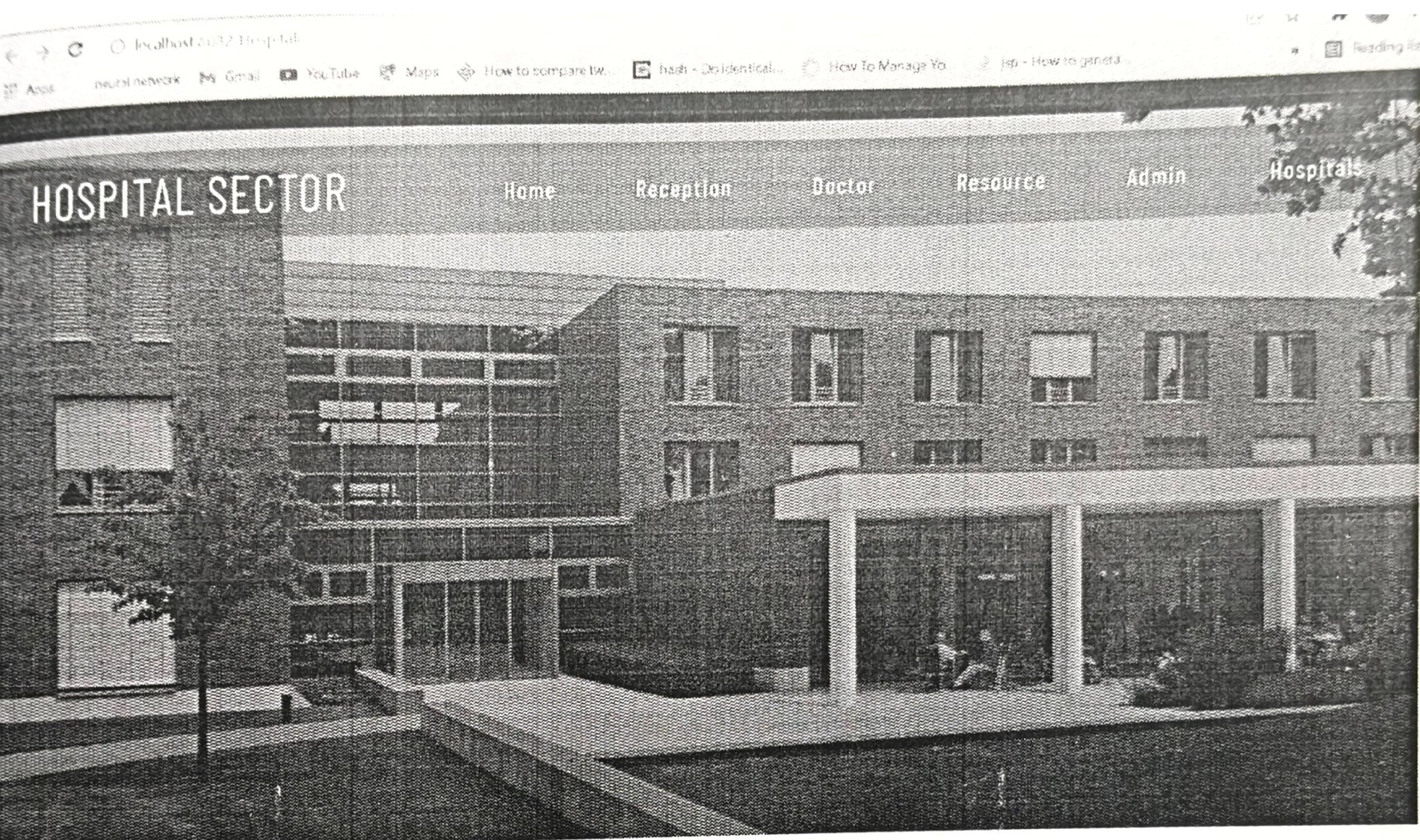
Comment:

Columns: Add Remove Up Down

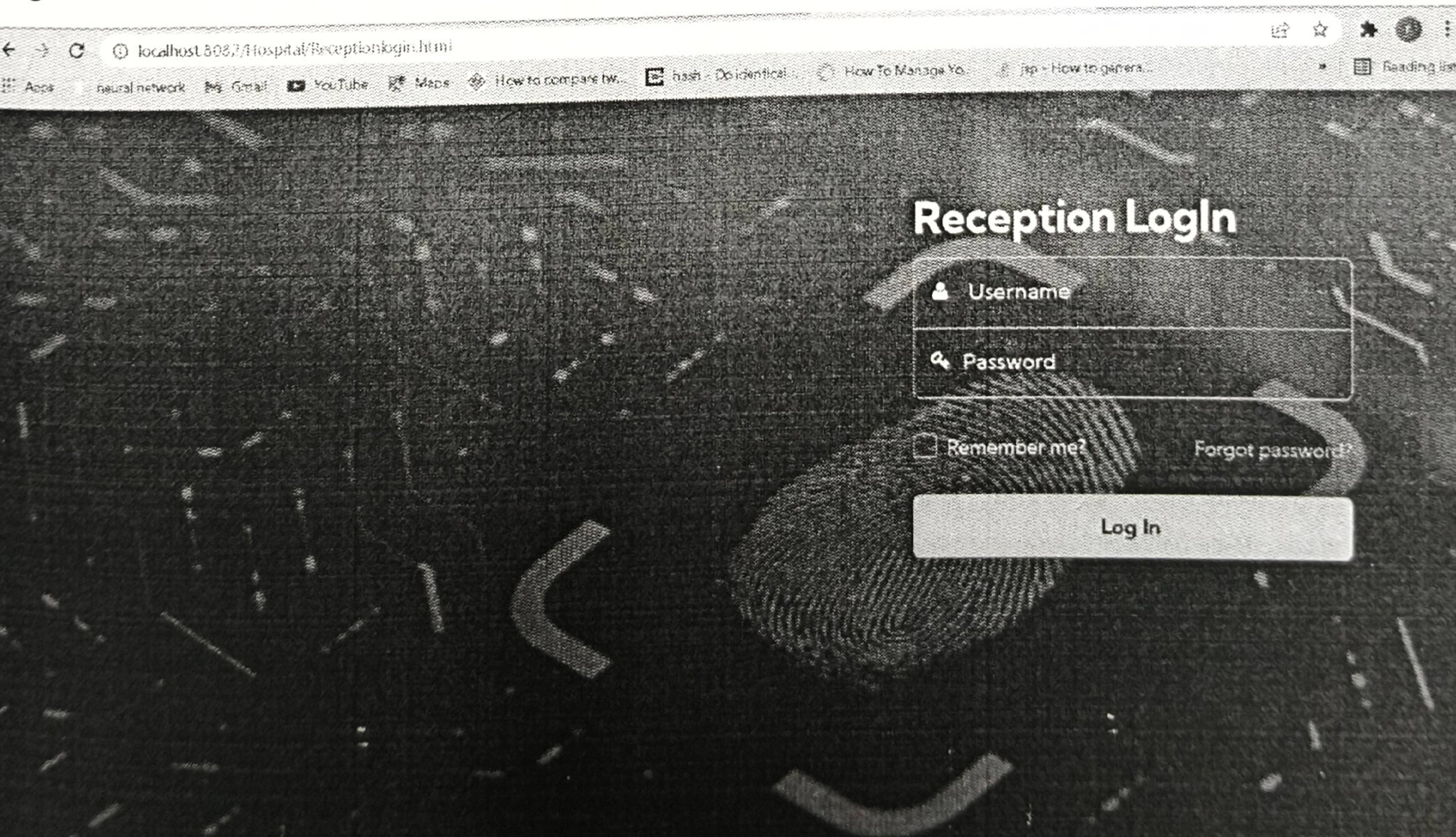
#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expression
1	id	INT	11	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
2	hospitalname	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
3	firstname	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
4	disease	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
5	position	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
6	public	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
7	employees	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
8	street	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
9	additional	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
10	zip	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
11	country	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
12	code	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
13	phone	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
14	email	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	

disease									
Add Remove Up Down									
	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign...	Allow N...	Zerofill	Default	Comment	Collation	Expressio
ne	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
hing	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
idal_skin_er...	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
ntinuous_3...	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
ivering	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
int_pain	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
omach_pain	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
lcers_on_ton...	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
muscle_wasting	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
omiting	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
urning_mict...	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
potting_unina...	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
fatigue	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
anxiety	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
cough	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
high_fever	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
prognosis	VARCHAR	50	☐	☒	☐	NULL		latin1_swedish_ci	
Description	LONGTEXT								

CREATE code ALTER code



login



HEALTH APPOINTMENT FORM

Patients ID

Patients Name

Email

Phone Number

Sex: ☒ Male ☐ Female

MM/DD/YYYY

Taking Any Medications Currently?*

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, Please list it

patient list

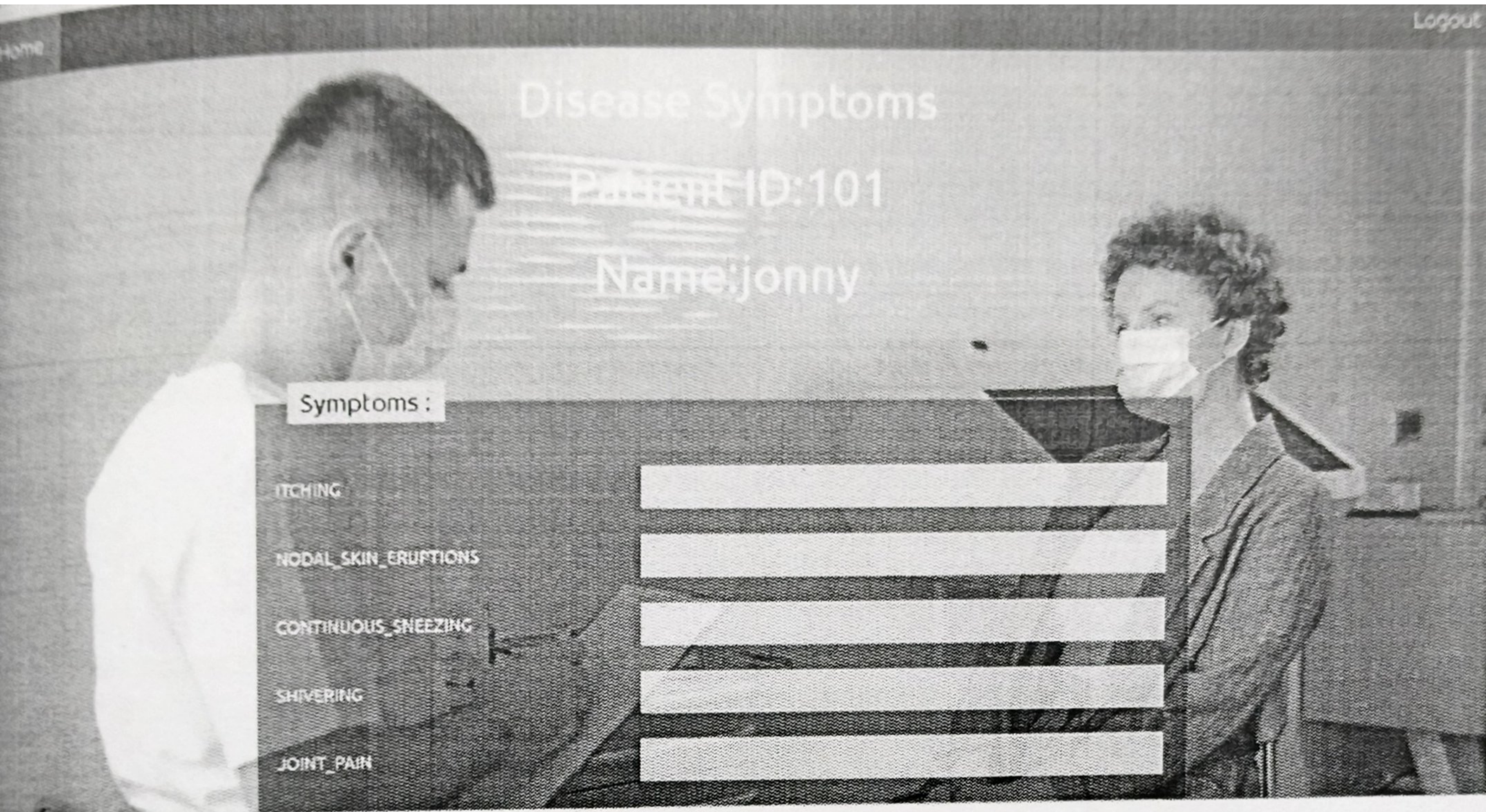
localhost:5082/Hospital/Patientsdetails.jsp

Home

Logout

Patient list

PID	NAME	EMAIL	PHONE	GENDER	DATE	MEDICATIONS
101	jonny	jonny@gmail.com	7895461230	male	02/24/2022	no
102	tony	tony@gmail.com	7485961023	male	02/24/2022	no
103	mark	mark@gmail.com	8745120369	male	02/24/2022	no



Upload



localhost:8082/hospital/actinview.jsp

neural network Gmail YouTube Maps How to compare tw... hash - Do I dentical... How To Manage Yo... .jsp - How to genera... Reading list

Home Logout

Treatment

PID	NAME	PROGNOSIS	STATUS	ALLOCATE
102	tony	GERD	Not Available	Search
103	mark	Pneumonia	Not Available	Search
101	jonny	Chronic cholestasis	null	Search

Name

Date

Available Hospital

localhost:8082/hospital/diseasecheck.jsp?p1=GERD

neural network Gmail YouTube Maps How to compare tw... hash - Do I dentical... How To Manage Yo... .jsp - How to genera... Reading list

Home Logout

AVAILABLE HOSPITAL

PROGNOSIS	HOSPITAL NAME	ADDRESS	PLACE	PHONE	ZIP	COUNTRY	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
GERD	CENTRAL VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL	1025 NORTH DOUTY STREET	TN	7894561230	93230	India	36.33615685	-119.6456
GERD	VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL	1025 NORTH DOUTY STREET	TN	7894561230	93230	India	37.33815685	-119.6456
GERD	MID	1025	TN	7894561230	93230	India	36.33615685	-129.6456

neural network Gmail YouTube Maps How to compare tw... hash - Do identical... How To Manage Yo... jsp - How to genera... Reading list Logout

Home

REQUESTING PATIENTS LIST

HOSPITAL ID	PATIENT ID	PATIENT NAME	DISEASE	HOSPITAL NAME	STATUS
H101	102	tony	GERD	CENTRAL VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL	ACCEPTED
H117	103	mark	Pneumonia	KAWEAH DELTA MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITAL D/P APH	REJECTED
H143	103	mark	Pneumonia	DELTA MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITAL D/P APH	ACCEPTED
H101	103	mark	GERD	CENTRAL VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL	NONE
H153	103	mark	GERD	MID VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL	NONE

Accept or Reject

localhost:8082/hospital/requestlist.jsp

neural network Gmail YouTube Maps How to compare tw... hash - Do identical... How To Manage Yo... jsp - How to genera... Reading list Logout

Home

REQUESTING PATIENTS LIST

PATIENT ID	PATIENT NAME	DISEASE	STATUS	ACCEPT	REJECT
102	tony	GERD	ACCEPTED	ACCEPT	REJECT
103	mark	GERD	NONE	ACCEPT	REJECT

Name

1.2 AIM & OBJECTIVE :

AIM :

To determine the aim as our application creates an environment for proper supply chain of resource and resource classification and allocation is handled by effective Neural Network we mitigate this problem.

OBJECTIVE :

The Medical Sector, huge number of people needs and comes to healthcare center for their treatment. Most of the patients may not get valuable treatment in the healthcare sector, for instance, resources like medicine, operation theatre, instruments ready to use, consultation rooms, bed in a ward, prepared medicinal products, Electrocardiography-device, blood samples, donated a kidney to all kinds of people. In certain conditions, some patients have a critical stage or emergency where the resource will not be available, where they can get the resources they needed most. Previous model utilized in healthcare sector is Support Vector Machines; it uses a supervised learning model for classification, regression, and detection of outlines. This lead to huge problem when there is crisis of healthcare of whole population, people have suffered and still suffering due to non integrated process of resource sharing and allocation. Initially, Support Vector Machines are the most standard machine learning algorithm that is being used by the healthcare industry. It uses a supervised learning model for classification, regression, and detection of outlines. In recent years, the algorithm has been used to predict the medication adherence of heart patients that has helped millions avoid serious consequences, such as hospital readmission and even death. It is also being used for protein classification, image segregation, and text categorization.