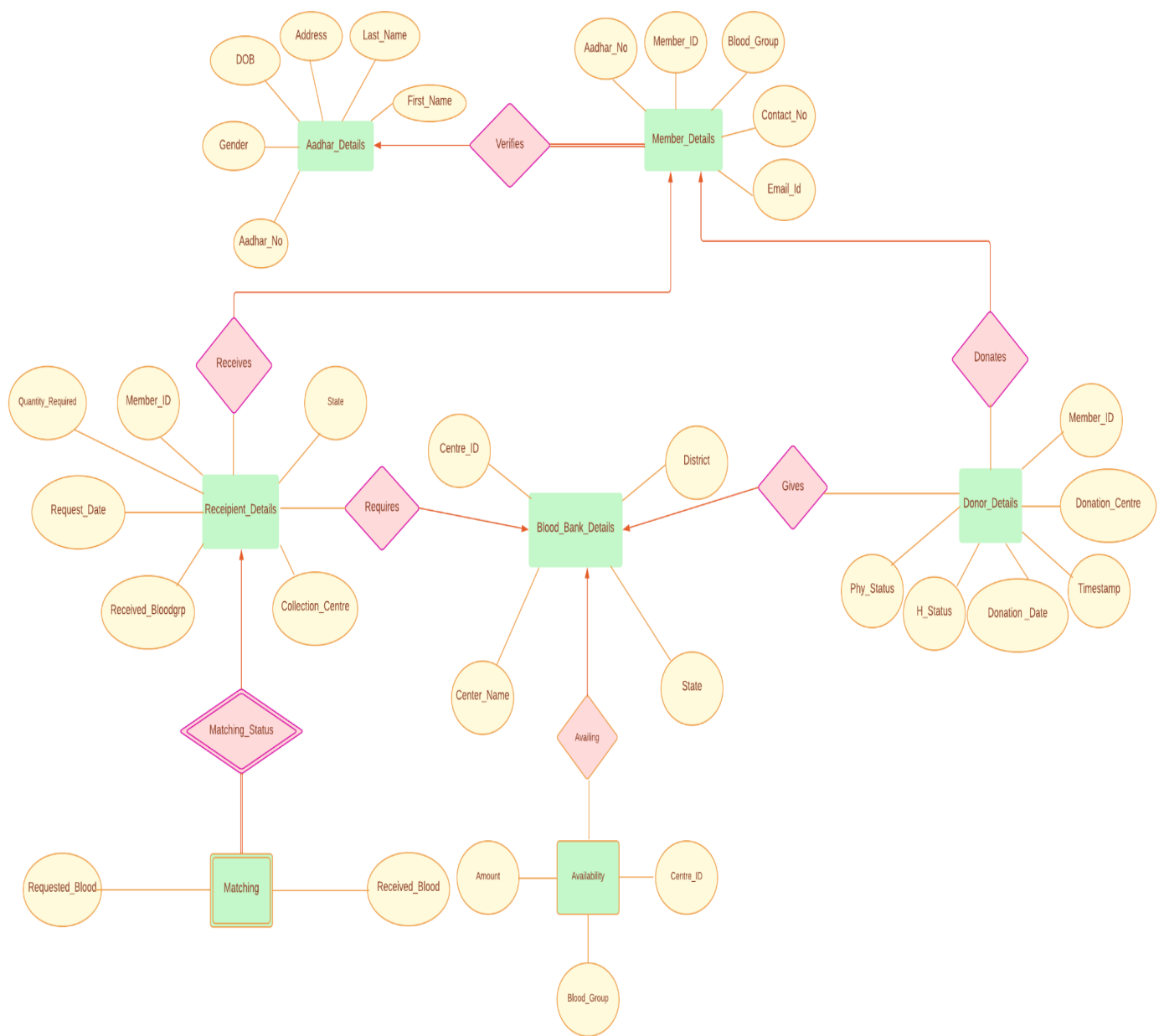


# BLOODBANK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION

## ER Diagram using Lucidchart & the relationship between the entities



## **INFORMATION ABOUT OUR ENTITIES**

**We have 7 entities the description of which are stated as under:**

**Aadhar\_Details:**(Attributes-Aadhar\_No,First\_Name,Last\_Name,Address,DOB,Gender)

This entity holds information on all people who may one day become members of the blood bank management system. In other words, it comprises people's aadhar records, which may have been obtained from official databases. Here, Aadhar\_No acts as our primary key.

**Member\_Details:**(Attributes-Aadhar\_No, Member\_ID, Blood\_Grp,Email,Contact)

This entity holds information on everyone who has registered as a member of the blood bank system. It is not mandatory for a member to give or receive blood at least once before becoming a member. Primary key is Member\_ID and Foreign key is Aadhar\_No.

**Receipient Details:**(Attributes- Member\_ID, Quantity\_Required,Request\_Date,Received\_Bloodgrp, Collection\_Centre,State)

This entity holds the data of all members who have received blood to the blood bank, as well as information on their receiving centres.Primary keys:- Member\_ID,Request\_Date.Foreign key: Member\_ID

**Blood Bank Details:**(Attributes: Centre\_ID, Centre\_Name,State,District)

This entity contains the data of all the blood centers where one can receive or donate blood.Each center contains a unique centre\_Id.Primary key-Centre\_ID

**Donor Details:** (Attributes: Member\_ID, Donation\_Centre,Timestamp,Donation\_Date,H\_Status,Phy\_Status)

This entity includes the data of all blood bank members who have donated blood at least once to the blood bank. A member may give blood if and only if they have a healthy hemoglobin level and are physically fit.Primary Key-Member\_ID, Donation\_Centre  
Candidate Keys-Member\_ID, Donation\_Date

**Matching:**(Attributes:Requested\_Blood, Received\_Blood)

This entity mostly contains information that diminishes the compatibility of distinct blood types with one another. It is a

vulnerable entity that relies on the Receipient\_Details to uniquely identify itself.

**Availability:**(Attributes: Amount, Centre\_Id, Blood\_Grp)

This entity shows the availability status of different blood types at different centres. Primary Key- Centre\_Id, Blood\_Grp. Foreign Key-Centre\_Id.

## **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENTITIES**

### **Aadhar\_Details and Member\_Details**

Relationship: Verifies

Type of relation: One to one with total participation of Member\_Details

### **Member\_Details and Donor\_Details**

Relationship: Donates

Type of relation: One to many

### **Member\_Details and Receipient\_Details**

Relationship: Receives

Type of Relation: One to many relationship

### **Receipient\_Details and Blood\_Bank\_Details**

Relationship: Requires

Type of Relation: Many to one

## **Donor\_Details and Blood\_Bank\_Details**

Relationship: Gives

Type of Relation: Many to one

## **Availability and Blood\_Bank\_Details**

Relationship: Availing

Type Of Relation: Many to one

## **Receipient\_Details and Matching**

Relationship: Matching\_Status

Weak Entity

Type of Relation: one to many with total participation of weak entity

## **TABLES CREATED IN OUR DATABASE**

The Aadhar\_Details Table



A screenshot of a database management tool's 'Result Grid'. The grid shows a table with 7 columns: Aadhar\_No, First\_Name, Last\_Name, Address, Date\_Of\_Birth, and Gender. Each column has a 'NULL' value in the first row. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' search bar, an 'Edit' button with a pencil icon, and an 'Export/In' button.

|   | Aadhar_No | First_Name | Last_Name | Address | Date_Of_Birth | Gender |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------|
| * | NULL      | NULL       | NULL      | NULL    | NULL          | NULL   |

The Availability Table



A screenshot of a database management tool's 'Result Grid' showing a table with 3 columns: Centre\_ID, Blood\_Group, and Amount. Each column has a 'NULL' value in the first row. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' search bar and an 'Edit' button with a pencil icon.

|   | Centre_ID | Blood_Group | Amount |
|---|-----------|-------------|--------|
| * | NULL      | NULL        | NULL   |

The Donor\_Details Table

|   | Member_ID | Donation_Centre | timestamp | Donation_Date | Haemoglobin_Status | Physical_Status |
|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| * | NULL      | NULL            | NULL      | NULL          | NULL               | NULL            |

## The Blood\_Bank\_Centre

|   | Centre_ID | Centre_Name | District | State |
|---|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|
| * | NULL      | NULL        | NULL     | NULL  |

## The Matching Table

|  | Requested_Blood | Received_Blood |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
|--|-----------------|----------------|

## The Member\_Details Table

|   | Aadhar_No | Member_ID | Blood_Group | Contact_No | Email_ID |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|
| * | NULL      | NULL      | NULL        | NULL       | NULL     |

## The Receipient\_Details Table

|   | Member_ID | Collection_Centre | State | Quantity_Required | Request_Date | Received_Blood_Group |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| * | NULL      | NULL              | NULL  | NULL              | NULL         | NULL                 |

## Normalization Of Blood Bank Database

### For Aadhar\_Details

Aadhar\_No => Aadhar\_No(functional dependency exists, because two different Aadhar\_No do not correspond to the same Aadhar\_No)  
Aadhar\_No =>First\_Name(functional dependency exists).  
Aadhar\_No => Last\_Name(functional dependency exists).  
Aadhar\_No =>DOB(functional dependency exists).  
Aadhar\_No =>Gender(functional dependency exists).

### **For Member Details**

Member\_ID =>Member\_ID(functional dependency exists, because two different Member\_ID do not correspond to the same Member\_Id)  
Member\_ID =>Aadhar\_No(functional dependency exists)  
Member\_ID =>Blood\_grp(functional dependency exists)  
Member\_ID =>Contact\_No(functional dependency exists)  
Member\_ID =>Email(functional dependency exists)

### **For Blood Bank Centre**

Centre\_ID =>Centre\_ID(functional dependency exists, because two different Centre\_ID do not correspond to the same Centre\_Id)  
Centre\_ID =>Centre\_Name(functional dependency exists)  
Centre\_ID =>District(functional dependency exists)  
Centre\_ID =>State(functional dependency exists)

### **For Availability**

Centre\_ID,Blood\_grp =>Centre\_ID( Trivial functional dependency exists)

Centre\_ID,Blood\_grp =>Blood\_grp( Trivial functional dependency exists)

Centre\_ID,Blood\_grp =>Amount(functional dependency exists)

### **For Donor Details**

Member\_ID,Donation\_Centre =>Member\_ID( Trivial functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID,Donation\_Centre =>Donation\_Centre(Trivial functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID,Donation\_Centre =>Timestamp( functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID,Donation\_Centre =>Donation\_Date( functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID,Donation\_Centre =>Haemoglobin\_Status( functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID,Donation\_Centre =>Physical\_Status( functional dependency exists)



Similarly, we have another set of candidate key  
Member\_Id, Donation\_Date

### **For Recipient Details**

Member\_ID, Request\_Date => Member\_ID( Trivial functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID, Request\_Date => Request\_Date( Trivial functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID, Request\_Date => Collection\_Centre( functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID, Request\_Date => State( functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID, Request\_Date => Quantity\_Required( functional dependency exists)

Member\_ID, Request\_Date => Received\_Bloodgrp( functional dependency exists)

Thus, all of our tables are in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and Boyce-Codd Normal Form.

## Implementation Of Insert Procedures

The following sections contain the list of procedures and their implementation

### 1) **check\_member**

It verifies if the credentials entered by the member are legitimate by comparing them to the aadhar information.

### 2) **insert\_member**

This procedure inserts values into the blood management system.

```
CALL insert_member('7894785678127823', 'B+ve', '8837365354', 'farah@gmail.com');  
CALL insert_member('7894785678127824', 'A+ve', '7894561230', 'ruchika@hotmail.com');  
CALL insert_member('7894785678127825', 'AB+ve', '9456874236', 'sanam@gmail.com');
```

|   | Aadhar_No        | Member_ID | Blood_Group | Contact_No | Email_ID            |
|---|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------------------|
| ▶ | 7894785678127823 | 4         | B+ve        | 8837365354 | farah@gmail.com     |
|   | 7894785678127824 | 5         | A+ve        | 7894561230 | ruchika@hotmail.com |
|   | 7894785678127825 | 6         | AB+ve       | 9456874236 | sanam@gmail.com     |
| ✱ | NULL             | NULL      | NULL        | NULL       | NULL                |

### 3) **insert\_donor**

This procedure inserts donor details who want to donate blood. It also ensures that the donor is a part of the member database.

```
CALL insert_donor(4, 'NL01', '2022-01-01');  
CALL insert_donor(5, 'RJ02', '2022-04-20');  
CALL insert_donor(6, 'RJ02', '2022-05-01');
```

|   | Member_ID | Donation_Centre | timestamp           | Donation_Date | Haemoglobin_Status | Physical_Status |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| ▶ | 4         | NL01            | 2022-04-13 18:27:14 | 2022-01-01    | NULL               | 0               |
|   | 5         | RJ02            | 2022-04-13 18:27:14 | 2022-04-20    | NULL               | 0               |
|   | 6         | RJ02            | 2022-04-13 18:27:14 | 2022-05-01    | NULL               | 0               |
| ✱ | NULL      | NULL            | NULL                | NULL          | NULL               | NULL            |

#### 4)insert\_centre

Procedure inserts new centre into the blood bank database. It calls the 'insert\_avail' procedure to insert rows associated with the new inserted centre.

```
CALL insert_centre('NL01','Dimapur Blood Centre','Dimapur','Nagaland');
CALL insert_centre('RJ02','Bhilwara Blood Centre','Bhilwara','Rajasthan');
CALL insert_centre('RJ01','Pilani Blood Centre','Pilani','Rajasthan');
```

|   | Centre_ID | Centre_Name           | District | State     |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|
| ▶ | NL01      | Dimapur Blood Centre  | Dimapur  | Nagaland  |
|   | RJ01      | Pilani Blood Centre   | Pilani   | Rajasthan |
|   | RJ02      | Bhilwara Blood Centre | Bhilwara | Rajasthan |
| ✱ | NULL      | NULL                  | NULL     | NULL      |

#### 5)insert\_avail

This procedure is called by 'insert\_centre' when a new centre is inserted inorder to fill in the blood details in the 'availability' table.

#### 6)find\_match

The procedure takes Member ID, State of the Recipient and the quantity of blood required as inputs. It returns the list of all possible centre such that the centre is the output which lies in the state given as an input by the user. Matching of blood groups is

done on the basis of a matching table. It follows the real life blood matching rather than one to one similar matching.

For example, If A+ is given as input by the user it returns all those centres from which the user can avail not only the matching blood A+ but also the other compatible blood groups like O+, O-, A-

```
CALL find_match(6, 'Rajasthan', 200);
```

|   | Centre_Name           |
|---|-----------------------|
| ► | Bhilwara Blood Centre |

## 7)select\_centre

It allows the user to select the favorable centre from the list of centres by 'find\_match'

```
CALL select_centre('Bhilwara Blood Centre', 6, 'Rajasthan', '2022-04-13', 200);
```

|   | Member_ID | Collection_Centre | State     | Quantity_Required | Request_Date | Received_Blood_Group |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| ► | 6         | RJ02              | Rajasthan | 200               | 2022-04-13   | A+ve                 |
| • | NULL      | NULL              | NULL      | NULL              | NULL         | NULL                 |

|  | Centre_ID | Blood_Group | Amount |
|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
|  | RJ02      | A-ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ02      | A+ve        | 100    |

## 8)fetch\_blood\_grp

This procedure returns the blood group of a particular member.

## 9)update\_donor

It updates the donor details after checking for the haemoglobin\_status and fitness status.

```
CALL update_donor(4,'2022-01-01');
```

```
CALL update_donor(5,'2022-04-20');
```

|  | Centre_ID | Blood_Group | Amount |
|--|-----------|-------------|--------|
|  | NL01      | B-ve        | 0      |
|  | NL01      | B+ve        | 300    |
|  | NL01      | O-ve        | 0      |
|  | NL01      | O+ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | A-ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | A+ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | AB-ve       | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | AB+ve       | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | B-ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | B+ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | O-ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ01      | O+ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ02      | A-ve        | 0      |
|  | RJ02      | A+ve        | 300    |

## 10)update\_availability

Increments or decrements the quantity of available blood depending upon the functions carried out.

There are more procedures that are self-explained in the SQL file.

## **BETTER PROSPECTS IN LATER VERSIONS**

- Triggers can be used before inserting details into tables
- Blood can be availed not only from one state but also from the neighboring states based on the convenience of distance in future versions.
- The concept of Member\_ID could be enhanced by implementing a hashing function for generating random unique ID rather than just auto-incrementing.
- Our project just provides one-way interaction. In future versions, we can focus on publicizing it in order to make it more interactive and allow multi-user use it.