# PLASMA DONOR APPLICATION

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S.NO	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO.		
1	INTRODUCTION			
	1.1 Project Overview			
	1.2 Purpose			
2	LITERATURE SURVEY			
	2.1 Realtime Software for Existing Problems			
	2.2 References			
	2.3 Problem Statement Definition			
3	IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION			
	3.1 Empathy Map Canvas			
	3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming			
	3.3 Proposed Solution			
	3.4 Problem Solution Fit			
4	REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS			
	4.1 Functional Requirements			
	4.2 Non-Functional Requirements			
5	PROJECT DESIGN			
	5.1 Data Flow Diagram			
	5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture			
	5.3 User Stories			
6	PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING			
	6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation			
	6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule			
	6.3 Reports from JIRA			
7	CODING & SOLUTIONING			
	7.1 Feature 1			
	7.2 Feature 2			
	7.3 Database Schema (if Applicable)			
8	TESTING			
	8.1 Test Cases			
	8.2 User Acceptance Testing			
9	RESULTS			
	9.1 Performance Metrics			
10	ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES			
11	CONCLUSION			
12	APPENDIX (Source code, GitHub and Demo link)			

### 1.INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Plasma donation, also known as apheresis, can help save lives. It is a relatively safe procedure, but there can be minor side effects. Plasma is the liquid part of the blood. It contains proteins and antibodies that are crucial for clotting and immunity. Around 55% of the blood is plasma. Plasma donation involves drawing blood, extracting the plasma, and returning what is left of the blood to the person, all through a single needle that remains in the arm throughout the process. Plasma is in high demand, as it helps treat cancer and other health issues. In May 2020, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) asked people who had recovered from COVID19 to donate plasma. Experts believe that the plasma may contain antibodies for SARS-CoV2, the virus behind the disease. Receiving plasma with these antibodies could help a person fight off the infection. People with AB blood have a universal type of plasma, which means that a person with any blood type can receive this plasma safely. This is different from having the universal blood type, which is O negative. The American Red Cross urge people with AB blood to donate plasma. A person can do every 28 days, or up to 13 times a year. Research shows that plasma donation is safe, and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) emphasize that there is no risk of getting the wrong blood back. Also, the FDA and other health authorities regulate the equipment and procedure of plasma donation. However, a person who donates plasma may experience minor adverse effects, and as with any other procedure involving a puncture, certain risks are involved. So, it is highly necessary and equally important to create an application to maintain the donors list and details to contact and track them during emergency situations. When talking about an application, it needs to be easy to handle and user friendly. To be more precise, this application should have all the facilities from registering to donating, and login to request satisfying. And one of the interesting facts is that this application runs on Cloud. This might be a useful application during critical times.

### 1.2 PURPOSE

When the world is struck by deadly diseases, there is a high risk of mass death of populations across the world. These diseases give no enough time for the surgeons to find medicine and so there is a need to find a quick remedy to reduce mass death of people to such illness. One of the best methods, which is highly effective is the donation of blood plasma of cured individuals to sick persons. This can possibly cure the illness of the infected person. Plasma donation was one of the best methods which was adopted to cure people during the recent global pandemic, COVID-19. The recovery rates were high during these times when death was ultimately increasing as no medicine was found across the globe. Plasma Donation also helps to increase immunity. Another issue was that no cured patient came forward to donate blood plasma, so the infected ones were highly worried as they can't find anyone to help them. So, we are in need of an application that stores donor details, tracks and informs them upon request from a patient.

### 2.LITERATURE SURVEY

### 2.1 REALTIME SOFTWARE FOR EXISTING PROBLEMS

FLASK: There is a recent transformation into the development of multi-platform languages and frameworks. Flask is a small framework by most standards, small enough to be called a "microframework." It is small enough that once you become familiar with it, you will likely be able to read and understand all of its source code. But being small does not mean that it does less than other frameworks. Flask was designed as an extensible framework from the ground up; it provides a solid core with the basic services, while extensions provide the rest. Because you can pick and choose the extension packages that you want, you end up with a lean stack that has no bloat and does exactly what you need. Flask has two main dependencies. The routing, debugging, and Web Server Gateway Interface (WSGI) subsystems come from Werkzeug, while template support is provided by Jinja2. Werkzeug and Jinja2 are authored by the core developer of Flask. There is no native support in Flask for accessing databases, validating web forms, authenticating users, or other high-level tasks. These and many other key services most web applications need are available through extensions that integrate with the core packages. As a developer, you have the power to cherry-pick the extensions that work best for your project or even write your own if you feel inclined to. This is in contrast with a larger framework, where most choices have been made for you and are hard or sometimes impossible to change.

DOCKER & KUBERNETES: Docker is an open-source engine that automates the deployment of applications into containers. It was written by the team at Docker, Inc (formerly dot Cloud Inc, an early player in the Platform-as-a-Service (PAAS) market), and released by them under the Apache 2.0 license. Docker adds an application deployment engine on top of a virtualized container execution environment. It is designed to provide a lightweight and fast environment in which to run your code as well as an efficient workflow to get that code from your laptop to your test environment and then into production. Docker is incredibly simple. Indeed, you can get started with Docker on a minimal host running nothing but a compatible Linux kernel and a Docker binary.

Kubernetes, or k8s for short, is an open-source container orchestrator. Originally developed by the engineers at Google, Kubernetes solves many problems involved with running a microservice architecture in production. Kubernetes automatically takes care of scaling, self-healing, load-balancing, rolling updates, and other tasks that used to be done manually by DevOps engineers. Since Kubernetes was open-sourced and managed by Cloud Native Computing Foundation in 2014, the development community has embraced its benefits to orchestrate container-based systems.

These Framework and Software help the application to gain a run-time structure and assist with all internal features of the app.

At times of pandemic, people should come forward to donate their blood plasma voluntarily to arrest the spread of disease and provide the cure that they have experienced. Our app will feature awareness videos and articles and will provide rewards for first time donors and regular donors. All These Humanitarian deeds are to be carried on regularly to maintain social well hood and supportive society. There are many incidents to be pointed out citing plasma donation during the past in Covid-19 Pandemic. One such incident where India's first Covid-19 plasma donor shares her story, urges other patients to do the same. Members of an Indian Islamic organisation are volunteering to donate blood for plasma therapy after their congregation sparked dozens of Covid-19 clusters across the country. All these articles are mentioned to encourage the donation of plasma in our application

### 2.2 REFERENCES

- 1) Philip J, Sarkar RS, Pathak A. Adverse events associated with apheresis procedures: Incidence and relative frequency. Asian J Transfus Sci. 2013 Jan;7(1):37-41. doi: 10.4103/0973-6247.106730. PMID: 23559763; PMCID: PMC3613659.
- 2) Flask Web Development by Miguel Grinberg Copyright © 2014 Miguel Grinberg. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Published by O'Reilly Media, Inc., 1005 Gravenstein Highway North, Sebastopol, CA 95472.
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- 6) Essentials of Application Development on IBM Cloud December 2017 Third Edition (December 2017) by Ahmed Azraq Hala A. Aziz Uzma Siddiqui.
- 7) From Ahmedabad, Smriti Thakkar is the first recovered Covid-19 patient in India who volunteered to donate her plasma. India Today Web Desk New Delhi, April 25, 2020 UPDATED: April 25, 2020 19:15 IST
- 8) Tablighi Jamaat gives blood for plasma therapy By Zubair Ahmed BBC Hindi, Delhi Published 28 April 2020.

## 2.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

A customer problem statement outlines problems that your customers face. It helps you figure out how your product or service will solve this problem for them. The statement helps you understand the experience you want to offer your customers. It can also help you understand a new audience when creating a new product or service. A well-articulated customer problem statement allows you and your team to find the ideal solution for the challenges your customers face. Throughout the process, you'll also be able to empathize with your customers, which helps you better understand how they perceive your product or service.

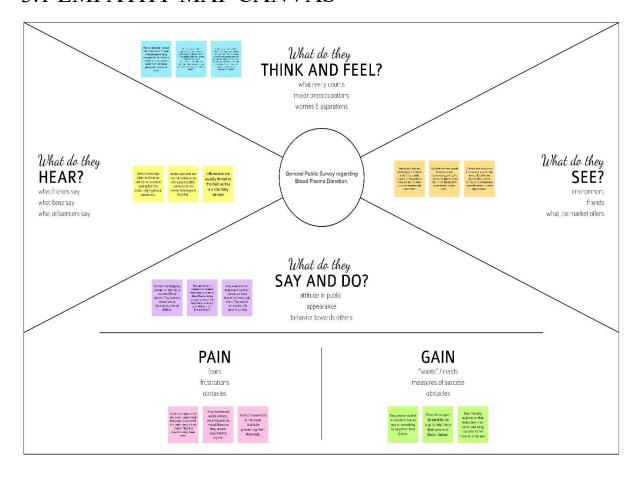
The most common problem faced by a person who is in need of blood plasma is reported below after a detailed analysis,

"As a patient in need of blood plasma, I am trying to contact a donor to help me with blood plasma, but I cannot find one easily as it takes long time and hardly possible, because the donors are usually far away from me and not ready to help me, which makes me feel hopeless and annoyed"

This is the most common problem statement derived after long surveys from the general public.

## 3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

## 3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



# 3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

#### Project Design Phase-I Proposed Solution

#### **Proposed Solution:**

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	People who are in need of plasma are increasing day by day. Plasma is necessary to help our body to recover from injury, distribute nutrients, remove waste and prevent infection, while moving throughout our circulatory system. It is not that people don't want to donate plasma, but they have no idea where they can donate. We are designing a platform which contains all the information regarding Plasma donation.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Ours is a mobile application which aims to serve as a communication tool between plasma donation organizers and plasma donors. To become a member of our system, donors need to create their profile by providing their information like name, blood group, email address, phone number, password and exact location from 'Google Map', which are integrated with this application. This mobile app always keep updating the location of the donor.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Users can submit their comments if they had any difficulties during donation process. This app automatically keeps showing the plasma donors nearby. Donor will save the donor card digitally.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	This app will make revolutionary changes to the medical system as people will be able to donate plasma and serve the mankind. It can also help the people to know about the benefits of plasma donation, so that their small contribution can help one person to save his/her life.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	There are many private sectors and NGOs, who organize plasma donation camps. Even collaboration with companies like Biolife, and other pharmaceutical companies use plasma to make treatment for conditions such as immune deficiencies and bleeding disorder in order to increase revenue.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	This application has the ability to handle more donors and provide users with good user experience. It handles the traffic, responding accurately and reacting to the growing number of requests.

# 3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT	6.CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS
-Our customers include the people who are in need of blood plasma. -All the Hospitals and voluntary organizations.	-Lack of communication details of the blood plasma donor. -Lack of awareness among people as no one comes forward to help with blood plasma.	-Customers try with their relatives and friends or on social media platforms in case of an emergencyPros are which the donor can be found sometimes but lack of availability of contact details of the donor makes it difficult to find them.
2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS  -Communication between recipient and donorNotify the donor regarding the emergencyAlso sending notifications to nearby blood banks to find recipients.	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE  The Lack of awareness between common people to come forward to donate plasma has become less as they fear the side effects and the impact of Global Pandemic, Covid-19 has created a demand for blood plasma as it is the available cure for the sickness.	7. BEHAVIOUR  -The customer checks for the donors within his/her circle which is directly relatedIndirectly associated behavior includes complaining towards people the lack of availability and searching for the donor with irrelevant contacts.
Rewards to the donors who has completed donation.  -Advertise through Ads and Videos regarding awareness of blood plasma donation.  4.EMOTIONS: BEFORE/AFTER  -Before: Anxiety, Stress, volatile.  -After: Happy, Relaxed.	10. YOUR SOLUTION  -The app provides the confidence without fear.  -The app gives assurance that the patient will somehow get the blood plasma.  -It sends alerting messages to the donor for quick response from the donor.	8.CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR  -Through online, the customer can find the details of the donor from social media platformsThrough offline, the customer can find the details of the donor from their friends/family circle.

# **4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

# 4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

#### **Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Email and Social media accounts
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User Login	Login through registered email id
FR-4	User Examination	Medical Examination before donating
FR-5	Recipient Request	The recipient makes request for blood type for plasma
FR-6	Donor Request Alert	The Donor gets alerted through email
FR-7	Closed Request Verification	Donor gets an e-certificate and rewards once donation is completed
FR-8	Videos and Donation camps	Users can look up the benefits of plasma donation and information related
FR-9	Chat Assistant	Helps to solve queries related to donation within the app

# 4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

#### **Non-functional Requirements:**

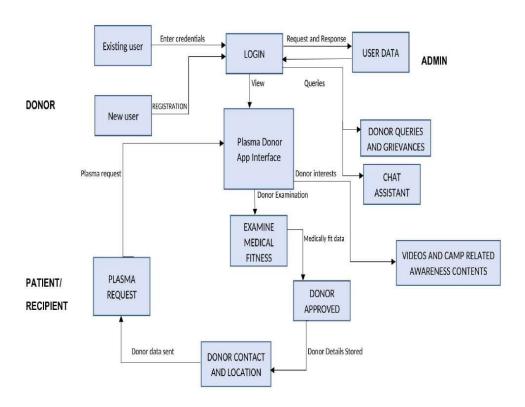
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	This app is easy to use, easy to learn and navigate. Tasks such as booking a donation appointment could be completed in few steps and no instructions and training are required and this app is usable by people of all age group.
NFR-2	Security	This is a secure web application plus a secure database system that provides a safe environment for patients, doctors and transplant centres to create online profile for patients seeking living donors of plasma. Fake login and bots are carefully removed.
NFR-3	Reliability	All information that the user enters into the app is voluntary and the user can cease the usage at any time and delete their profile. If the user has shared any information through social network portals, it can also be removed. This app creates a friendly bond with the donors.
NFR-4	Performance	There is no lag during usage and the user can experience a glitch free usage. The user also gets route and tips on how to travel conveniently to the donation point.
NFR-5	Availability	This App will be available on Google Play store and App Store and also in web.
NFR-6	Scalability	This App has ability to handle multiple donors at a time and provides users with good user experience and reacts fast according to growing number of requests.

## **5.PROJECT DESIGN**

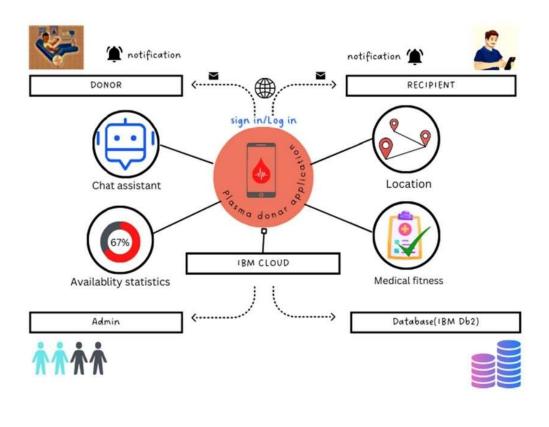
## 5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

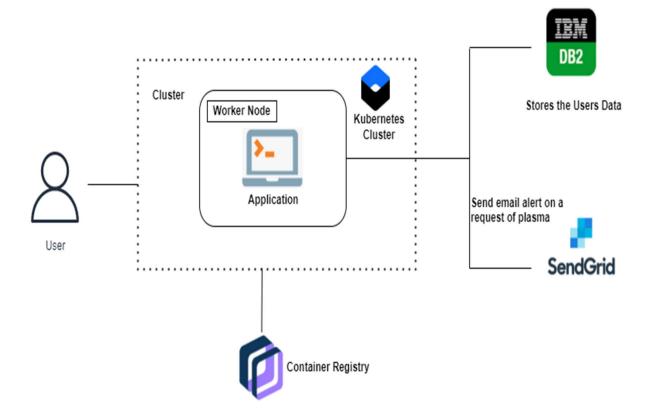
**Data Flow Diagrams:** 



## 5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

#### Plasma Donor Application:





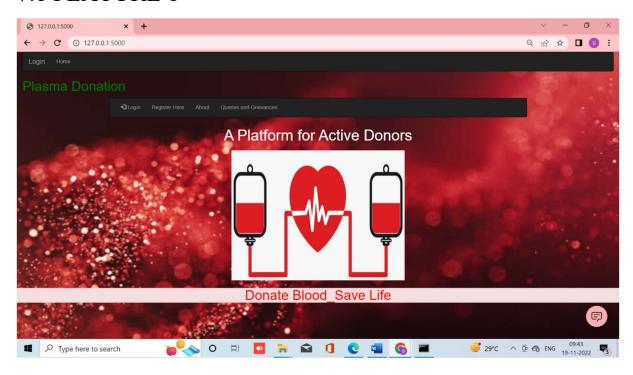
## 5.3 USER STORIES

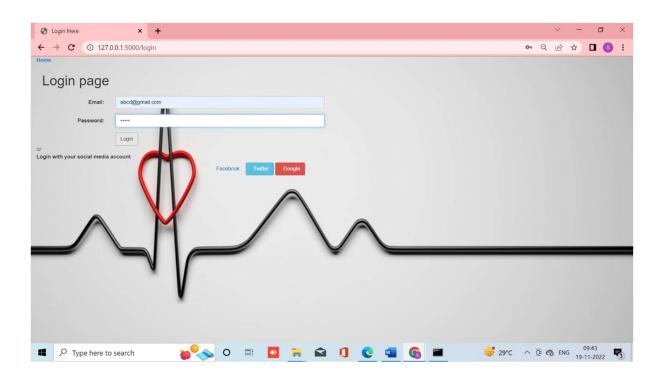
#### User Stories:

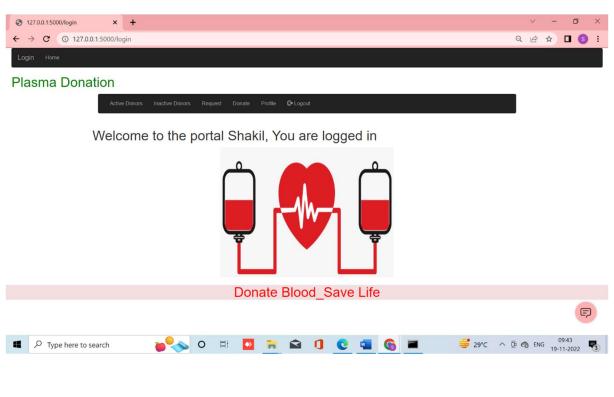
User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user) Donor	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Social media accounts	I can register & access the app with Social media account	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail other Email services	I can register the app with email account	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can register and access user profile with Gmail account	High	Sprint-1
Patient	Recipient	USN-6	As a requester, I can request the blood group for which I need plasma	I can get plasma from donors when available	High	Sprint-2
Customer (Web user) Donor	Profile	USN-7	As a user, I can see registration page, login page and chat bot for which the user can access to donate and to request for the required blood group plasma.	I can login through email and social media account for registration.	Medium	Sprint-2
Customer Care Executive	Help desk /User support for App	USN-8	As a helpdesk supporter, I can solve the queries and grievances of the user	I can reply to queries and give solutions to problems	High	Sprint-3
Administrator	Registration support	USN-9	As an admin, I can view the database of the registered user	I can check and verify the registered user's login credentials	Medium	Sprint-4
	Dashboard	USN-9	As an admin, I can manage plasma requests and other technical glitches in the app	I can check request numbers and troubleshoot problems in the app	Medium	Sprint-4
		USN-10	In addition to customer care executive, I can help with user's queries within the app	I can reply to user's queries in the app	Medium	Sprint-4

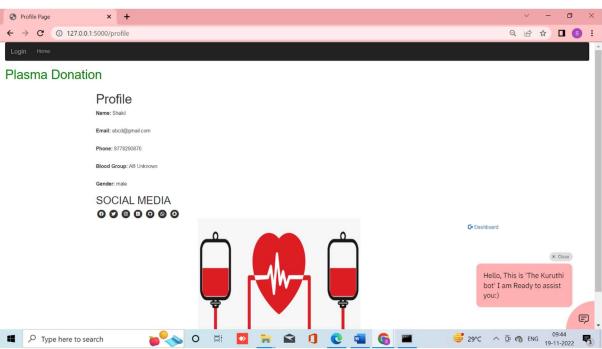
## 7. CODING AND SOLUTIONING

## 7.1 FEATURE 1

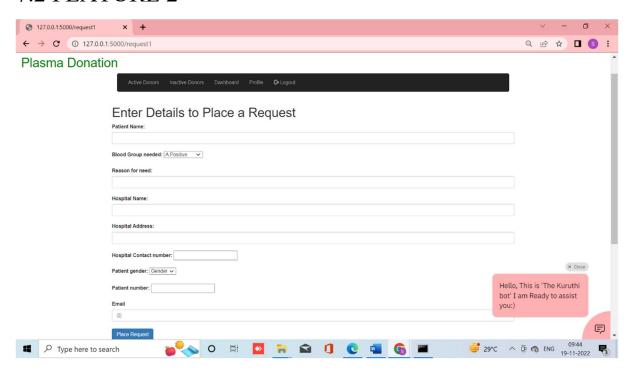


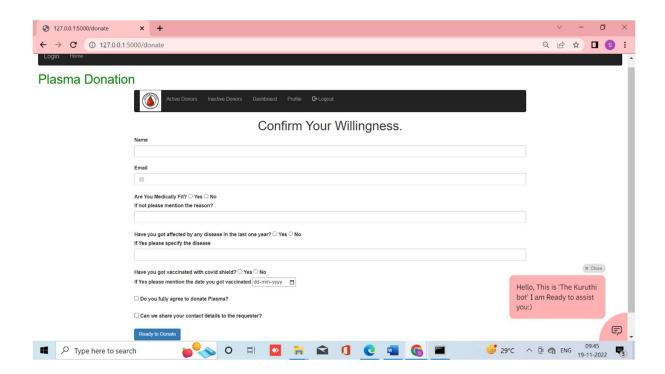


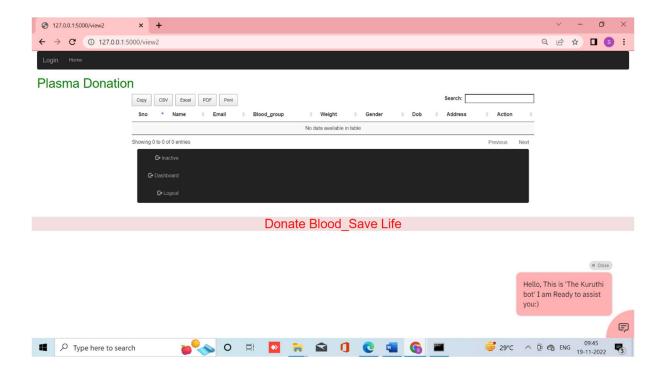




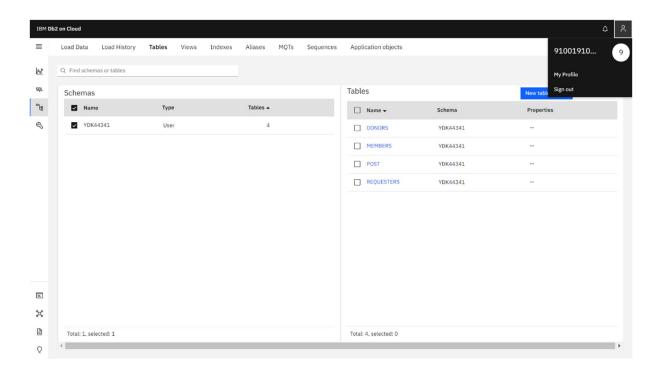
## 7.2 FEATURE 2







## 7.3 DATABASE SCHEMA



### 8.TESTING

### 8.1 TEST CASES

### 8.1.1 FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Functional test can be defined as testing two or more modules together with the intent of finding defects, demonstrating that defects are not present, verifying that the module performs its intended functions as stated in the specification and establishing confidence that a program does what it is supposed to do.

#### **8.1.2 WHITE BOX TESTING:**

Testing based on an analysis of internal workings and structure of a piece of software. This testing can be done sing the percentage value of load and energy. The tester should know what exactly is done in the internal program. Includes techniques such as Branch Testing and Path Testing. Also known as Structural Testing and Glass Box Testing.

#### 8.1.3 BLACK BOX TESTING:

Testing without knowledge of the internal workings of the item being tested. Tests are usually functional. This testing can be done by the user who has no knowledge of how the shortest path is found.

### 8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

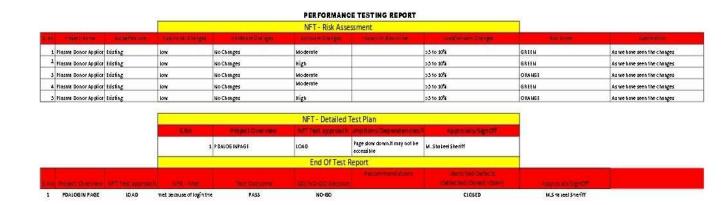
Acceptance testing can be defined in many ways, but a simple definition is the succeeds when the software functions in a manner that can be reasonable expected by the customer. After the acceptance test has been conducted, one of the two possible conditions exists. This is to fine whether the inputs are accepted by the database or other validations. For example accept only numbers in the numeric field, date format data in the date field. Also the null check for the not null fields. If any error occurs then show the error messages. The function of performance characteristics to specification and is accepted. A deviation from specification is uncovered and a deficiency list is created. User Acceptance Testing is a critical phase of any project and requires significant participation by the end user. It also ensures that the system meets the functional requirements.

# 8.3 TEST CASES

Total   American	TEST CASE ID	Feature TYPE	Component	Test Scenario	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Comments	TC for Automation(Y/N)	Bug ID	Executed By
Trick	and the same	No construction of the con-	Michel Address	Haron No Petrolica	O CONTRACTOR OF THE	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	15/22190003401507	Dorr	1176/2000/0956	W.	2000000000	M Shakeel Sheriff
Total										v v	1911	P.Harikishore
Total												M.Reuel Joshua
Total   Processor   Processo												5. Leslee Reuben Raj
Total		Functional								Y		S.Arun Prasanth
Total	TC-6	Functional		Top next Nav_bar Register	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive		Pass	Suc cessful	Y	Nil	M.Shakeel Sheriff
Total   Indicated   Implementary	TC-7	Functional	Home Page	Top next Nav_bar About	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive	Working as expected	Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	M.Reuel Joshua
Total   United   United   Total   United   United   Total   United   United   Total   United   United	TC-8	Functional	Home Page	Top next Nav_bar Queries	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive	Working as expected	Pass	Suc cessful	Y	Nil	S. Leslee Reuben Raj
Total						Responsive				Y		5 Arun Prasanth
Total										У		P.Harikishore
Total   American   Legis   Tage   Legis   American   Tage   Legis   Tage												M.Shakeel Sheriff
Total										20000		M.Reuel Joshua
TOS   U												5. Leslee Reuben Raj
TO-50			Login Page									P.Harikishore
Total												M.Shakeel Sheriff
Total										Y		M.Reuel Joshua
T-CO										Y		S. Leslee Reuben Raj
Total	TC-19	Functional						Pass	Suc cessful	Y	Nil	P.Harikishore
Total	TC-20	Functional		Top Navigation bar login Button	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive		Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	M.Shakeel Sheriff
TO-50	TC-21	Functional	Login User Interface	Top Navigation bar Home Button	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive	Working as expected	Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	M.Reuel Joshua
To-29										Υ		S.Arun Prasanth
Trops										Y		P.Harikishore
To-22										557.5		M.Shakeel Sheriff
TOT-29												M.Reuel Joshua
TOSB												S.Arun Prasanth
TC-20							Working as expected			Y		S.Arun Prasanth P.Harikishore
TO-50										v		M. Shakeel Sheriff
TO-52												M.Reuel Joshua
TO-33												5. Leslee Reuben Raj
TO-33										Y		S.Arun Prasanth
TO-38	TC-33	Functional						Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	P.Harikishore
To 38	TC-34	Functional		Show Details of active donors	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive		Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	M.Shakeel Sheriff
TO-39			Active Donors Page				Working as expected					M.Reuel Joshua
TO-38												S. Leslee Reuben Raj
TO-39												P.Harikishore
To-64										Y		M.Shakeel Sheriff
To-C4										Y		P.Harikishore
To-C4												
To-64												S. Leslee Reuben Rai
TC-48												S. Arun Prasanth
TC-65										Y		P.Harikishore
TC-64										Y		M.Shakeel Sheriff
TC-64	TC-46	Functional			http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive		Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	M.Reuel Joshua
TC-64	TC-47	Functional	Inactive Donors page	Download data in PDF button	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive	Working as expected	Pass	Successful	Υ	Nil	S. Leslee Reuben Raj
T-5-52	TC-48	Functional	Inactive Donors page	Print Data Button	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive	Working as expected		Successful	Y	Nil	S.Arun Prasanth
TO-53												P.Harikishore
To-55												M.Shakeel Sheriff
To-58			Inactive Donors page	Inactive Donors Button			Working as expected			Y		M.Reuel Joshua
To-56										Y		S. Lesiee Reuben Raj S.Arun Prasanth
T-0-58												P.Harikishore
TO-59												M.Shakeel Sheriff
TC-59												M.Reuel Joshua
To-55			Request Page					Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	S. Leslee Reuben Rai
To-59			Request Page							Υ		S.Arun Prasanth
TC-68	TC-59	Functional	Request Page	Top next Nav_bar Logout button		Responsive			Successful	Υ	Nil	P.Harikishore
To-GR							Working as expected			Υ		M.Shakeel Sheriff
T-C-8												M.Reuel Joshua
To-64												S. Leslee Reuben Raj
TC-66												S.Arun Prasanth
TC-66							Working as expected			Y		P.Harikishore
TC-67										Y		M.Shakeel Sheriff M.Reuel Joshua
To-68			Donor Page									S. Leslee Reuben Raj
To-70												S. Arun Prasanth
TC-72												P.Harikishore
To-72										Y		M.Shakeel Sheriff
T-C-72												M.Reuel Joshua
TC-73	TC-72						Working as expected	Pass	Successful	Υ		S. Leslee Reuben Raj
TC-75			Donor Page	Chat bot	http://127.0.0.1:5000/		Working as expected			Y		P.Harikishore
TC-75			Profile Page						200000000	Y		M.Shakeel Sheriff
TC-77			Profile Page							Υ		M.Reuel Joshua
TC-77			Profile Page			Not Responsive						S. Leslee Reuben Raj
TC-29   Functional   Ready to Donate Page   Toy Nav. bar MONE &LOGN button   http://127.0.01.5000/   Responsive   Working as expected   Pass   Successful   Y   Nil   All Ready			Profile Page			Not Responsive						P.Harikishore
T-C50   Functional Ready to Donate Regic Dathboard button   http://127.00.15000/   Responsive   Working as espected   Pass   Successful   Y   Nil   S. Leisee   T-C51   Functional Ready to Donate Regic Logistary Dutton   http://127.00.15000/   Responsive   Working as espected   Pass   Successful   Y   Nil   P-lank   T-C52   UI   Ready to Donate Regic Logistary   T-C52   UI   Ready to Donate Regic Logistary   T-C53   Punctional Registry   T-C54   Punctional Registry   T-C54   Punctional Registry   T-C55   Punctional Registry   Punctional												M.Shakeel Sheriff
To-0.2				Top Nav_bar HOME &LOGIN buttons								M.Reuel Joshua
TC-82 UI Ready to Donate Page   Dummy Certificate Button   http://127.0.01:5000/ Not Responsive   Working as expected   Pass   Successful   Y   Nil   M.Shake   TC-83   Functional   Ready to Donate Page   Chatbot   http://127.0.0.1:5000/ Responsive   Working as expected   Pass   Successful   Y   Nil   M.Reuel									Successful	Y		S. Leslee Reuben Raj P.Harikishore
TC-83 Functional Ready to Donate Page Chatbot http://127.0.0.1:5000/ Responsive Working as expected Pass Successful Y Nil M.Reuel										v		M.Shakeel Sheriff
										-		M.Reuel Joshua
i TC-84   Functional   Logout   Logout Process   http://127.0.0.1:5000/   Responsive   Working as expected   Pass   Successful   V   Nil   S Arun P	TC-84	Functional		Logout Process	http://127.0.0.1:5000/	Responsive	Working as expected	Pass	Successful	Y	Nil	S.Arun Prasanth

### 9.RESULTS

### 9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICES



## 10.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

## **ADVANTAGES**:

- Very much helpful at times of emergency as this app helps us to find donors easily.
- User friendly interface of the app makes it easier to interact
- Helps very much in voluntary activities.
- Clear details of donors and acceptors can be found once request/donation is placed
- Does not consume much space as it runs in the cloud

## **DISADVANTAGES**:

- Since it is a beta verision some user troubles couldn't be handled
- Verification of details from Admin side could make delay.

## 11.CONCLUSION

"Cloud Computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction." Cloud makes hardware resources readily available and quick to configure, which shortens the time required for developers to show a working version of their products. Also, cloud allows the reuse of the same resources for multiple successive projects, which is more cost-efficient. As this is a cloud based app it is easy to handle and use. We will hope to look after the updates of this Plasma Donor Application in the future!

## 12.APPENDIX

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
from flask import Flask, render template, request, redirect, url for, session
import ibm_db
import sendgrid
import os
from sendgrid.helpers.mail import *
conn = ibm db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=125f9f61-9715-46f9-9399-
c8177b21803b.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud.cloud;PORT=30426;SECURITY=SSL;S
SLServerCertificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt;UID=hhd42917;PWD=313ZwPXnGoZXnM5c",",")
app = Flask( name )
app.secret key = b' 5\#y2L"F4Q8z\n\xec]/
@app.route('/')
def home():
  return render template('home.html')
@app.route('/register',methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def register():
  session['msg']=""
  if request.method == 'POST':
    name = request.form['name']
    email = request.form['email']
    phno = request.form['phno']
    dob = request.form['dob']
    gender = request.form['gender']
    bloodgroup = request.form['bloodgroup']
    weight = request.form['weight']
    password = request.form['newpassword']
```

sql = "SELECT \* FROM Members WHERE email =?"

```
stmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, sql)
ibm db.bind param(stmt,1,email)
ibm db.execute(stmt)
account = ibm db.fetch assoc(stmt)
if account:
  session['msg']= 'Account already exists'
  return redirect(url for("login"))
else:
  insert sql = "INSERT INTO Members VALUES (?,?,?,?,?,?,?)"
  prep stmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, insert sql)
  ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 1, name)
  ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 2, email)
  ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 3, phno)
  ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 4, dob)
  ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 5, gender)
  ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 6, bloodgroup)
  ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 7, weight)
  ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 8, password)
  ibm db.execute(prep stmt)
  session['msg']= 'Account created Successfully '
  sg = sendgrid.SendGridAPIClient(api key=os.environ.get('SENDGRID API KEY'))
  from email = Email("910019106033@student.autmdu.in")
  to email = To(email)
  subject = "Plasma Donor App"
  content = Content("text/plain", "You are successfully registered to Plasma Donor App")
  mail = Mail(from email, to email, subject, content)
  response = sg.client.mail.send.post(request_body=mail.get())
  print(response.status code)
  print(response.body)
  print(response.headers)
  return redirect(url for("login"))
```

```
@app.route('/login',methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    email = request.form['email']
    password = request.form['newpassword']
    sql = "SELECT * FROM Members WHERE Email =?"
    stmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, sql)
    ibm db.bind param(stmt,1,email)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    account = ibm db.fetch assoc(stmt)
    session['user'] = account
    accounts=account
    if (account):
       if (password == accounts['PASSWORD']):
         return render template('accounts.html',name=account['NAME'])
       else:
         return render template('login.html',msg='wrong Password')
    else:
       return render template('login.html',msg='wrong credentials')
  else:
    return render template('login.html')
@app.route('/accounts')
def accounts():
  return render template('accounts.html')
@app.route('/view2')
def view2():
```

```
return render template('view2.html')
@app.route('/view')
def view():
  return render template('view.html')
@app.route('/request1',methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def request1():
  session['msg']=""
  if request.method == 'POST':
    patientname = request.form['patientname']
    bloodgroupneeded = request.form['bloodgroupneeded']
    reasonforneed = request.form['reasonforneed']
    hospitalname = request.form['hospitalname']
    hospitaladdress = request.form['hospitaladdress']
    hospitalno = request.form['hospitalno']
    patientgender = request.form['patientgender']
    contactno = request.form['contactno']
    email = request.form['email']
    insert_sql = "INSERT INTO Requesters VALUES (?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)"
    prep stmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, insert sql)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 1, patientname)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 2, bloodgroupneeded)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 3, reasonforneed)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 4, hospitalname)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 5, hospitaladdress)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 6, hospitalno)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 7, patientgender)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 8, contactno)
    ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 9, email)
    ibm db.execute(prep stmt)
    session['msg']= 'Request Placed Successfully'
    sg = sendgrid.SendGridAPIClient(api key=os.environ.get('SENDGRID API KEY'))
    from email = Email("910019106033@student.autmdu.in")
    to email = To(email)
    subject = "Plasma Donor App-Request"
```

```
content = Content("text/plain", "Your Request is under review")
    mail = Mail(from email, to email, subject, content)
    response = sg.client.mail.send.post(request body=mail.get())
    print(response.status code)
    print(response.body)
    print(response.headers)
  return render template('request.html')
@app.route('/donate',methods=['GET','POST'])
def donate():
  session['msg']=""
  if request.method == 'POST':
    name = request.form['name']
    email = request.form['email']
    fitness = request.form['fitness']
    fitreason = request.form['fitreason']
    disease = request.form['disease']
    specdisease = request.form['specdisease']
    vaccination = request.form['vaccination']
    vaccinationdate = request.form['vaccinationdate']
    agreement = request.form['agreement']
    sharecontact = request.form['sharecontact']
    sql = "SELECT * FROM Donors WHERE email =?"
    stmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, sql)
    ibm db.bind param(stmt,1,email)
    ibm db.execute(stmt)
    account = ibm db.fetch assoc(stmt)
    if account:
       session['msg']= 'Already registered for Donation'
       return redirect(url for("donate"))
    else:
       insert sql = "INSERT INTO Donors VALUES (?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)"
```

```
prep stmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, insert sql)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 1, name)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 2, email)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 3, fitness)
       ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 4, fitreason)
       ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 5, disease)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 6, specdisease)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 7, vaccination)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 8, vaccinationdate)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 9, agreement)
       ibm db.bind param(prep stmt, 10, sharecontact)
       ibm db.execute(prep stmt)
       return redirect(url for("readytodonate", msg='Your Donorship is under review'))
  return render template('donate.html')
@app.route('/readytodonate')
def readytodonate():
  return render template('readytodonate.html')
@app.route('/profile')
def profile():
  return render template('profile.html',user=session['user'])
@app.route('/about')
def about():
  return render template('about.html')
@app.route('/queries',methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def queries():
  session['msg']=""
  if request.method == 'POST':
    name = request.form['name']
    email = request.form['email']
    contents = request.form['contents']
    insert sql = "INSERT INTO Post VALUES (?,?,?)"
```

```
prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 1, name)
ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 2, email)
ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 3, contents)
ibm_db.execute(prep_stmt)
session['msg']= 'Request Placed Successfully'
return redirect(url_for("queries"))
return render_template('queries.html')

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host ='0.0.0.0', port = 5000, debug = True)
```