

Project Design Phase-II
Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

Date	01 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID40063
Project Name	Plasma donor application
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Proteins	This pressure is what keeps fluid from leaking into areas of the body and skin where less fluid usually collects. For example, people with low albumin levels may have swelling in their hands, feet, and abdomen
FR-2	Immunoglobulins	Plasma contains gamma globulins, a type of immunoglobulin. Immunoglobulins help the body fight off infections
FR-3	Electrolytes	Electrolytes conduct electricity when dissolved in water, hence their name. Common electrolytes include sodium, potassium, magnesium, and calcium. Each of these electrolytes plays a key role in the body.
FR-4	ABO system	Two of these important antigens have been labeled A and B. You can have either or both antigens on your blood cells, as determined by your genetics. If neither of these antigens is present, the blood is type O
FR-5	Rh factor	Blood is also typed according to the Rh factor. This is another antigen found on red blood cells. If the cells have the antigen, they're considered Rh-positive. If they don't have it, they're considered Rh-negative

Non-functional Requirements:

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

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	A nosebleed	Nosebleeds may feel bloodier than they are

		because of the exposure to blood coming from your nose. The amount of blood you typically lose isn't enough to cause complications. However, if you soak through gauze or tissue several times in a five-minute span, you may need to seek medical treatment to end your nosebleed.
NFR-2	A bleeding hemorrhoid	Bright red blood on toilet paper or in underwear may look alarming, but it's rarely serious. Most people lose small amounts of blood with a bleeding hemorrhoid. This level of blood loss isn't typically a cause for concern.
NFR-3	Menstruation	If you believe you're losing more than that, see your doctor. Explaining how quickly you go through pads or tampons will help your doctor determine whether the bleeding is severe.
NFR-4	A miscarriage	Other signs of a miscarriage include severe abdominal pain, back pain, and contractions.
NFR-5	Lab testing	The average blood vial holds a scant 8.5 milliliters. You'd have to have about 88 of these vials of your blood taken before you begin to experience side effects.