

**SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

**COURSE: SYSTEMS ENGINEERING, DATABASE AND JAVA PROGRAMMING**

**Project Name: ONLINE PREGNANCY TEST**

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# Introduction

It empowers women with convenient and confidential assessments. The Online Pregnancy Test System is an innovative and user-friendly platform designed to provide women with a convenient and confidential way to assess their pregnancy status from the comfort of their own homes. This system aims to empower women by offering them a reliable and accessible tool that can assist them in determining whether they may be pregnant or not.

With advancements in technology and the increasing availability of internet access, the Online Pregnancy Test System leverages these capabilities to offer an efficient and discreet solution. By eliminating the need for an immediate in-person consultation or visit to a medical facility, this system provides women with the convenience of receiving an initial assessment anytime, anywhere.

## Statement of the problem

## 2.1 Description of the existing system

A pregnancy test is a medical device used to determine if a woman is pregnant or not. It works by detecting the presence of a hormone called human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) in a woman's urine or blood. hCG is produced by the placenta shortly after fertilization occurs.

There are two main types of pregnancy tests:

**Urine Tests:** These are the most common and convenient type of pregnancy tests available over-the-counter. They can be performed at home, providing quick results. Urine tests typically come in the form of test strips, midstream tests, or digital tests. To perform a urine test, a woman needs to collect a urine sample and either dip the test strip into the sample or hold it in the urine stream. The test strip contains antibodies that react to hCG if it is present, causing a visible line or a positive symbol to appear on the test. Digital tests display the result as a clear "pregnant" or "not pregnant" message on a digital screen.

**Blood Tests:** These tests are typically performed in a medical setting, such as a doctor's office or a clinic. Blood tests can detect hCG earlier than urine tests and can provide more accurate results. There are two types of blood tests: qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative tests simply determine if hCG is present or not, similar to urine tests. Quantitative tests measure the exact amount of hCG in the blood, which can help estimate the gestational age or detect potential complications.

Both urine and blood pregnancy tests are highly accurate when performed correctly. However, it's important to note that the accuracy of the test can be influenced by factors such as the timing of the test, the sensitivity of the test kit, and the presence of certain medications or medical conditions.

It is advisable to follow the instructions provided with the pregnancy test kit and consult a healthcare professional for further confirmation and guidance, especially if the test result is unexpected or uncertain.

## 2.2 Problems of the current system

While pregnancy tests are generally reliable and accurate, there are a few potential issues that can arise. Here are some common problems associated with pregnancy tests:

**1 .Testing is expensive**: Not all people can afford to buy that test kit , there are same people who can’t buy it because it cost much .

**2. Same people don’t know how to read** so it became difficult for them to read the ingredient and how to use them and they may use it in inappropriate way and cause them same problem .

**3. Testing Too Early:** Pregnancy tests work by detecting the hormone hCG, which is produced after implantation occurs. Testing too early, particularly before a missed period, can result in a false negative. It takes some time for hCG levels to rise to a detectable level. If you suspect you might be pregnant but receive a negative result, it's recommended to wait a few days and test again or consults a healthcare professional.

**4. False Negative Results:** False negatives can occur if the test is not ¬performed correctly or if the levels of hCG are too low to be detected by the test. Taking the test too early, diluting the urine sample with excessive fluids, or not following the instructions precisely can lead to false negatives. If you have concerns about a possible false negative, it's best to consult a healthcare professional for further evaluation.

**5. False Positive Results:** While less common, false positives can occur. Certain medical conditions, such as certain types of ovarian tumors, can produce hCG and lead to a false positive result. Additionally, if the test is expired, used incorrectly, or read after the recommended timeframe, it may show a false positive. It's important to confirm positive results with a healthcare professional.

**6. Evaporation Lines:** Sometimes, after the recommended timeframe for reading the test has passed, an evaporation line may appear. This line can be mistaken for a positive result, leading to confusion. It's crucial to read the test results within the specified time frame mentioned in the instructions to avoid misinterpretation.

**7. Ectopic Pregnancy**: In rare cases, a pregnancy test may yield a positive result, but the pregnancy is not in the uterus. Ectopic pregnancies occur when the fertilized egg implants outside the uterus, usually in the fallopian tube. This is a serious medical condition that requires immediate medical attention. If you experience severe abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding, or other concerning symptoms alongside a positive pregnancy test, seek medical assistance promptly.

## 2.3 How the proposed system will work

The Online Pregnancy Test System is designed to provide women with a convenient and confidential way to assess their pregnancy status. Here's an overview of how the system might work:

**Accessing the System:** Users would access the Online Pregnancy Test System through a website or mobile application. They would need an internet connection and a compatible device to access the platform.

**User Registration**: Users may be required to create an account or provide basic information, such as their age, menstrual history, and relevant medical details. This information helps customize the assessment process and provide more accurate results.

**Questionnaire-Based Assessment:** Users would be guided through a series of questions related to their menstrual cycle, sexual activity, and any pregnancy symptoms they may be experiencing. The questions are designed to gather essential information that can assist in determining the likelihood of pregnancy.

**Symptom Analysis**: The system would incorporate an algorithm that analyzes the user's reported symptoms and compares them against common signs of pregnancy. This analysis would help provide a preliminary indication of whether pregnancy is probable.

**Menstrual Cycle Tracking:** Users might have the option to input information about their menstrual cycle, including the dates of their last period and cycle length. This data allows for a more accurate assessment by considering the timing of potential conception.

**Privacy and Confidentiality**: The Online Pregnancy Test System would prioritize user privacy and confidentiality. It would employ secure encryption protocols to protect all personal information and test results, ensuring that data remains confidential.

**Test Results and Recommendations**: Based on the information provided and the symptom analysis, the system would generate test results. The user would be presented with the outcome, such as "likely pregnant" or "unlikely pregnant." It's important to note that these results would be preliminary and not a substitute for professional medical advice.

**Educational Resources:** The system might offer additional educational resources, such as articles, frequently asked questions (FAQs), or links to reliable sources, to provide users with relevant information about pregnancy, conception, and related topics. This information can help users make informed decisions and seek appropriate medical care.

**Referral to Medical Professionals**: If the likelihood of pregnancy is high or uncertain, the Online Pregnancy Test System would encourage users to consult with a healthcare provider for further evaluation and confirmation. It would emphasize that the system is not a replacement for professional medical advice.

## 2.3 Describe other alternatives

While an online pregnancy test system can provide a convenient option for assessing pregnancy status, it's important to note that it is not a substitute for professional medical advice or a definitive diagnostic tool. Here are some alternative options for determining pregnancy:

**Home Pregnancy Test Kits:** These are widely available over-the-counter at pharmacies and stores. They involve using a urine sample to detect the presence of hCG, the hormone produced during pregnancy. Home pregnancy test kits provide quick results and can be performed in the privacy of your own home.

**Healthcare Provider Consultation:** Consulting a healthcare provider, such as a doctor or a nurse, is always recommended for accurate pregnancy assessment. They can perform a physical examination, review your medical history, and order laboratory tests, including blood tests, to confirm pregnancy.

**Clinic or Hospital Testing:** Local clinics or hospitals may offer pregnancy testing services. They typically have trained professionals who can administer urine or blood tests and provide accurate results. These facilities may also have the capacity to conduct additional tests or screenings if needed.

**Family Planning Centers:** Family planning centers, such as Planned Parenthood, often provide pregnancy testing services. They offer confidential and low-cost or free pregnancy tests, counseling, and access to additional reproductive healthcare services.

**Laboratory Blood Tests**: If you prefer a more comprehensive analysis or need confirmation of pregnancy for medical or legal reasons, a laboratory blood test ordered by a healthcare provider can provide accurate results. These tests measure the levels of hCG in the blood and can provide more precise information about pregnancy.

## Software requirement

## 3.1 User Requirements

## 3.1.1 Functional requirement

Functional requirements include the following:

**1. User Registration and Profile Management:**

1.1 Allow users to create accounts and provide relevant information for a personalized experience.

1.2 Enable users to update their profiles, including menstrual history, sexual activity details, and medical conditions.

**2. Questionnaire-based Assessment:**

2.1 Present a series of questions to gather information about the user's menstrual cycle, sexual activity, and potential pregnancy symptoms.

2.2 Ensure that the questions are comprehensive, easy to understand, and cover relevant factors for accurate assessment.

**3. Symptom Analysis and Result Generation:**

Utilize an algorithm to analyze the user's reported symptoms and compare them against common signs of pregnancy.

Generate test results based on the symptom analysis, providing an indication of the likelihood of pregnancy.

**Menstrual Cycle Tracking:**

Allow users to input information about their menstrual cycle, including the dates of their last period and cycle length.

Use the provided data to improve the accuracy of the assessment by considering the timing of potential conception.

**Privacy and Confidentiality:**

Implement robust security measures to protect user data, including personal information and test results.

Ensure that all communication and data storage comply with relevant privacy regulations.

**Educational Resources:**

Provide users with access to educational materials, articles, FAQs, or links to reliable sources to enhance their understanding of pregnancy, conception, and related topics.

Offer information on contraception, prenatal care, pregnancy symptoms, and options for further testing or professional consultation.

**Referral to Healthcare Professionals:**

Clearly communicate that the online pregnancy test system is not a substitute for professional medical advice.

Encourage users with high likelihood of pregnancy or uncertainty to seek further evaluation and confirmation from healthcare professionals.

Provide information on finding local healthcare providers, clinics, or family planning centers for appropriate care.

**User-Friendly Interface:**

Design an intuitive and user-friendly interface that guides users through the assessment process smoothly.

Ensure that the system is accessible across different devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and mobile phones.

**Test Result Notification:**

Notify users of their test results promptly and clearly, displaying the outcome (e.g., likely pregnant, unlikely pregnant) in an easily understandable format.

Provide clear instructions on next steps based on the test result, such as seeking medical advice or scheduling follow-up appointments.

**System Maintenance and Support:**

Regularly update and maintain the online pregnancy test system to ensure optimal performance and data security.

Offer customer support channels, such as email, chat, or a helpline, to assist users with any technical issues or questions they may have.

## 3.1.2 Non-function requirement

## Portability requirement

In the context of an online pregnancy test system, the portability requirement refers to the ability of the system to be accessed and used across different devices and platforms. Here are some aspects of portability that can be considered for such a system:

**Device Compatibility:** The online pregnancy test system should be compatible with various devices, including desktop computers, laptops, tablets, and smart phones. It should be responsive and adjust its interface and layout to fit different screen sizes and resolutions.

**Cross-Platform Support:** The system should be accessible across different operating systems, such as Windows, Macintosh Operating System (macOS), Linux, iOS, and android. Users should be able to access and use the system regardless of their preferred platform.

**Web-Based Accessibility**: Developing the system as a web application allows users to access it through standard web browsers without the need for specific software installations. This approach enhances portability as it reduces dependency on specific device configurations or operating systems.

**Mobile Application**: Additionally, providing a mobile application for the online pregnancy test system can offer users the flexibility to access the system conveniently from their smart phones or tablets, irrespective of their location.

**Cloud-Based Infrastructure:** Hosting the system on cloud infrastructure can enhance portability by allowing users to access the system through internet-connected devices from anywhere. Cloud deployment eliminates the need for physical server installations and offers scalability and availability across different regions.

**Synchronization across Devices:** If the system requires user accounts or profiles, it should provide synchronization capabilities so that users can seamlessly access their data and progress across multiple devices. For example, if a user starts the test on a computer, they should be able to continue it on their mobile device without losing any data.

**Offline Capabilities (if applicable):** If the online pregnancy test system offers any offline features, such as educational resources or saved questionnaires, it should ensure that these features are accessible when the device is not connected to the internet. This allows users to access important information even in areas with limited connectivity.

## Reliability requirement

Reliability is a crucial requirement for an online pregnancy test system to ensure accurate and consistent results. Here are some key reliability requirements that should be considered:

**Accurate Symptom Analysis:** The system should employ a reliable algorithm to analyze user-reported symptoms and determine the likelihood of pregnancy accurately. The algorithm should be based on established medical knowledge and updated regularly to reflect the latest research.

**Consistency of Results:** The system should provide consistent results for users with similar input data and symptoms. The same set of symptoms reported by different users should yield the same outcome, minimizing variations or discrepancies in the assessment process.

**Stability and Availability:** The online pregnancy test system should be stable and available to users at all times. It should have robust infrastructure, including backup servers and disaster recovery mechanisms, to minimize downtime and ensure uninterrupted access for users.

**Error Handling and Validation:** The system should have error handling mechanisms in place to detect and handle errors gracefully. It should validate user input and provide clear instructions or prompts to rectify any inaccuracies or inconsistencies.

**Data Integrity:** The system should ensure the integrity of user data throughout the assessment process. Data should be securely stored and protected against unauthorized access, data corruption, or loss. Regular data backups and security measures should be implemented to maintain data integrity.

**Performance and Response Time:** The system should be responsive and provide quick results to users. It should be able to handle user interactions and requests efficiently, even during periods of high user traffic, without compromising performance or causing delays.

**Compliance with Standards and Regulations**: The online pregnancy test system should comply with relevant standards and regulations, such as data protection and privacy laws. This includes safeguarding user privacy, ensuring secure data transmission and storage, and adhering to ethical guidelines.

**User Feedback and Monitoring:** Implement mechanisms to collect user feedback and monitor the system's performance. User feedback can help identify any issues or areas of improvement, while monitoring can track system reliability metrics and identify potential bottlenecks.

**Regular Updates and Maintenance:** The system should undergo regular updates and maintenance to address any identified issues, apply security patches, and ensure compatibility with evolving technologies and platforms.

## Usability requirement

Usability is a critical requirement for an online pregnancy test system to ensure that users can easily and effectively navigate and interact with the system. Here are some key usability requirements that should be considered:

**Intuitive and User-Friendly Interface:** The system should have a clean and intuitive interface that is easy to understand and navigate. The layout, design, and labeling of elements should be user-friendly, allowing users to progress through the assessment process without confusion.

**Clear and Concise Instructions:** The system should provide clear and concise instructions at each step of the assessment process. Instructions should be easy to comprehend and guide users on how to provide accurate information or answer questions effectively.

**Minimal User Effort:** The system should minimize the effort required from users to complete the assessment. This includes reducing the number of steps, streamlining the input process, and avoiding unnecessary or repetitive information requests.

**Responsive Design:** The system should be responsive and adapt to different screen sizes and resolutions. It should ensure that the content and interface elements are displayed appropriately across various devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smart phones.

**Error Prevention and Handling:** The system should employ measures to prevent user errors and handle them gracefully when they occur. It should provide real-time validation and error messages to alert users of any mistakes and guide them on how to rectify them.

**Help and Support:** The system should offer easily accessible help and support features. This can include contextual tooltips, informative pop-ups, FAQs, or a dedicated help section that addresses common user questions or concerns.

**Multilingual Support:** If the target user base is diverse, the system should provide multilingual support to accommodate users who prefer different languages. It should offer language options and ensure that translations are accurate and culturally appropriate.

**Accessibility:** The system should comply with accessibility guidelines to ensure that users with disabilities can access and use the system effectively. This includes providing support for screen readers, keyboard navigation, and alternative text for visual elements.

**Time Efficiency**: The system should strive to minimize the time required for users to complete the assessment. It should avoid unnecessary delays, loading times, or lengthy processes, allowing users to obtain results and information efficiently.

**User Testing and Iterative Design:** Conducting user testing and incorporating user feedback during the design and development process is crucial. User feedback can help identify usability issues and inform iterative improvements to enhance the overall user experience.

## Space requirement

The space requirement for an online pregnancy test system primarily pertains to the storage and hosting infrastructure needed to support the system's operation. Here are some considerations regarding space requirements:

**Server Space**: The online pregnancy test system requires server space to store its application files, databases, user data, and any other necessary resources. The amount of server space needed will depend on the complexity of the system, including the size of the application, the number of users, and the volume of data to be stored.

**Database Storage**: The system will require space to store user profiles, questionnaire responses, test results, and other relevant data. The size of the database will depend on the number of users and the amount of data collected and stored for each user.

**File Storage**: If the system allows users to upload or access files, such as medical records or images, additional storage space will be needed to accommodate these files. The amount of file storage required will depend on the expected volume and size of uploaded files.

**Hosting Infrastructure:** The online pregnancy test system needs to be hosted on servers that provide the necessary computational resources, bandwidth, and connectivity. The hosting infrastructure should have sufficient capacity to handle user traffic, data transfer, and system operations.

**Backup and Redundancy**: Adequate space is required for regular data backups and redundancy measures. This ensures that data can be securely backed up and stored in case of system failures or data loss.

**Scalability:** The system's space requirements should be scalable to accommodate future growth and increased user demand. The infrastructure should allow for easy expansion of storage space as the user base and data volume grow over time.

## Organization requirement

The following points will show same organization requirement for online pregnancy:

**User-Friendly Interface**: The system should have an intuitive and user-friendly interface to ensure ease of use for individuals accessing the online platform. Clear instructions, simple navigation, and a visually appealing design can enhance the user experience.

**Privacy and Security**: Pregnancy-related information is sensitive, so it's crucial to prioritize privacy and security measures. Implement strong data encryption protocols, secure user authentication, and comply with relevant privacy regulations like GDPR or HIPAA (if applicable).

**Accuracy and Reliability:** The online pregnancy test system should provide accurate and reliable results. Ensure that the algorithms or methods used for determining pregnancy are scientifically sound and validated. Display any disclaimers regarding the limitations of the test.

**Clear Information and Education**: Provide comprehensive information about the test, including its purpose, limitations, and instructions for use. Additionally, offer educational resources on pregnancy, prenatal care, and relevant topics to help users make informed decisions.

**Compatibility and Accessibility**: Ensure that the online system is compatible with various devices (desktop, mobile, tablet) and browsers. Consider accessibility guidelines to accommodate users with disabilities, such as providing alternative text for images and captions for audio content.

**Support and Feedback**: Include a support mechanism, such as a help center or FAQ section, to address user queries and concerns. Additionally, offer a feedback channel for users to provide suggestions, report issues, or seek further assistance.

**Integration with Healthcare Professionals**: If appropriate, consider integrating the system with healthcare professionals. This could involve providing access to live chat or telemedicine consultations, connecting users with medical experts for further guidance or confirmation of results.

**Data Management:** Establish secure storage and management practices for user data. Comply with data protection regulations, provide transparency regarding data usage, and obtain user consent for data collection and processing.

**Testing and Quality Assurance**: Thoroughly test the system to identify and fix any bugs, errors, or vulnerabilities. Conduct regular quality assurance checks to ensure the system functions optimally and meets user expectations.

**Scalability and Performance**: Design the system to handle high traffic loads, especially during peak usage periods. Implement scalability measures, such as cloud-based infrastructure, to accommodate increasing user demand without compromising performance.

## Implementation requirement

Implementing an online pregnancy test system requires careful planning and consideration of various technical aspects. Here are some implementation requirements to consider:

**Development Platform and Technology**: Determine the appropriate development platform and technologies to build the online system. This could include web development frameworks (e.g., Ruby on Rails, Node.js), programming languages (e.g., Python, JavaScript), and databases (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL) based on your team's expertise and project requirements.

**User Registration and Authentication:** Implement a user registration and authentication system to ensure secure access to the online pregnancy test system. This may involve creating user accounts, managing passwords, and incorporating features like password reset and two-factor authentication for added security.

**Test Algorithm and Results Calculation:** Develop the algorithm or method for determining pregnancy based on the user's input. This may involve working with medical professionals or experts to ensure accuracy and reliability. Implement the necessary calculations and logic to generate the test results.

**User Input and Feedback**: Design the user interface to collect relevant information from users, such as their menstrual cycle details, possible pregnancy symptoms, and other relevant factors. Provide clear instructions and feedback to guide users through the process and display the test results appropriately.

**Privacy and Security Measures**: Implement appropriate privacy and security measures to protect user data. This includes encrypting sensitive information, securely storing data, and following industry best practices for data protection. Consider compliance with relevant privacy regulations, such as GDPR or HIPAA.

**User Interface and Design**: Create an intuitive and visually appealing user interface that guides users through the pregnancy test process. Pay attention to usability principles, responsive design for various devices, and accessibility considerations to make the system inclusive and user-friendly.

**Backend System and Database Management**: Set up the backend system to handle user requests, process data, and store relevant information securely. Develop the necessary APIs or server-side logic to communicate between the user interface and the backend system. Ensure efficient database management for storing user data.

**Integration with External Services**: If required, integrate the online pregnancy test system with external services or APIs. This may include integrating with payment gateways for any premium features or connecting with healthcare providers for telemedicine consultations or additional resources.

**Testing and Quality Assurance**: Conduct thorough testing at various stages of development to identify and fix any bugs, errors, or usability issues. Perform unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing to ensure the system functions as intended and meets quality standards.

**Deployment and Scalability**: Choose an appropriate hosting solution (such as cloud hosting providers) and deploy the system in a secure and scalable environment. Ensure that the system can handle increased user traffic and can scale easily as the user base grows.

**Maintenance and Updates**: Plan for ongoing maintenance and updates to address any issues, improve performance, and introduce new features. Regularly monitor system performance, apply security patches, and implement feedback from users to enhance the system over time.

### External environment requirement

When considering the external environment requirements for an online pregnancy test system, it's important to take into account factors beyond the technical implementation. Here are some external environment requirements to consider:

**Legal and Regulatory Compliance**: Ensure that the online pregnancy test system complies with relevant laws and regulations governing healthcare, privacy, data protection, and online services. Stay updated on the legal requirements specific to the regions or countries where the system will be accessible.

**Privacy Policies and Consent:** Clearly define and communicate the system's privacy policies to users. Obtain informed consent from users regarding data collection, storage, and processing. Comply with applicable data protection laws and regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), depending on the jurisdiction.

**Ethical Considerations**: Address ethical considerations related to the system, such as ensuring informed consent, respecting user autonomy, and avoiding any form of discrimination or bias. Protect user confidentiality and avoid sharing personal information without proper consent or legal obligation.

**Medical Expertise and Collaboration:** Collaborate with medical professionals or experts to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the online pregnancy test system. Seek their input during the development process, validation of algorithms, and review of educational content. Consider establishing partnerships or affiliations with reputable healthcare organizations to enhance the system's credibility.

**User Support and Counseling**: Recognize that pregnancy-related issues can be sensitive and emotional for users. Provide access to support resources, such as helplines or counseling services, for users who may need further assistance or guidance. Collaborate with healthcare professionals or organizations to offer additional support options.

**Accessibility:** Ensure that the online pregnancy test system is accessible to individuals with disabilities. Comply with accessibility guidelines (e.g., Web Content Accessibility Guidelines - WCAG) to make the system usable for people with visual impairments, hearing impairments, motor disabilities, or other accessibility needs.

**Cultural Sensitivity:** Take into account cultural and regional variations in pregnancy-related beliefs, practices, and sensitivities. Avoid assumptions or generalizations and strive for inclusivity and cultural sensitivity in the system's content, language, and visual representations.

**Technological Infrastructure**: Consider the technological infrastructure available in the target regions or countries where the online pregnancy test system will be accessed. Ensure that the system functions optimally, even with varying internet speeds, mobile connectivity, or device capabilities.

**User Feedback and Continuous Improvement**: Establish mechanisms for users to provide feedback and suggestions for improvement. Actively monitor user feedback and make iterative updates to enhance the system's functionality, accuracy, and user experience based on user needs and expectations.

**Public Awareness and Education:** Conduct public awareness campaigns to educate potential users about the availability and proper use of the online pregnancy test system. Collaborate with healthcare organizations, social media platforms, and relevant stakeholders to promote the system and ensure its reach to the intended target audience.

### Privacy requirement

Privacy is a crucial requirement for an online pregnancy test system, as it involves sensitive personal information. Here are some key privacy requirements to consider:

**Data Collection and Minimization**: Collect only the necessary data required for the pregnancy test process. Minimize the amount of personal information collected to reduce privacy risks. Avoid collecting excessive or irrelevant data.

**Informed Consent:** Obtain informed consent from users before collecting their personal information. Clearly explain the purpose of data collection, how the information will be used, and any third parties involved (if applicable). Provide users with the option to withdraw consent and delete their data.

**Secure Data Storage:** Ensure that user data is securely stored to prevent unauthorized access or data breaches. Implement appropriate encryption measures to protect sensitive information at rest and in transit. Follow industry best practices for data security.

**Anonymization and Pseudonymization**: Consider anonymizing or pseudonymizing personal data whenever possible to further protect user privacy. Replace identifiable information with unique identifiers to minimize the risk of re-identification.

**Data Retention and Deletion**: Establish clear data retention policies and specify how long user data will be stored. Periodically review and delete data that is no longer necessary or when requested by the user. Comply with applicable data retention regulations.

**User Access and Control:** Provide users with access to their personal information and allow them to review, edit, or delete their data as needed. Offer user-friendly privacy settings to enable users to control the visibility and sharing of their information.

**Third-Party Integration and Data Sharing:** If the system integrates with third-party services or shares data with external entities, ensure that proper

**Data protection agreements are in place**. Only share data with trusted partners who adhere to strict privacy and security standards.

**Transparent Privacy Policy**: Publish a comprehensive privacy policy that clearly outlines how user data is collected, used, stored, and shared. Include information about the purpose of data processing, retention periods, rights of users, and contact details for privacy-related inquiries.

**User Notification and Breach Response**: Establish a process to promptly notify users in the event of a data breach or unauthorized access to their personal information. Develop a plan to mitigate the impact of such incidents and ensure compliance with applicable data breach notification requirements.

**Compliance with Privacy Regulations**: Familiarize yourself with relevant privacy regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) or local data protection laws specific to your jurisdiction. Ensure that the online pregnancy test system aligns with the requirements and obligations outlined in these regulations.

### Safety requirement

Safety is an important consideration for an online pregnancy test system to ensure the well-being and health of users. Here are some key safety requirements to consider:

**Accuracy and Reliability**: The online pregnancy test system should provide accurate and reliable results to users. The underlying algorithms and calculations should be scientifically validated and based on established medical knowledge. Conduct thorough testing and validation processes to ensure the system's accuracy.

**Clear Instructions and Warnings**: Provide clear instructions to guide users through the test process, including how to interpret the results. Include warnings and disclaimers regarding the limitations of the online test and the importance of consulting with a healthcare professional for confirmation or further guidance.

**Educational Resources:** Offer educational resources and information about pregnancy, prenatal care, and related topics. Empower users with knowledge to make informed decisions and seek appropriate medical advice when needed.

**User Safety Guidelines**: Provide safety guidelines for users to follow during and after the online pregnancy test. Advise users on precautions, such as avoiding self-medication based solely on the test results, seeking timely medical assistance in case of concerns, and adhering to recommended prenatal care practices.

**Emergency Situations**: Clearly communicate that the online pregnancy test system is not a substitute for emergency medical care. In case of emergency situations or urgent medical concerns, instruct users to contact their healthcare provider or emergency services immediately.

**Privacy and Data Security:** Ensure the system incorporates robust privacy and data security measures to protect user information. Safeguard personal data from unauthorized access, breaches, or misuse. Comply with applicable privacy laws and regulations to maintain user confidentiality.

**User Support and Resources**: Provide access to support resources and assistance channels, such as help lines or live chat, where users can seek guidance or clarification regarding the test results, related concerns, or general pregnancy queries. Offer links to reputable healthcare websites or directories for further information or professional help.

**Age Verification**: Implement mechanisms to verify the age of users to ensure that the online pregnancy test system is used by individuals who are of an appropriate age. This helps prevent misuse or access by minors.

**Technical Reliability**: Ensure that the online pregnancy test system is available and accessible to users without significant disruptions. Implement appropriate measures to handle high traffic loads, minimize downtime, and maintain system stability.

**Regular System Monitoring and Updates**: Monitor the system regularly for any issues, bugs, or vulnerabilities. Promptly address and resolve any identified safety concerns. Keep the system up to date with the latest security patches and improvements to ensure optimal safety for users.

## 3.2 System requirements

### 3.2.1 Minimum End-user Hardware Requirements

The minimum end-user hardware requirements for an online pregnancy test system would typically be quite basic, as the system would primarily rely on software and internet connectivity. Here are the general hardware requirements:

**Device:** Users should have access to a device capable of connecting to the internet. This could include desktop computers, laptops, tablets, or smartphones.

**Operating System:** The specific operating system requirements would depend on the software or web application being used for the online pregnancy test. The system should support popular operating systems such as Windows, macOS, iOS, or Android.

**Web Browser**: A modern web browser is usually required to access the online pregnancy test system. The supported browsers may include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, or Microsoft Edge. The user should ensure that their browser is updated to the latest version for optimal performance.

**Display**: The device should have a screen or display capable of adequately rendering the user interface and displaying the test results. It is recommended to have a screen with a resolution of at least 1024x768 pixels to ensure proper visibility.

**Input**: The device should have an input method such as a keyboard, mouse, or touch screen to interact with the online pregnancy test system. Users may need to input information or select options during the test.

**Internet Connectivity**: The device should have an active internet connection, preferably a broadband connection, to access the online pregnancy test system and transmit data.

### 3.2.2 Minimum End-user Software Requirements

The minimum end-user software requirements for an online pregnancy test system would primarily revolve around the operating system and web browser. Here are the general software requirements:

**Operating System:** The online pregnancy test system should be compatible with commonly used operating systems such as Windows, macOS, iOS, or android. The specific versions supported may vary depending on the system's requirements. It's important to check the system's documentation or website for the recommended operating system versions.

**Web Browser:** Users should have a modern web browser installed on their device to access the online pregnancy test system. The supported browsers may include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, or Microsoft Edge. It's recommended to use the latest version of the chosen browser for optimal performance and security.

**Browser Extensions or Plug-in:** Some online pregnancy test systems may require specific browser extensions or plug-ins to function properly. If any additional extensions or plugins are necessary, the system's documentation or website should provide instructions on how to install them.

**JavaScript:** Most online applications, including pregnancy test systems, heavily rely on JavaScript for dynamic functionality and interactivity. Users should ensure that JavaScript is enabled in their web browser settings to properly use the system.

**Internet Connectivity**: The device should have an active internet connection to access and interact with the online pregnancy test system. A broadband connection is recommended for a smooth user experience, especially if the system involves transmitting data or displaying multimedia content.

## Software specifications

Software specifications for an online pregnancy test system can vary depending on the specific functionality and features of the system. However, here are some general software specifications that could be considered for an online pregnancy test system:

**User Interface**: The system should have an intuitive and user-friendly interface that guides the user through the test process. It should be easy to navigate, with clear instructions and options for inputting information.

**Test Algorithm**: The system should implement a reliable and accurate algorithm for analyzing the user's inputs and providing a pregnancy test result. The algorithm should consider factors such as the user's menstrual cycle, ovulation dates, and relevant symptoms or indicators of pregnancy.

**Privacy and Security**: The software should prioritize user privacy and data security. It should adhere to data protection regulations and implement encryption methods to secure any personal information provided by the user. It is important to have appropriate measures in place to protect the confidentiality of user data.

**Error Handling**: The system should have robust error handling capabilities to handle any unexpected scenarios or invalid inputs from the user. It should provide appropriate error messages or prompts to guide the user and prevent inaccurate results.

**Compatibility:** The software should be compatible with a range of devices and web browsers to ensure broad accessibility for users. It should be responsive and adaptable to different screen sizes and resolutions.

**Mobile-Friendly:** Considering the increasing use of mobile devices, it is beneficial to have a mobile-friendly version of the online pregnancy test system. This could involve responsive design or a dedicated mobile app for a smoother user experience on smartphones and tablets.

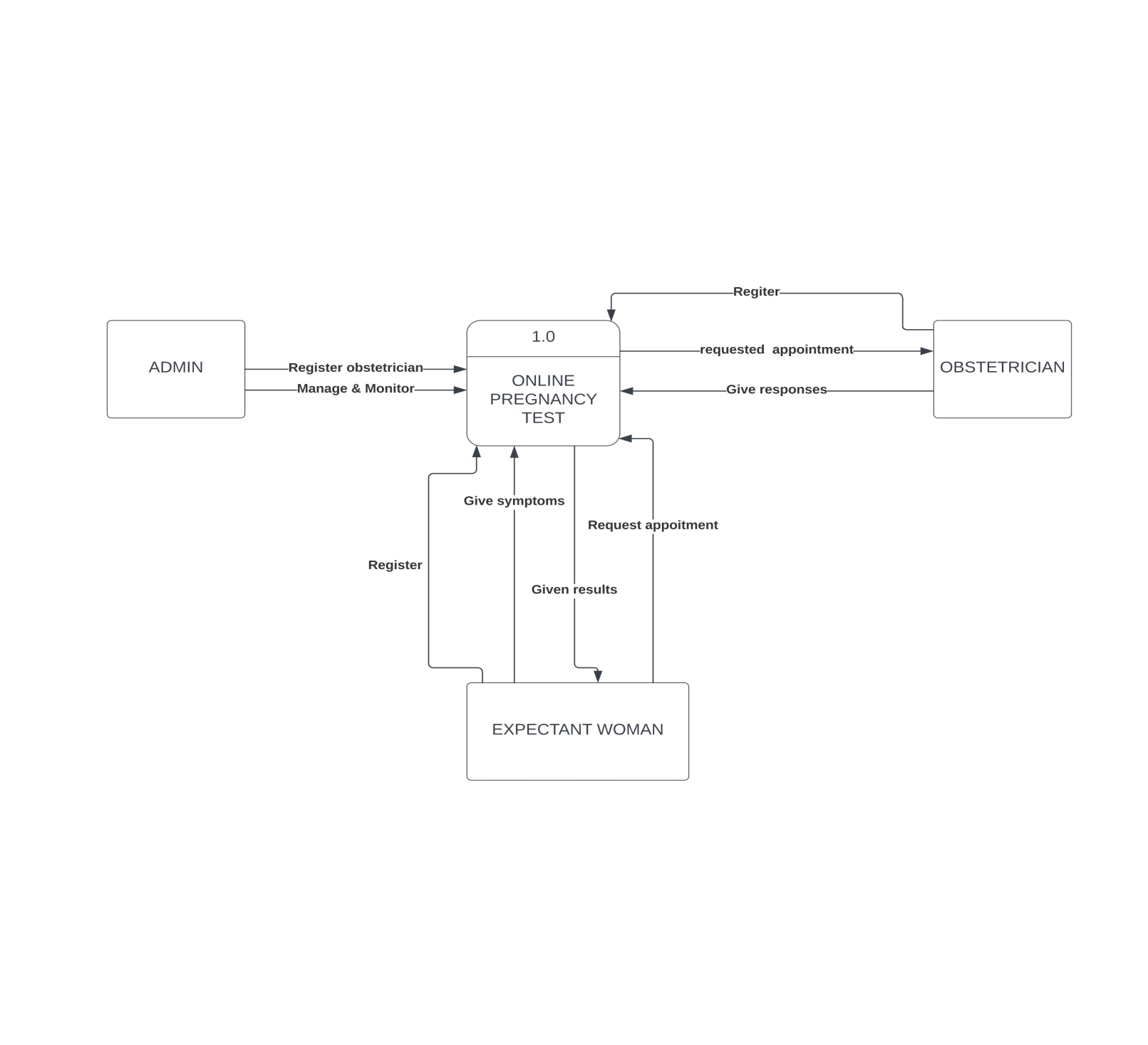
**Multilingual Support:** Providing multilingual support can enhance accessibility for users worldwide. The system should be capable of supporting multiple languages to accommodate a diverse user base.

**Accessibility**: The software should adhere to accessibility standards to ensure that users with disabilities can access and use the system. This includes providing alternative text for images, keyboard navigation support, and other accessibility features.

**Feedback and Support:** The system should include a feedback mechanism or support channel where users can provide feedback, report issues, or seek assistance. This can help improve the system and address user concerns.

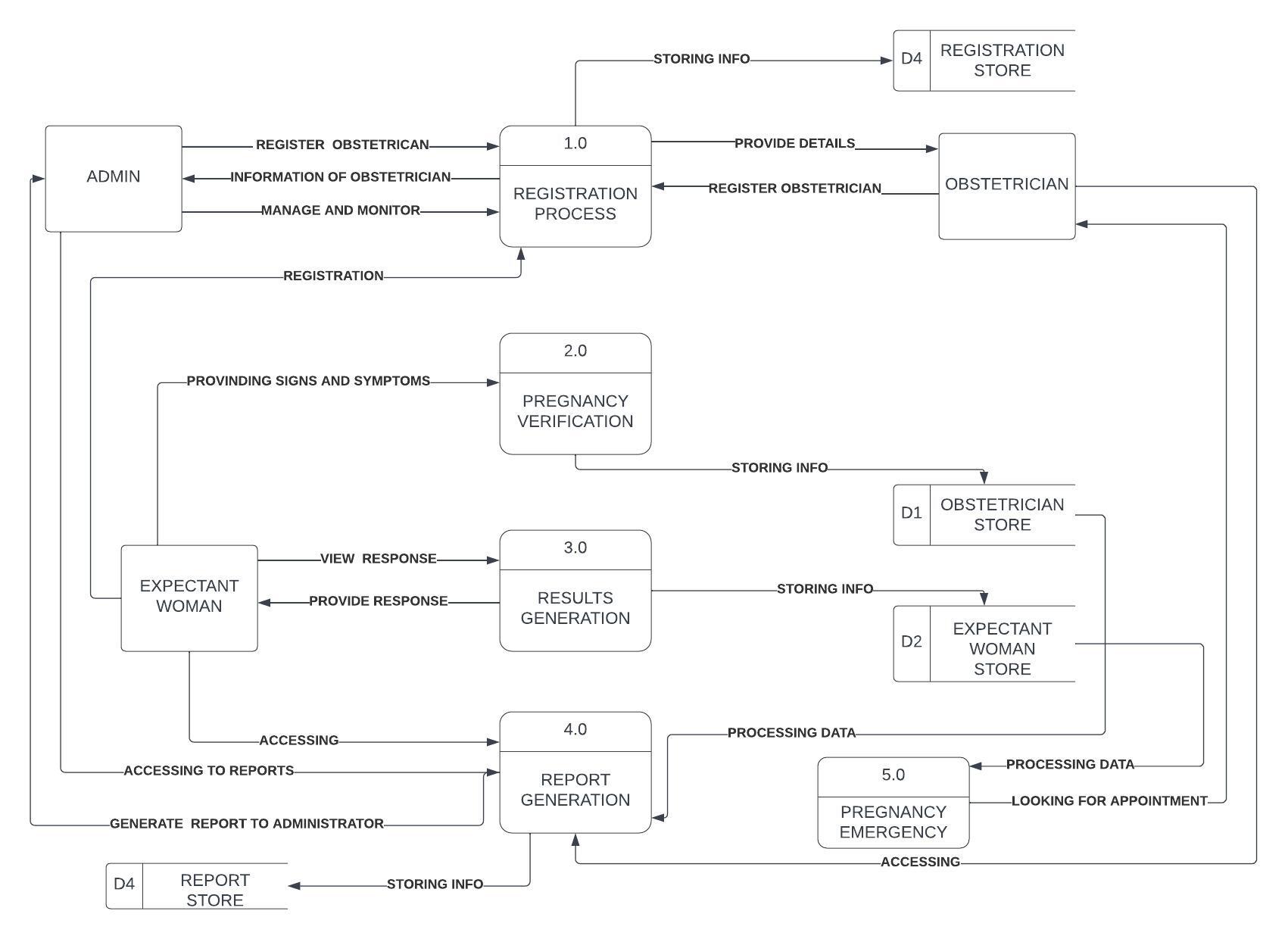
# DATA FLOW DIAGRAM (LEVEL 0, LEVEL 1**)**

4.1 DFD LEVEL 0



This figure defines the boundary between the system, or part of a system, and its environment, showing the entities that interact with it, this diagram is a high level view of a system.

## 4.2 DFD LEVEL 1



This diagram shows the whole system is represented as a single process. A level 1 DFD notates each of the main sub-processes that together form the complete system.

# 5. Feasibility study

5.1 Technical Feasibility

**User Input and Interaction**: The system would need to gather relevant information from the user, such as the date of their last menstrual period, potential symptoms, and other relevant details. Designing a user-friendly interface that allows for easy data input and interaction is crucial.

**Algorithm and Accuracy**: Developing an algorithm that can accurately assess the likelihood of pregnancy based on the user's input is essential. The algorithm should take into account factors such as the menstrual cycle, ovulation period, and potential symptoms. It would require careful analysis of historical data and medical research to ensure accurate results.

**Data Privacy and Security**: Collecting and handling sensitive personal health information requires stringent security measures to protect user privacy. Implementing appropriate encryption, secure data storage, and compliance with relevant privacy regulations would be necessary.

**Integration with Pregnancy Testing Methods:** Online pregnancy tests would ideally be able to integrate with physical pregnancy testing methods, such as home pregnancy test kits or laboratory-based tests. This integration may involve providing instructions on how to conduct the test, interpret the results, and incorporate them into the online system for accurate analysis.

**Support and Follow-up:** An online pregnancy test system should provide appropriate support and follow-up options for users who receive positive results or require further guidance. This may include connecting users with healthcare professionals or providing resources for pregnancy care.

**User Education and Expectations**: Clear communication and education about the limitations of an online pregnancy test system are crucial. Users need to understand that the system's results are not a substitute for medical advice and that they should consult a healthcare professional for confirmation and appropriate care.

**Accessibility and Platform Compatibility**: The system should be designed to be accessible to a wide range of users, including those with visual or hearing impairments. Compatibility across different devices and platforms (e.g., desktop, mobile, tablets) should be considered during development.

**Regulatory Compliance:** Depending on the jurisdiction, the system may need to comply with relevant medical device regulations and standards. It would be essential to understand and adhere to these requirements to ensure legality and safety.

## 5.2 Financial Feasibility

**Development Costs:** The initial investment required for developing the online pregnancy test system can include expenses related to software development, user interface design, algorithm creation, database setup, and testing. The complexity and scope of the system will impact the development costs.

**Infrastructure and Hosting**: The system may require hosting on servers or cloud infrastructure, which will involve ongoing costs. The scalability and performance requirements should be considered to ensure a smooth user experience during peak usage periods.

**Maintenance and Updates**: Ongoing maintenance and updates are necessary to ensure the system remains functional, secure, and up to date with changing technologies. This includes bug fixes, security patches, compatibility updates, and potential enhancements based on user feedback or emerging medical knowledge.

**Marketing and User Acquisition**: To reach the target audience and gain traction, marketing efforts will be required. This can include online advertising, search engine optimization, social media campaigns, and partnerships with relevant platforms or healthcare providers.

**Monetization Strategy:** Revenue generation can be achieved through various means. Some potential monetization strategies for an online pregnancy test system could include:

Advertisements: Displaying relevant advertisements on the website or mobile app to generate ad revenue.

**Freemium Model**: Offering a basic version of the pregnancy test system for free, with additional premium features or services available for a fee.

**Partnerships:** Collaborating with healthcare providers, prenatal product manufacturers, or related service providers to offer referral or commission-based partnerships.

**Subscription Model**: Offering a subscription-based service that provides additional features, ongoing support, or personalized guidance throughout the pregnancy journey.

**Data Analytics**: Anonymized and aggregated user data can be leveraged for market research or insights, which can be sold to interested parties.

**Market Demand and Competition**: The financial feasibility relies on the existence of a target market and demand for online pregnancy testing services. Assessing the competition landscape and potential market size will help determine the revenue generation potential.

**Regulatory Considerations**: Compliance with healthcare regulations and legal requirements is crucial for the financial feasibility of the system. Ensuring adherence to data privacy laws, medical accuracy standards, and any necessary certifications or approvals is essential to build trust with users and avoid legal issues.

## 5.3 Market Feasibility

This study focuses on the market potential and demands for the proposed product or service. It assesses factors such as target market size, competition, customer preferences, and potential market share. This analysis helps determine if there is a market need and if the project has the potential for success in the marketplace.

**Market Demand**: It is crucial to assess the demand for an online pregnancy test system. Conducting market research, analyzing existing trends, and understanding consumer needs can help determine if there is a viable market for such a service. Factors such as convenience, accessibility, privacy, and potential cost savings compared to traditional pregnancy tests may contribute to market demand.

**Target Market:** Identifying the target market is essential to tailor the online pregnancy test system to the specific needs and preferences of the intended users. Consider factors such as demographic characteristics (age, gender, location), digital literacy levels, and accessibility to internet services. Understanding the target market's behavior and preferences will help in developing a compelling value proposition.

**Competition:** Assess the competitive landscape to understand if there are existing online pregnancy test systems or alternative solutions available. Analyze their features, pricing models, user satisfaction levels, and market penetration. Differentiating your offering by providing unique features, superior user experience, or addressing unmet needs can help gain a competitive advantage.

**Barriers to Entry**: Evaluate potential barriers to entry in the market, such as legal and regulatory requirements, intellectual property considerations, technological challenges, or high initial investment costs. Understanding and mitigating these barriers will impact the feasibility of entering and establishing a position in the market.

**Partnerships and Collaborations**: Explore potential partnerships with healthcare providers, pregnancy-related organizations, or digital health platforms. Collaborating with established entities in the industry can help expand the reach of the online pregnancy test system, build credibility, and tap into existing customer bases.

**Consumer Trust and Privacy**: Building trust among users is crucial in the online healthcare space. Assure users about the security and privacy of their data, adherence to medical accuracy standards, and compliance with applicable regulations. Implement robust data protection measures, communicate transparently about data handling practices, and obtain necessary consent to instill confidence in users.

**Market Growth Potential:** Assess the growth potential of the online pregnancy testing market. Consider factors such as the increasing adoption of digital health solutions, the prevalence of internet access and Smartphone usage, and the overall growth in the demand for convenient and accessible healthcare services.

## 5.4 Economic Feasibility

This study evaluates the economic viability of the project by considering factors such as the impact on the local economy, job creation, income generation, and overall economic benefits. It helps assess the project's contribution to the broader economy and its sustainability in the long term.

**Cost Analysis**: Conduct a comprehensive cost analysis to determine the development, operational, and maintenance costs associated with the online pregnancy test system. Consider expenses such as software development, infrastructure setup, hosting, ongoing maintenance, marketing, customer support, and staff if applicable.

**Revenue Generation**: Identify potential revenue streams for the online pregnancy test system. This can include advertising revenue, freemium model (offering basic features for free and charging for premium features), subscription fees, and partnerships with healthcare providers, or data analytics services. Estimate the potential revenue from each source and assess if it is sufficient to cover the costs and generate profits.

**Pricing Strategy**: Determine the appropriate pricing strategy for the online pregnancy test system. It should be competitive yet reflect the value provided by the system. Consider market research, pricing of similar services, user willingness to pay, and potential pricing models (e.g., one-time payment, subscription, tiered pricing) to maximize revenue generation.

**Market Size and Growth Potential**: Assess the size of the target market and its growth potential. Consider factors such as the number of potential users, adoption rates of digital health services, and the overall market growth in the pregnancy and maternal healthcare industry. Evaluate if the potential market size and growth justify the investment and provide a sustainable customer base.

**Cost Savings and Benefits**: Identify potential cost savings or benefits that the online pregnancy test system offers compared to traditional pregnancy tests or in-person consultations. Highlight the convenience, accessibility, and time-saving and potential cost savings for users. Quantify these benefits where possible to demonstrate the value proposition.

**Return on Investment (ROI):** Calculate the expected return on investment for the online pregnancy test system. Consider both the initial investment and ongoing operational costs against the projected revenue over a defined period. Assess the payback period and the potential profitability of the system.

**Risk Assessment:** Evaluate potential risks and uncertainties that may impact the economic feasibility of the system. These can include regulatory changes, competition, technological advancements, market saturation, or changes in user preferences. Mitigate risks through thorough market research, diversification of revenue streams, and adaptive business strategies.

**Scalability and Expansion**: Assess the scalability and expansion opportunities for the online pregnancy test system. Consider if the system can accommodate an increasing number of users, expand into new markets or offer additional services to cater to evolving user needs. Evaluate the potential return on investment for scaling efforts

## 5.5 Legal and Regulatory Feasibility

Legal and regulatory feasibility for an online pregnancy test system involves ensuring compliance with relevant laws and regulations. Here are some key considerations regarding the legal and regulatory feasibility of such a system:

**Medical Regulations**: Online pregnancy test systems should comply with medical regulations and guidelines set by regulatory bodies in the relevant jurisdiction. These regulations may specify requirements for accuracy, reliability, and disclosure of limitations. Compliance with medical standards helps establish credibility and ensures the system provides reliable information to users.

**Privacy and Data Protection**: Data protection laws and regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the European Union or the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) in the United States, must be considered. The system should handle user data securely, obtain appropriate consent, and provide clear information about data collection, storage, and usage practices.

**Health Information Protection**: Ensure compliance with laws and regulations related to the protection of health information, such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in the United States. If the system collects and stores personal health information, it must implement appropriate security measures and follow the guidelines for data handling.

**Advertising and Marketing Regulations**: Adherence to advertising and marketing regulations is important, especially when promoting the online pregnancy test system. Avoid making false claims or misleading statements that could deceive or misinform users. Understand and comply with regulations governing healthcare advertising, endorsements, testimonials, and online marketing practices.

**Informed Consent**: Implement mechanisms to obtain informed consent from users regarding the collection, processing, and usage of their personal and health information. Clearly communicate the purpose of data collection, how it will be used, and any third-party sharing involved. Users should have the ability to revoke consent and access their data.

**Intellectual Property**: Ensure that the online pregnancy test system does not infringe upon any existing patents, copyrights, or trademarks. Conduct a thorough search and analysis to ensure that the system's features, algorithms, and content do not violate intellectual property rights.

**Jurisdictional Compliance**: Laws and regulations can vary across different jurisdictions. Consider the countries or regions where the system will be accessible and ensure compliance with applicable laws in each jurisdiction. This includes understanding consumer protection laws, cross-border data transfer regulations, and any specific requirements for offering healthcare services online.

**Professional Advice and Disclaimers**: Make it clear to users that the online pregnancy test system is not a substitute for professional medical advice. Provide appropriate disclaimers stating that the system's results are for informational purposes only and should not replace consultation with a qualified healthcare professional. Encourage users to seek medical advice for confirmation or further guidance.

## 5.6 Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility refers to the extent to which a proposed system can be successfully implemented and integrated into an organization's existing operations. In the case of an online pregnancy test system, here are some considerations for assessing its operational feasibility:

**Technical Infrastructure**: Evaluate whether the organization has the necessary technical infrastructure to support the online pregnancy test system. This includes assessing the availability of internet connectivity, server capacity, data storage, and security measures to protect sensitive user information.

**User Acceptance**: Consider the potential user base and their willingness to adopt and use the online pregnancy test system. Conduct surveys or gather feedback from target users to gauge their interest and acceptance of the proposed system. If users are hesitant or resistant to using such a system, it may affect its operational feasibility.

**Training and Support**: Assess the availability and feasibility of providing training and support to users who will interact with the online pregnancy test system. This may include healthcare professionals, support staff, and individuals seeking pregnancy-related information. Determine if the necessary resources can be allocated to ensure proper training and ongoing support to facilitate system usage.

**Legal and Regulatory Compliance**: Investigate the legal and regulatory requirements related to online pregnancy testing, such as data privacy, security, and medical information confidentiality. Ensure that the proposed system meets these requirements to avoid legal issues and potential operational challenges.

**Integration with Existing Processes**: Evaluate how the online pregnancy test system will integrate with the organization's existing processes and systems. Consider factors such as data sharing with healthcare providers, integration with electronic medical records, and coordination with relevant departments or stakeholders. Compatibility with existing systems can impact the operational feasibility and smooth implementation of the new system.

**Scalability and Performance**: Consider the ability of the online pregnancy test system to handle increased user demand and accommodate future growth. Assess whether the system can handle a large volume of concurrent users, maintain performance, and scale up as needed. Scalability is crucial to ensure the system remains operational and responsive during peak periods.

**Cost-Benefit Analysis**: Conduct a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis to assess the financial viability and return on investment of implementing the online pregnancy test system. Evaluate the initial investment required, ongoing maintenance costs, potential savings from automation, and potential revenue generation if applicable. This analysis will help determine if the system is economically feasible to implement and sustain.

## 6. Description of the selected Process Model

The selected process model for online pregnancy test system is the Waterfall model. The Waterfall model follows a linear sequential approach, where each phase of the development process is completed before moving on to the next phase. It’s better to finish one step so that you can go to the next step .

## 6.1 Cause of your selection

**Requirements Gathering:** Engage with stakeholders, including users, healthcare professionals, and system administrators, to gather and document all the requirements for the online pregnancy test system.

**System Design**: Based on the gathered requirements, design the system architecture, user interface, and database structure. Plan and document the technical specifications for the system.

**Implementation**: Begin coding and development based on the detailed design specifications. Develop the user registration module, test submission module, result generation module, and other required functionalities.

**Testing:** Conduct various levels of testing to verify the correctness and functionality of the system. This includes unit testing to test individual components, integration testing to ensure smooth interaction between different modules, and system testing to evaluate the system as a whole.

**Deployment**: Once the testing phase is completed and the system is deemed stable, it is deployed to the production environment. This involves setting up the necessary infrastructure, configuring the system, and making it accessible to users.

**User Training**: Provide training to users, such as healthcare professionals and support staff, on how to effectively use the online pregnancy test system. This ensures that they can navigate the system, interpret results, and provide appropriate support to users.

**Operations and Maintenance**: After deployment, monitor the system's performance and address any issues or bugs that arise. Regularly maintain and update the system to incorporate new features, security patches, and bug fixes as necessary.

## 7. Conclusion

In conclusion, the development of an online pregnancy test system offers numerous benefits and conveniences to users seeking pregnancy-related information. By leveraging modern technologies and user-friendly interfaces, such a system can provide accurate and timely results, educational resources, and support to individuals navigating the early stages of pregnancy.

When considering the operational feasibility of implementing an online pregnancy test system, it is crucial to assess factors such as technical infrastructure, user acceptance, training and support, legal and regulatory compliance, integration with existing processes, scalability, performance, and cost-benefit analysis. These considerations ensure that the system can be successfully implemented and integrated into the organization's operations.

To facilitate the development process, the Agile Scrum methodology provides a suitable framework, enabling iterative development, frequent collaboration, and adaptation to evolving requirements. Alternatively, the Waterfall model can be employed for projects with well-defined requirements and minimal expected changes.

Ultimately, an online pregnancy test system has the potential to enhance accessibility, provide accurate results, deliver educational resources, and offer support to individuals during their pregnancy journey. By carefully considering the specific needs of users and stakeholders, and following a suitable development model, organizations can create an effective and user-friendly online pregnancy test system that meets the expectations and requirements of its intended users.

## 8. Reference

[*https://www.sciencedirect.com/book/9780123821843/human-reproductive-biology*](https://www.sciencedirect.com/book/9780123821843/human-reproductive-biology)

[*https://tools.plannedparenthood.org/aip/take\_quiz*](https://tools.plannedparenthood.org/aip/take_quiz)

[*https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264642795\_Strips\_of\_Hope\_Accuracy\_of\_Home\_Pregnancy\_Tests\_and\_New\_Developments*](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264642795_Strips_of_Hope_Accuracy_of_Home_Pregnancy_Tests_and_New_Developments)

**CHAPTER 2: DATABESE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

ENTITY 1: admin

ATTRIBUTES

AdminID

Name

Email

Role

Password

ENTITY 2: user

ATTRIBUTES

UserID

Username

Phone

Email

DateOfBirth

Address

Password

Insurance

ENTITY 3: tests

ATTRIBUTES

TestID

UserID

TestDate

Result

ENTITY 4: questions

ATTRIBUTES

question\_id

question\_text

ENTITY 5: user\_responses

ATTRIBUTES

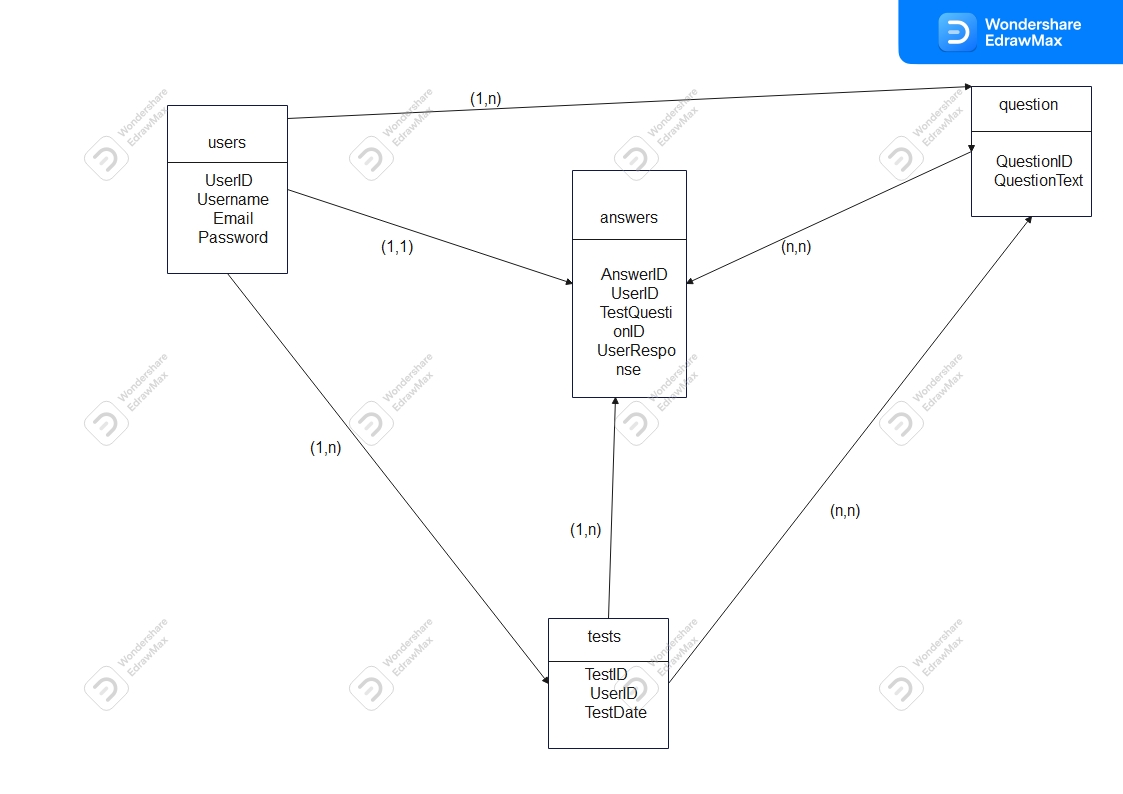
response\_id

userID

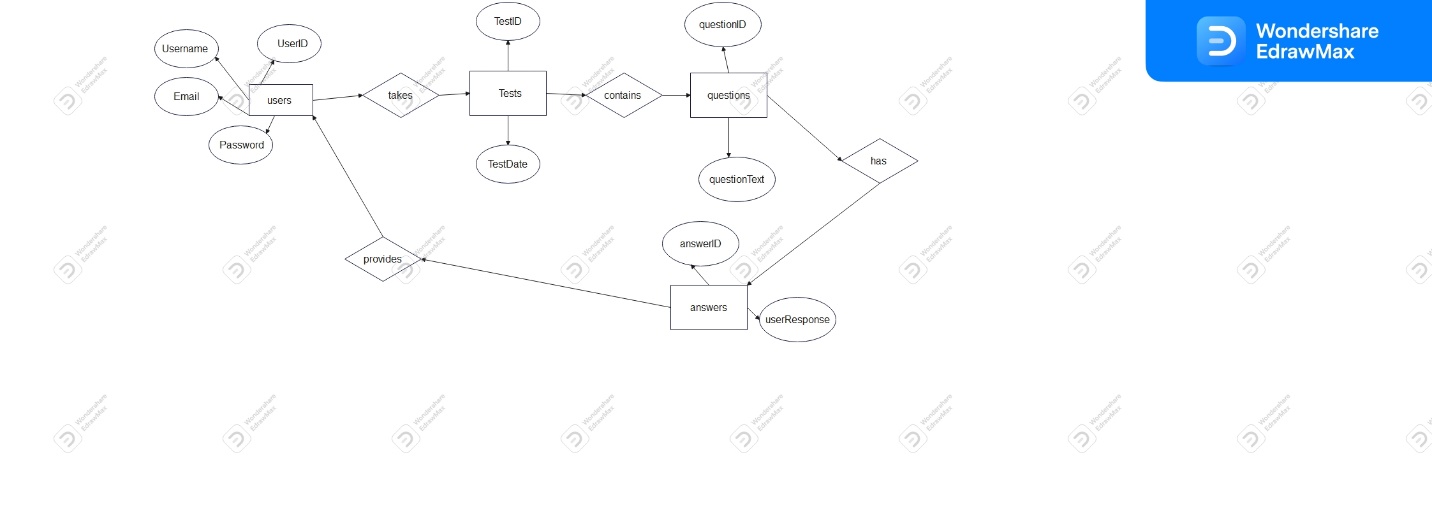
question\_id

response

2.



3.



Section II SQL

**1. Create the database of your system**

CREATE DATABASE online\_pregnancy\_test\_system;

**2. Write queries to create all the tables and relationships of your system**

CREATE TABLE admin (

AdminID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

Name text NOT NULL,

Email text NOT NULL,

Role VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

Password VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL

);

CREATE TABLE user (

UserID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

Username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

Phone VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

Email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

DateOfBirth text,

Address VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

Password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

Insurance text NOT NULL

);

CREATE TABLE Tests (

TestID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

UserID INT NOT NULL,

TestDate text,

Result VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL

FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES User(UserID)

);

CREATE TABLE Questions (

question\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

question\_text VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

);

CREATE TABLE user\_responses(

Response\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

UserID INT NOT NULL,

Question\_id INT NOT NULL,

Response VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES User(UserID)

);

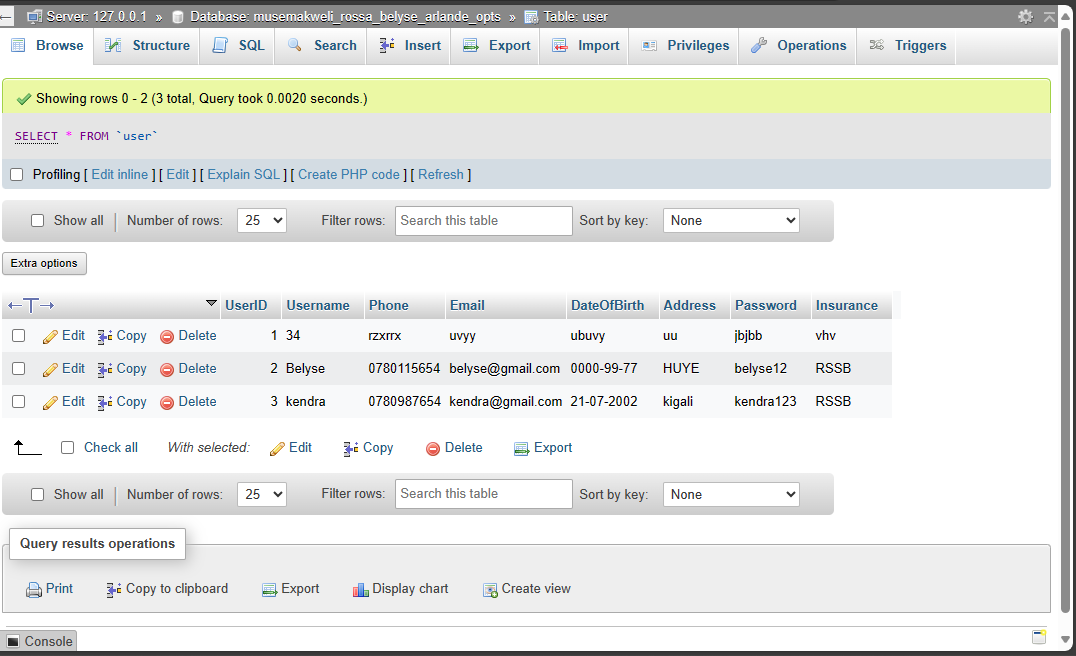
**3. write queries to insert data into your tables.**

INSERT INTO User (userID, username, phone, Email, DateOfBirth, Address, password, Insurance)

VALUES

(1, 'Belyse', 0780115654 ,'belyse@gmail.com', 0000-99-77, ‘HUYE’, 'belyse12, RSSB'),

-> (2, 'kendra', 0780987654, 'kendra@gmail.com',21-07-2002, ‘kigali’ 'kendra123', RSSB),

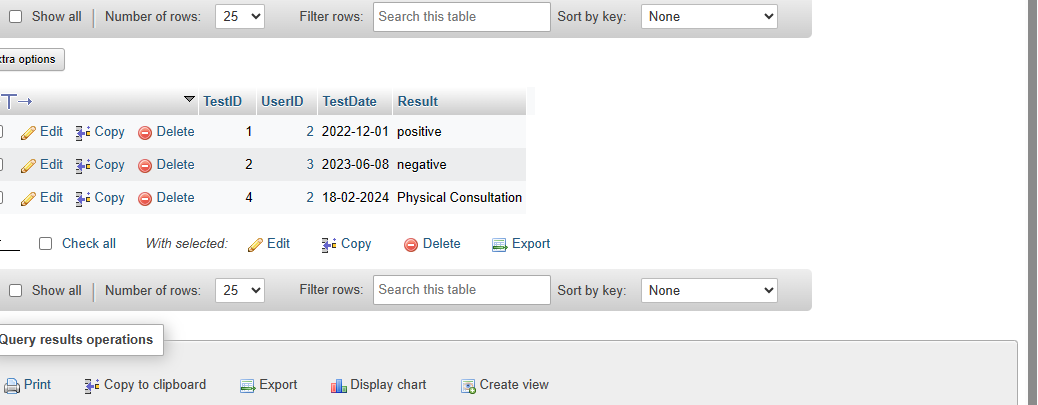


INSERT INTO Tests ( TestID, UserID, TestDate, Results )

(1, 2,’2022-12-01’, ‘positive’),

(2, 2,’2023-06\_08, ‘negative’),

(4, 2,’2024-02-18, ‘physical consultation’);



> INSERT INTO questions ( question\_id , question\_text)

-> VALUES (1,'Have you missed your period?'),

-> (2,'How many days late is your period?'),

-> (3,'Have you experienced any unusual fatigue?'),

-> (4,'Have you noticed any changes in your breast tenderness or size?'),

-> (5,'Have you experienced any unusual cravings or changes in appetite?'),

-> (6,'Have you had any mood swings or emotional changes recently?'),

-> (7,'Have you experienced any nausea or morning sickness?'),

-> (8,'Have you taken a home pregnancy test? If so, what were the results?'),

-> (9,'Have you noticed any changes in your urination frequency or habits?'),

-> (10,'Have you experienced any abdominal cramping or discomfort?'),

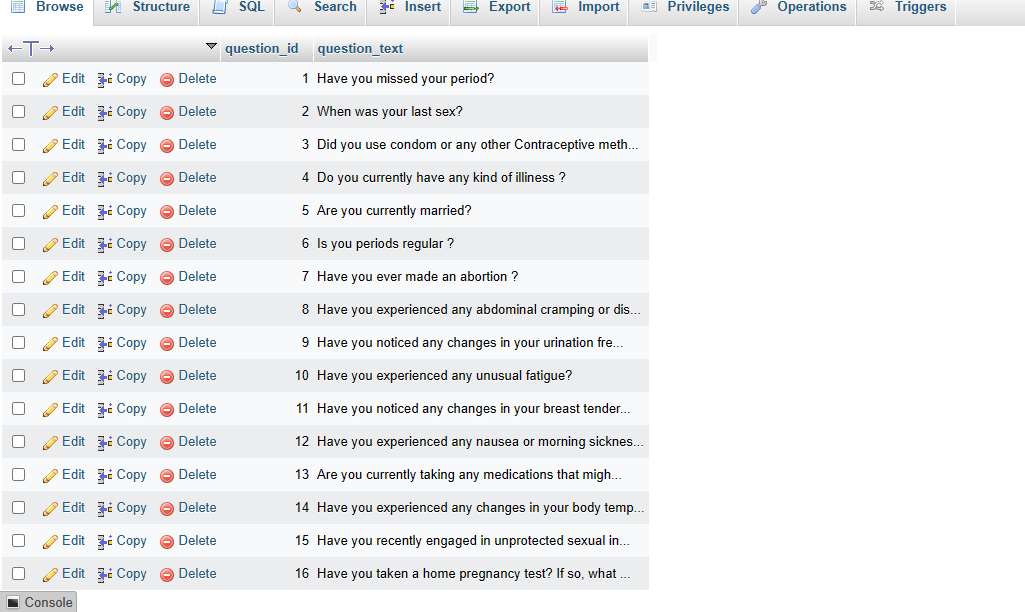
-> (11,'Do you have a history of irregular periods or menstrual cycle changes?'),

-> (12,'Have you recently engaged in unprotected sexual intercourse?'),

-> (13,'Are you currently taking any medications that might affect your menstrual cycle or pregnancy?'),

-> (14, 'Have you experienced any changes in your body temperature or basal body temperature?'),

-> (15,'Have you noticed any changes in your sense of smell or taste?');



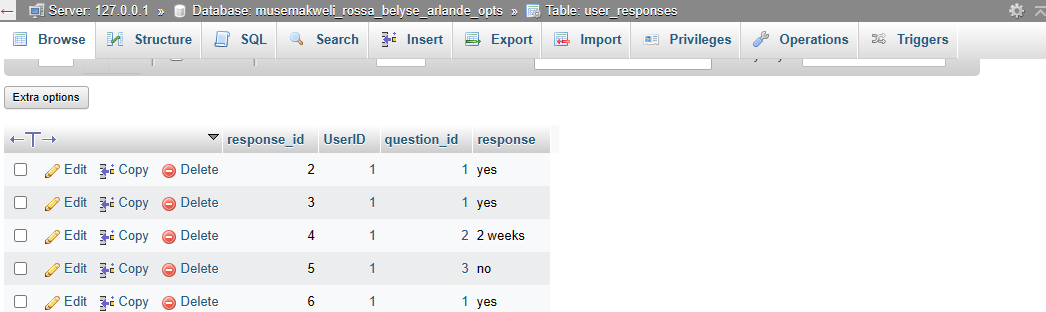
INSERT INTO user\_responses (response\_id,UserID, question\_id,response)

-> VALUES (2,1, 1, yes),

-> (3,1, 1,yes),

-> (4,1,2, 2weeks ),

-> (5,1,3,3, no);

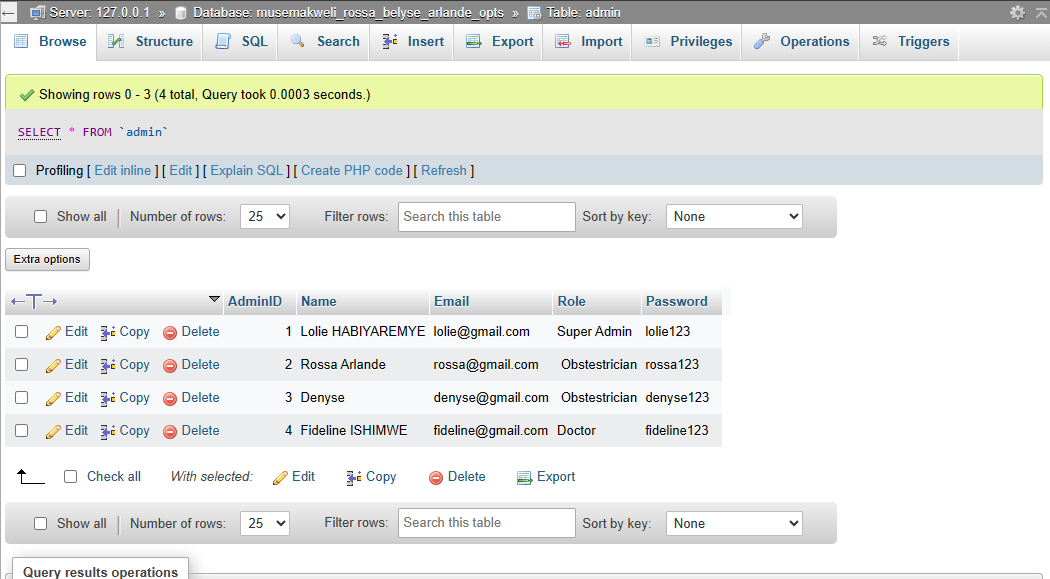


INSERT INTO admin (AdminID,Name,Email,Role,password)

VALUES (1,’ Lolie HABIYAREMYE’, ' lolie@gmail.com ', ‘Super Admin’, lolie123),

(2,’ Rossa Arlande’, ' rossa@gmail.com ', ‘obstestrician’, ‘rossa123’),

(3,’ denyse’, ' denyse@gmail.com ', ‘obstestrician’, ‘denyse123’),



**4. Write queries to display all the information in your tables**

Select \* from admin

Select \* from user

Select \* from tests

Select \* from questions

Select \* from user\_responses

**5. Write a query to update information in any of the two tables of your system.**

Update tests

-> set testDate ='2024-02-18,'

-> where TestID = 4;

Update questions

-> set question\_text = ' Have you experienced any unusual fatigue?'

-> where question\_id = 10;

Section III

**1. Create a view to insert data into your tables.**

CREATE VIEW user\_view AS

SELECT \* FROM user;

CREATE VIEW tests\_view AS

SELECT \* FROM tests;

CREATE VIEW questions\_view AS

SELECT \* FROM questions;

CREATE VIEW admin\_view AS

SELECT \* FROM admin;

CREATE VIEW user\_responses\_view AS

SELECT \* FROM user\_responses;

**2. Create a view to display all the information in your tables**

SELECT \* FROM admin\_view;

SELECT \* FROM user\_view;

SELECT \* FROM tests\_view;

SELECT \* FROM questions\_view;

SELECT \* FROM user\_responses\_view;

**3. Create a view to update information in any of the two tables of your system**

TABLE 1:

UPDATE user

SET username = 'kendra\_becci'

TABLE2:

WHERE userID = 2;

UPDATE tests

SET Result= 'yes’

WHERE TestID = 4;

**4. Create a view to delete data in any two of your tables according to any simple condition of your choice.**

Table1:

DELETE FROM questions

WHERE question\_id =3;

TABLE2:

DELETE FROM user\_responses

WHERE user\_responses =5;

**5. In your database, create one view of your choice that considers sub-query.**

CREATE VIEW pregnancy\_test\_summary AS

SELECT

(SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM user) AS total\_user,

(SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM questions) AS total\_questions;

Section IV

**1. Create a stored procedure to insert data into your tables**

Table 1

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE InsertUser(

IN p\_userID INT,

IN p\_username text,

IN p\_phone VARCHAR(50),

IN p\_email VARCHAR(50),

IN p\_DateOfBirth text,

IN p\_password VARCHAR(50)

IN p\_insurance VARCHAR(50),

)

BEGIN

INSERT INTO user (userID, username, phone, email,DateOfBirth, password, insurance)

VALUES (p\_userID, p\_username,p\_phone, p\_email, p\_DateOfBirth p\_password, p\_insurance);

END //

DELIMITER ;

**Table 2**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE InsertQuestion(

IN p\_question\_id INT,

IN p\_question\_text VARCHAR(255)

)

BEGIN

INSERT INTO questions (question\_id, question\_text)

VALUES (p\_question\_id, p\_question\_text);

END //

DELIMITER ;

**Table 3**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE InsertTest(

IN p\_TestID INT,

IN p\_UserID INT,

IN p\_TestDate text,

IN p\_Result VARCHAR(50)

)

BEGIN

INSERT INTO tests (TestID, UserID, TestDate, Result)

VALUES (p\_TestID, p\_UserID, p\_TestDate, p\_Result);

END //

DELIMITER ;

**Table 4**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE Inseradmin(

IN p\_AdminID INT,

IN p\_name text,

IN p\_email text,

IN p\_Role VARCHAR(50),

IN p\_password VARCHAR(50)

)

BEGIN

INSERT INTO admin(AdminID, name ,email, Role, password)

VALUES (p\_AdminID, p\_name, p\_email,p\_Role, p\_password);

END //

DELIMITER ;

**Table 5**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE Insertuser\_responses(

IN p\_response\_id INT,

IN p\_UserID INT,

IN p\_question\_id INT,

IN p\_response VARCHAR(255)

)

BEGIN

INSERT INTO user\_response (response\_id, UserID, question\_id, response)

VALUES (p\_user\_response, p\_UserID, p\_question\_id, p\_response);

END //

DELIMITER ;

**2. Create a stored procedure to display all the information in your tables.**

**Table users**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE DisplayUser()

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM user;

END //

DELIMITER ;

**Table tests**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE DisplayTests()

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM tests;

END //

DELIMITER ;

**Table questions**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAllQuestions()

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM questions;

END //

DELIMITER ;

**Table admin**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE Displayadmin()

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM admin;

END //

DELIMITER **;**

**Table answers**

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAlluser\_responses()

BEGIN

SELECT \* FROM user\_responses;

END //

DELIMITER ;

**3. Create a stored procedure to update information in any of the two tables of your system**

Table 1:

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateUserInfo(

IN UserID INT,

IN newUsername VARCHAR(255),

IN newEmail VARCHAR(255)

)

BEGIN

UPDATE user

SET username = newUsername, email = newEmail

WHERE id = UserID;

END //

DELIMITER ;

Table 2

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateTestInfo(

IN TestID INT,

IN newTestName VARCHAR(255),

IN newTestDescription TEXT

)

BEGIN

UPDATE tests

SET test\_name = newTestName, test\_description = newTestDescription

WHERE TestID = testId;

END //

DELIMITER ;

**4**. **Create a stored procedure to delete data in any two of your tables according to any simple condition of your choice.**

Table 1

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteQuestion(

IN question\_id INT

)

BEGIN

DELETE FROM questions WHERE question\_id = questionId;

END //

DELIMITER ;

DELIMITER //

Table 2

CREATE PROCEDURE Deleteadmin(

IN AdminID INT

)

BEGIN

DELETE FROM admin WHERE AdminID = adminId;

END //

DELIMITER ;

DELIMITER //

**5. In your database, stored the procedure view of your choice that considers sub-query**

CREATE PROCEDURE GetPregnancyTestResultsForUser(

IN userId INT

)

BEGIN

SELECT

u.username AS user\_name,

ptr.test\_date AS test\_date,

ptr.result AS pregnancy\_result

FROM users u

JOIN pregnancy\_test\_results ptr ON u.id = ptr.user\_id

WHERE u.id = userId

ORDER BY ptr.test\_date DESC;

END //

DELIMITER ;

Section V

**1. Create after inserting triggers for any two tables of your choice**

Table 1

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER AfterTestInsert

AFTER INSERT

ON tests FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO audit\_log (test\_id, action, timestamp)

VALUES (test\_id, 'Test Inserted', NOW());

END //

DELIMITER ;

Table 2

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER AfterUserInsert

AFTER INSERT

ON users FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO audit\_log (user\_id, action, timestamp)

VALUES (user\_id, 'User Inserted', NOW());

END //

DELIMITER ;

**2. Create after-update triggers for any two tables of your choice.**

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER AfterQuestionUpdate

AFTER UPDATE

ON questions FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF NEW.questionText <> OLD.questionText THEN

INSERT INTO audit\_log (questionID, action, old\_questionText, new\_questionText, timestamp)

VALUES (NEW.questionID, 'Question Updated', OLD.questionText, NEW.questionText, NOW());

END IF;

END //

DELIMITER ;

Table 2

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER Afteruser\_responsesUpdate

AFTER UPDATE

ON answers FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF NEW response <> OLD.response THEN

INSERT INTO audit\_log (response\_id, UserID, question\_id, action, old\_response, new\_response, timestamp)

VALUES (NEW.response\_id, NEW.UserID, NEW.question\_, 'user\_response Updated', OLD.response, NEW.response, NOW());

END IF;

END //

DELIMITER ;

1. Create after deleting triggers for any two tables of your choice.

Table 1

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER AfteradminDelete

AFTER DELETE

ON admin FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO audit\_log (AdminID, name, email,Role,password, action, timestamp)

VALUES (OLD AdminID, OLD name,OLD.email, OLD.Role, OLD password, 'admin Deleted', NOW());

END //

DELIMITER ;

Table 2

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER AfterQuestionDelete

AFTER DELETE

ON questions FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO audit\_log (Question\_id, Question\_text, action, timestamp)

VALUES (OLD.Question\_id, OLD.Question\_text, 'Questions Deleted', NOW());

END //

DELIMITER ;

SECTION VI:

**1. Create a user with your name as username and your student number as password and grant all privileges to the created user**.

CREATE USER 'musemakweli\_rossa\_belyse\_arlande'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '222010101';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*. \* TO 'musemakweli\_rossa\_belyse\_arlande'@'localhost';

**2. Create a user with your "names\_semi" as username and your student number as password and give him insert, update, and delete privileges to the created user.**

CREATE USER 'musemakweli\_rossa\_belyse\_arlande\_semi'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '222010101';

GRANT INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON your\_database\_name.\* TO 'musemakweli\_rossa\_belyse\_arlande\_semi'@'localhost';

**3. Revoke insert privileges to the last user you created.**

REVOKE INSERT ON your\_database\_name.\* FROM 'musemakweli\_rossa\_belyse\_arlande\_semi'@'localhost';

**CHAPTER 3: JAVA PROGRAMING**

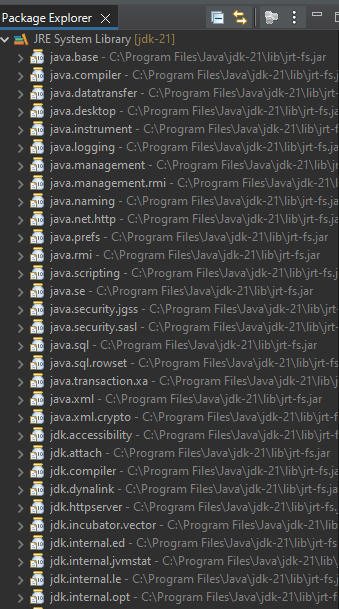
**3.1 INTRODUCTION**

Introducing our Java-based Online Pregnancy Test System, a secure, user-friendly application delivering instant, automated results and personalized recommendations. Utilizing advanced algorithms and cross-platform compatibility, it ensures a seamless and confidential experience, reflecting our commitment to empowering users in managing their reproductive health with convenience and precision. In this chapter I will be describing how powerful general-purpose programming language was used to create the analyzed system. Under this chapter I will undergo full detail of how everything will function together with database that have been describe above and how it copy with full analyzed system.

**3.2 Tools used to develop this system in java programming:**

Eclipse IDE: Eclipse is a free, Java-based development platform known for its plugins that allow developers to develop and test code written in other programming languages.

Java Archive: A Java Archive, or JAR file, contains all of the various components that make up a self-contained, executable Java application, deployable Java applet or, most commonly, a Java library to which any Java Runtime Environment can link.



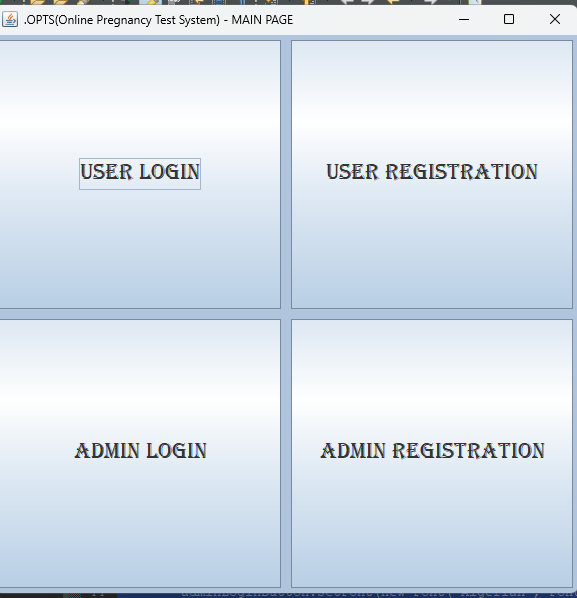
MySQL Connectors.: MySQL provides standards-based drivers for JDBC, ODBC, and .Net enabling developers to build database applications in their language of choice.

**3.3 Forms description**

We are going to describe all forms and how they will work.

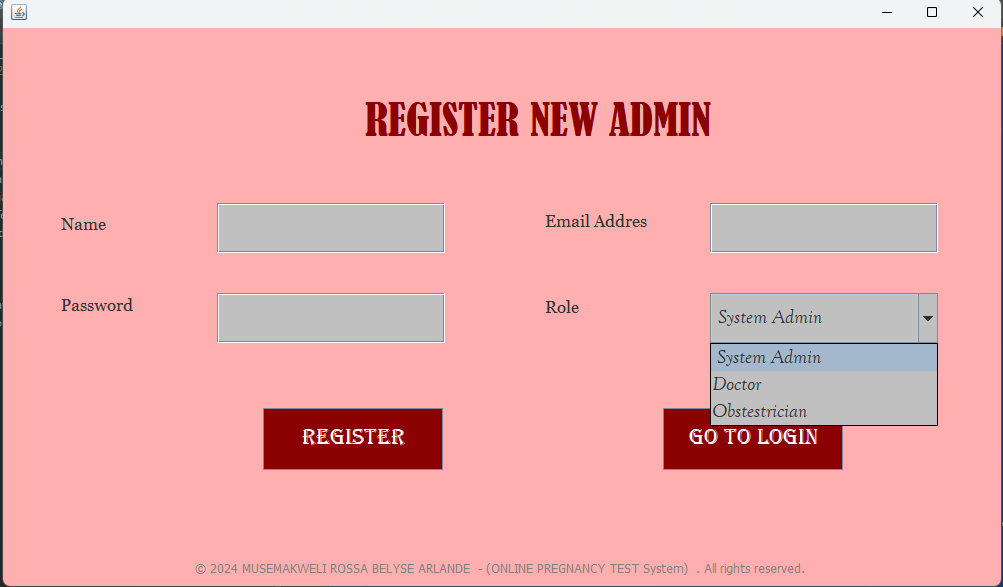
3.3.1. **OnlinePregnancyTestSystem form**

This is the main page of the system where it serves as a gateway to different functionalities, allowing users to either log in or register as regular users or administrators. The use of distinct forms for each operation contributes to a modular and organized design. The GUI elements are styled for clarity and ease of use.



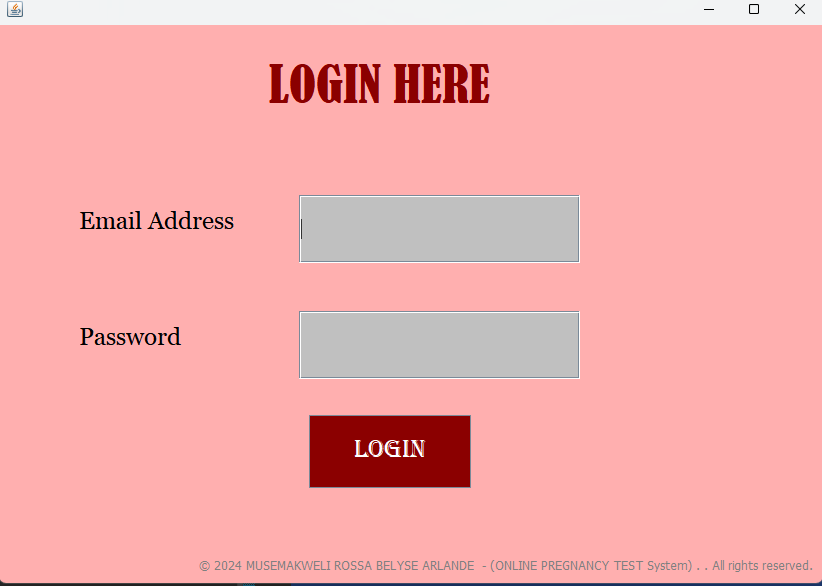
**3.3.2. AdminRegistration form**

This Java class represents an Admin Registration form for the Online Pregnancy Test System, providing a user interface for admins to enter their details, register in the system, and connect to a MySQL database for data storage. The design incorporates styling elements for a visually appealing and user-friendly experience. This contain combo box, which provide who the admin chooses to be.



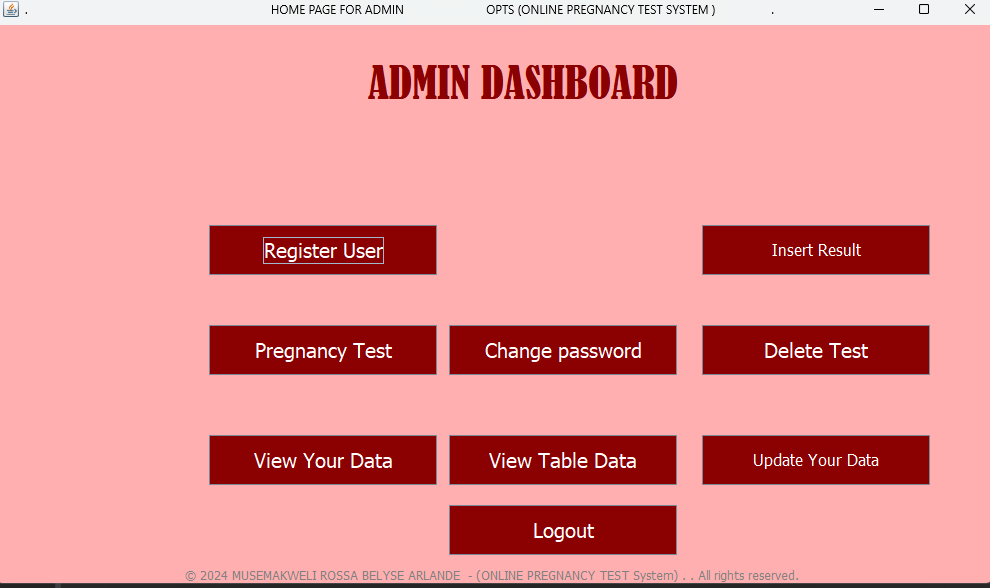
**3.3.3. AdminLogin form**

This Java class represents an Admin Login form for the Online Pregnancy Test System, providing a user interface for admins to enter their login credentials, authenticate against a MySQL database, and access the admin home page upon successful login. The design incorporates styling elements for a visually appealing and user-friendly experience.



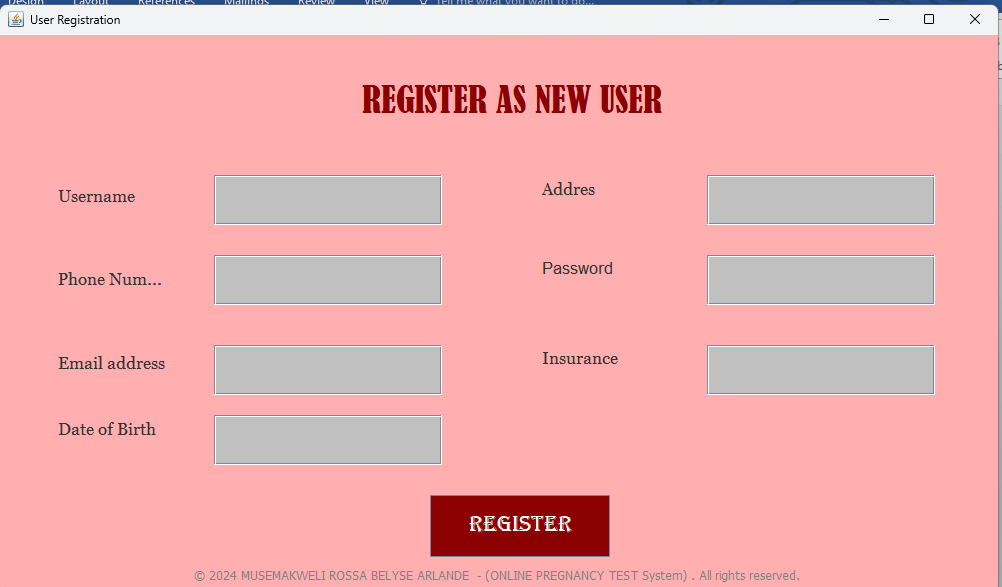
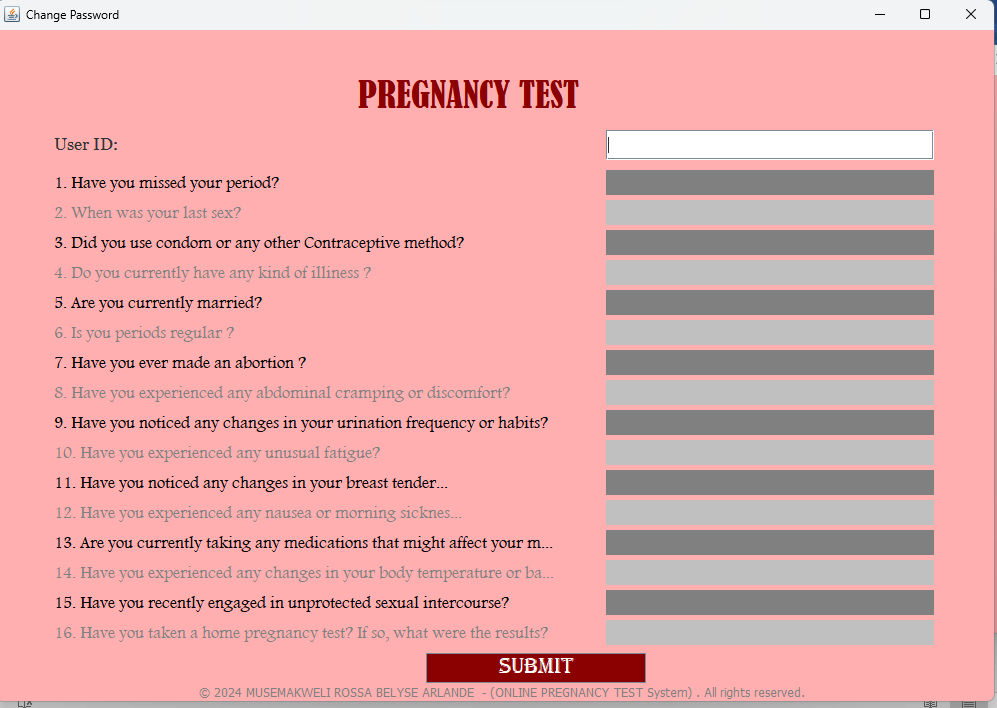
**3.3.4. AdminHome form**

This form provides a user-friendly interface for admin users to log in to the Online Pregnancy Test System by entering their email address and password. Upon successful login, it opens the AdminHome frame, and if the login credentials are incorrect, an error message is displayed. Each button have its own function so we are going to see in deep each function.



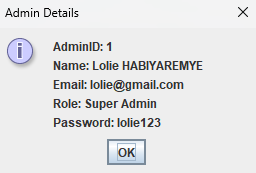
**3.3.4.1 Register User and pregnancy test**

Here admin have the ability to register a new user. A user cannot have the ability to access or to use this system so the admin can help her. He or she can do also pregnancy test for that person too.

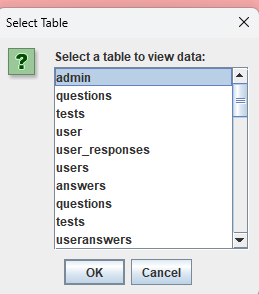
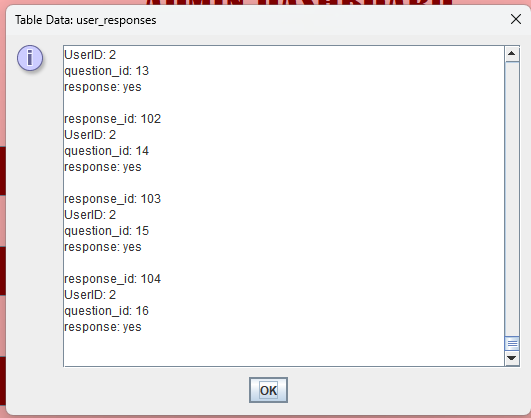
**3.3.4.2 view your data**

Here admin can view his data that he or she inserted. This is an example of how it will be displayed as;



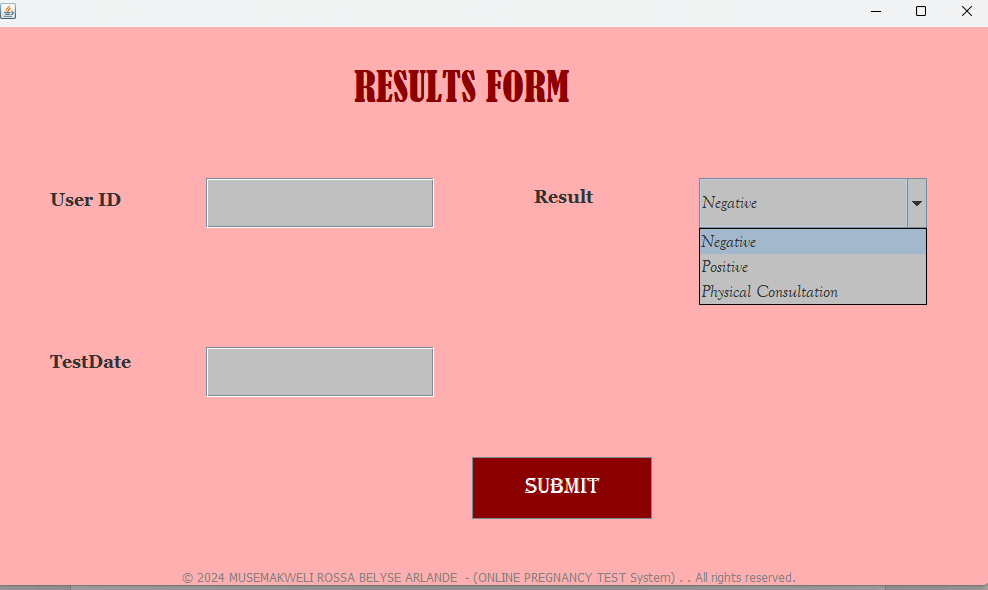
**3.3.4.3 view table**

Here admin has access to view all the tables in this system and see what are the incredentials in those table. Let us take example like **user\_response table**( from our database)

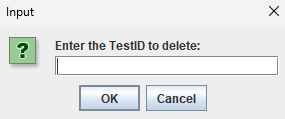
**3.3.4.4 Insert results**

This is for doctor or sebastrician who will open this , since she is the one who will tell the user the answer



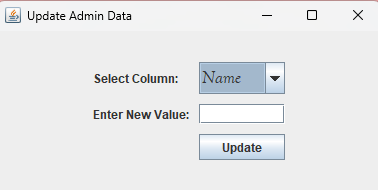
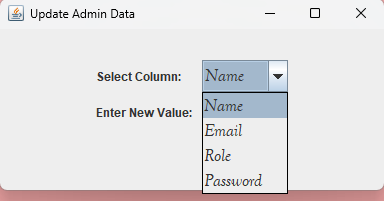
**3.3.4.5 Delete test**

This is where a doctor or admin can delete the test if they include mistakes .



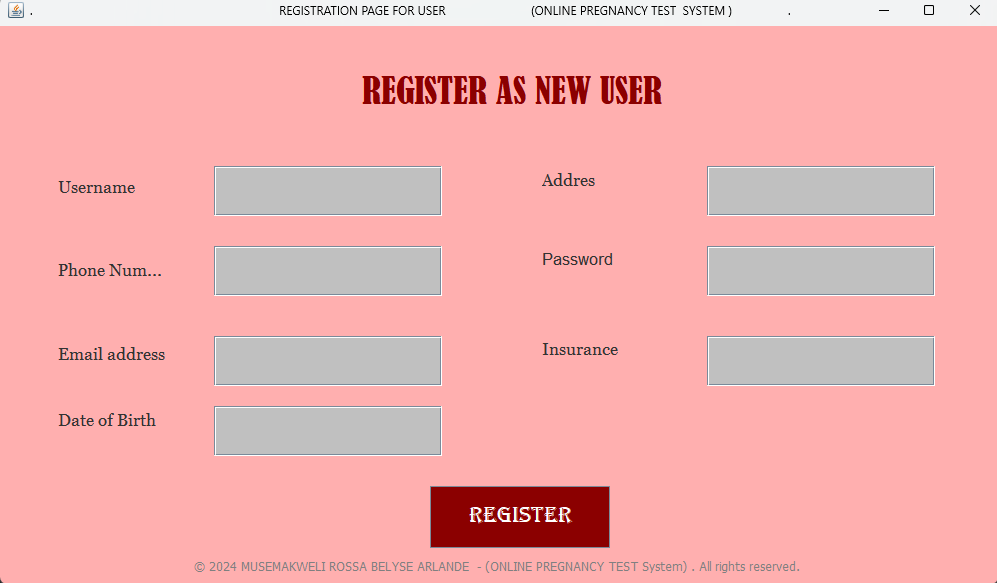
**3.3.4.6 Update your data**

Here admin can update his incredential

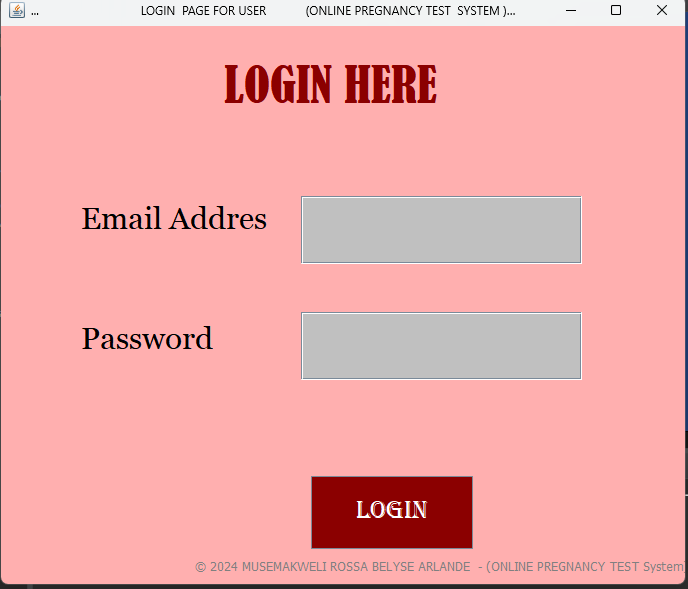
**3.3.5. UserRegistration form**

This form is designed to capture user registration information and store it in a MySQL database through a graphical user interface. It provides a simple user interface for users to enter their details for registration in the Online Pregnancy Test System.



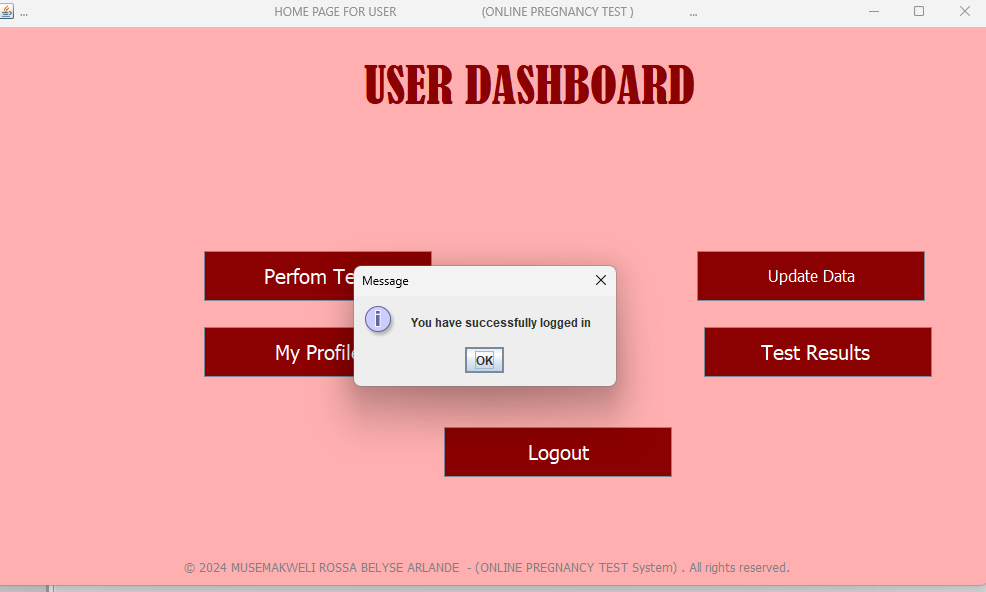
**3.3.6.UserLoginForm**

This form provides a user-friendly interface for users to log in to the Online Pregnancy Test System by entering their email address and password. Upon successful login, it opens the UserHome frame, and if the login credentials are incorrect, an error message is displayed.



**3.3.7. UserHomepage form**

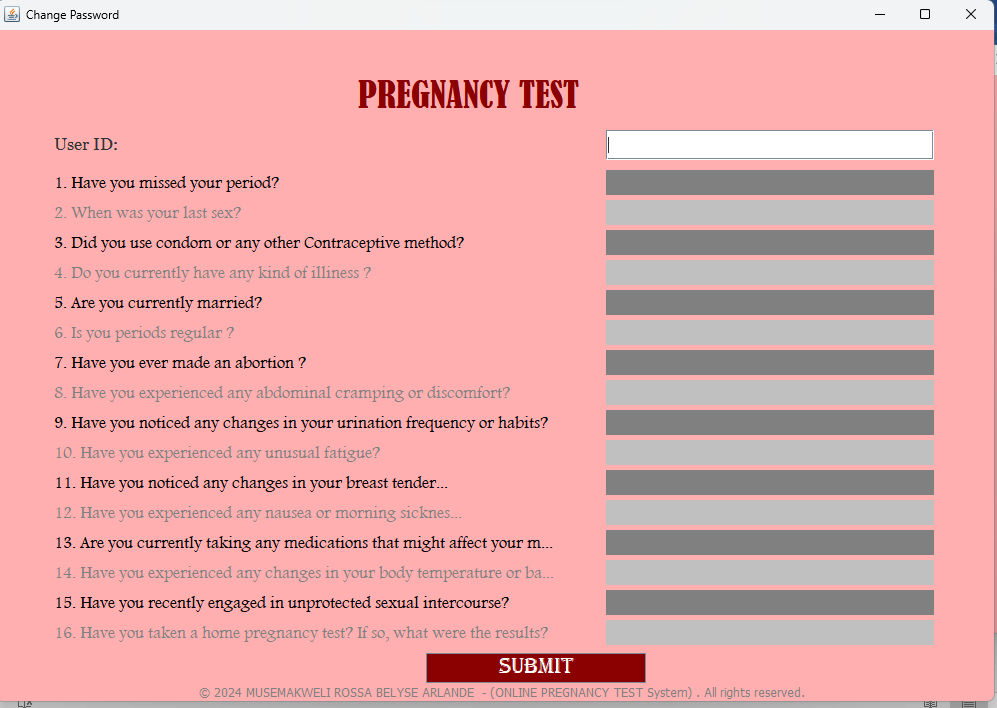
This will describe how the home page will look like after login or registration. It will contain many button each button will have its functionality



Let’s start on

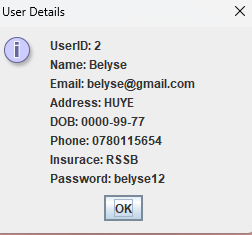
3.3.7.1.**perform test**

This where **questions** will be located she will answer basing on how she feels.



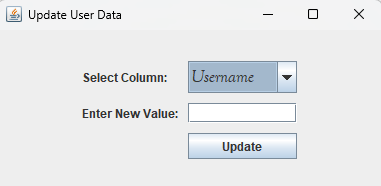
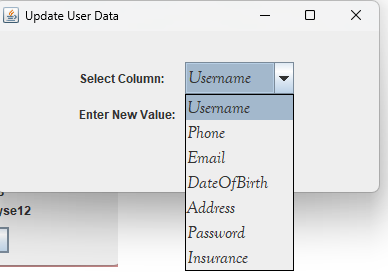
**3.3.7.2 My profile**

This is like view his profile, all her credential that she provided will be there.



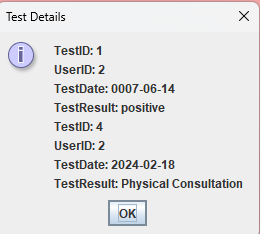
**3.3.7.3 Update data**

This is like update of what he inserted like if she want to update her data.

**3.3.7.4 TestResult**

This will show the result from test, she will click on that button if she want to know the results from the test she has done.



**3.4 Conclusion**

In conclusion, the Online Pregnancy Test System offers a user-friendly and secure environment for individuals to register, log in, and access personalized information related to pregnancy testing. Admins can manage the system efficiently through a dedicated admin interface. The incorporation of a MySQL database ensures data persistence and retrieval, contributing to the overall robustness of the system. The use of Java and JDBC technology enhances the portability and scalability of the application.

**3.5 Reference:**

1. www.eclipse.org>windowbuilider

2. www.formdev.com>ides>eclipse