## Tổng hợp mã nguồn dự án: SmartBloodDonationAndroid

```
.gitignore
*.iml
.gradle
/local.properties
/.idea/caches
/.idea/libraries
/.idea/modules.xml
/.idea/workspace.xml
/.idea/navEditor.xml
/.idea/assetWizardSettings.xml
.DS_Store
/build
/captures
.externalNativeBuild
.cxx
local.properties
README.md
# SmartBloodDonation
SmartBloodDonation/
├── build.gradle.kts
                           // File build Gradle của project
├── settings.gradle.kts
                            // Khai báo các module của project
⊦—gradle/
                       // Module chính, nơi ghép nối các module feature
  — app/
   ├--- build.gradle.kts
   src/main/
     ├── java/com/smartblood/
        ⊢ MainApplication.kt // Lớp Application, khởi tạo Hilt
        ├── MainActivity.kt // Activity duy nhất, host của NavHost
        ├---- di/
                        // DI cho module app
             — AppModule.kt
          — navigation/
                           // Quản lý điều hướng toàn ứng dụng
          ├— AppNavHost.kt // Cấu hình NavController và các graph
          Screen.kt // Định nghĩa các route
         res/
```

```
-core/
                   // Module lõi chứa code dùng chung
   - build.gradle.kts
   -src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/
  ⊦— data/
    ├── local/
       AppDatabase.kt // Lớp trừu tượng của Room DB
       -network/
      ├— ApiClient.kt // Cấu hình Retrofit, OkHttp
      —— AuthInterceptor.kt
     domain/
    model/
      Result.kt
                     // Lóp Result wrapper chung (Success, Error)
      — components/
                        // Các Composable dùng chung toàn app
       ├── LoadingDialog.kt
       ├── ErrorMessage.kt
       PrimaryButton.kt
      —theme/
                     // Theme, Color, Typography, Shape
      ├--- Color.kt
      ├--- Shape.kt
      ├--- Theme.kt
      Type.kt
     util/
                   // Các lớp tiện ích, extensions
      - Constants.kt
      -extensions/
     StringExt.kt
 feature_auth/
                      // Module tính năng: Xác thực
   - build.gradle.kts
  - src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/
  ⊦— data/
                    // Dữ liệu cục bộ (ví dụ: lưu session token)
       -local/
       —— AuthLocalDataSource.kt
       - mapper/
                       // Ánh xa giữa DTO -> Domain Model
       UserMapper.kt
       remote/
       ├── AuthApiService.kt // Interface Retrofit/Firebase function
         — dto/ // Data Transfer Objects
         ├── LoginRequestDto.kt
         UserDto.kt
       -repository/
      └── AuthRepositoryImpl.kt // Implement interface từ Domain
```

```
domain/
       -model/
                     // Model sạch, chỉ chứa logic nghiệp vụ
       User.kt
       -repository/
       AuthRepository.kt // Interface (Hop đồng) cho repository
                      // Các trường hợp sử dụng cụ thể
      — usecase/
      ├── LoginUseCase.kt
      ├── RegisterUseCase.kt
      PerformFaceAuthUseCase.kt
                  // DI cho module auth
     -di/
    —— AuthModule.kt
     ·ui/
      — navigation/
                      // Điều hướng trong feature
      —— AuthNavigation.kt
     -login/
      ├--- LoginScreen.kt
      ├── LoginViewModel.kt
      LoginContract.kt // Đinh nghĩa State, Event, Effect
      register/
     ├── RegisterScreen.kt
     ├── RegisterViewModel.kt
       RegisterContract.kt
feature_profile/
                       // Module tính năng: Hồ sơ
  — build.gradle.kts
   - src/main/java/com/smartblood/profile/
   — data/
    ├── mapper/
      L DonationHistoryMapper.kt
    ├---remote/...
      - repository/
      ProfileRepositoryImpl.kt
     domain/
      — model/
       ├── UserProfile.kt
       — DonationRecord.kt
      — repository/
       ProfileRepository.kt
       usecase/
      ├── GetUserProfileUseCase.kt
        GetDonationHistoryUseCase.kt
      --- ProfileModule.kt
```

```
└─ ui/
          - navigation/
          ProfileNavigation.kt
         - profile_detail/
         ├--- ProfileScreen.kt
         ProfileViewModel.kt
         - donation_history/
        ├── DonationHistoryScreen.kt
           DonationHistoryViewModel.kt
feature_map_booking/
   - src/main/java/com/smartblood/mapbooking/
    — data/
     ├──local/
       ⊦—dao/
          └── HospitalDao.kt
                                 // Interface Room DAO cho Hospital
           entity/
         HospitalEntity.kt
                                 // Bảng Hospital trong DB cục bộ để cache
        -mapper/
          — HospitalMapper.kt
                                 // Chuyển đổi HospitalEntity/Dto -> Hospital
        AppointmentMapper.kt
                                     // Chuyển đổi AppointmentDto -> Appointment
        -remote/
        ├── MapBookingApiService.kt // Interface Retrofit/Firebase cho API bản đồ
         — dto/
         ├── HospitalDto.kt
                              // DTO cho thông tin bệnh viện
         ├── AvailableSlotsDto.kt // DTO cho các khung giờ còn trống
         BookingRequestDto.kt // DTO để gửi yêu cầu đặt lịch
         repository/
       └── MapBookingRepositoryImpl.kt // Triển khai repository, quyết định lấy dữ liệu
tù local/remote
     – domain/
        -model/
       ├── Hospital.kt
                             // Model sach của Bệnh viện
          — Appointment.kt
                                 // Model sach của Lịch hẹn
           - TimeSlot.kt
                              // Model sạch của Khung giờ
        -repository/
       MapBookingRepository.kt // Interface định nghĩa các hàm cần thiết
(getHospitals, bookAppointment,...)
     usecase/
       ├── GetNearbyHospitalsUseCase.kt // Use case lấy danh sách bênh viên gần đây
      ├--- GetHospitalDetailsUseCase.kt // Use case lấy chi tiết một bệnh viện
       ├--- GetAvailableSlotsUseCase.kt // Use case lấy các khung giờ trống
```

```
— BookAppointmentUseCase.kt // Use case thực hiện đặt lịch hẹn
     -di/
      — MapBookingModule.kt // Hilt module cung cấp Repository và Use Cases
     ui/
       -navigation/
      MapBookingNavigation.kt // Định nghĩa các route và hàm điều hướng cho
module
      — map/
       ├── components/

    HospitalMarker.kt // Composable cho marker trên bản đồ

         FilterBottomSheet.kt // Composable cho bộ lọc
         — MapScreen.kt // Màn hình chính hiển thị bản đồ
         – MapViewModel.kt // ViewModel quản lý state bản đồ, danh sách bệnh
viện
          - MapContract.kt // Đinh nghĩa State, Event, Effect cho MapScreen
       -location_detail/

    LocationDetailScreen.kt // Màn hình hiển thị chi tiết một địa điểm

         – LocationDetailViewModel.kt // ViewModel lấy dữ liêu chi tiết
       -booking/
        -components/
        ├--- CalendarView.kt
                               // Composable cho giao diện lịch
          — TimeSlotGrid.kt
                               // Composable cho lưới chon giờ
        – BookingScreen.kt
                               // Màn hình đặt lịch
        — BookingViewModel.kt
                                  // ViewModel xử lý logic chọn ngày/giờ và đặt lịch
feature_emergency/
   - src/main/java/com/smartblood/emergency/
    -data/
        -mapper/
       BloodRequestMapper.kt // Chuyển đổi BloodRequestDto -> BloodRequest
        -remote/
       ├── EmergencyApiService.kt // Interface cho các API liên quan đến yêu cầu
khẩn cấp
         ├── BloodRequestDto.kt // DTO cho yêu cầu máu
           — CreateRequestDto.kt // DTO để tạo yêu cầu mới
        repository/
       EmergencyRepositoryImpl.kt // Triển khai repository
     -domain/
       model/
       ├── BloodRequest.kt // Model sạch cho yêu cầu máu
```

```
RequestStatus.kt // Enum cho trạng thái yêu cầu (PENDING, ACTIVE,
COMPLETED)
       -repository/
         — EmergencyRepository.kt // Interface repository
        -usecase/
      ├--- CreateEmergencyRequestUseCase.kt // Use case tạo yêu cầu khẩn cấp
        — GetMyRequestsUseCase.kt // Use case lấy danh sách các yêu cầu đã tao
     -di/
    EmergencyModule.kt // Hilt module
     -ui/
    ├--- navigation/
      EmergencyNavigation.kt // Điều hướng trong module
    --- create_request/
      ├── CreateRequestScreen.kt // Màn hình form tạo yêu cầu
        — CreateRequestViewModel.kt // ViewModel xử lý validation và gửi form
      CreateRequestContract.kt // Đinh nghĩa State, Event, Effect
      -manage_requests/
        — components/
        RequestListItem.kt // Composable hiển thi một yêu cầu trong danh sách
        – ManageRequestsScreen.kt // Màn hình danh sách các yêu cầu đã tạo
     ManageRequestsViewModel.kt // ViewModel lấy và quản lý danh sách yêu cầu
feature_chatbot/
   -src/main/java/com/smartblood/chatbot/
    — data/
     ----local/
       ├--- dao/
          ChatMessageDao.kt // Room DAO để lưu lịch sử chat
          entity/
         ChatMessageEntity.kt // Bång ChatMessage trong DB
       -mapper/
       ChatMessageMapper.kt
                                   // Chuyển đổi giữa Entity/Dto và Model
       remote/
       ├--- ChatbotApiService.kt // Interface API để giao tiếp với Dialogflow/Gemini
       dto/
         ├---- ChatRequestDto.kt
                                 // DTO gửi tin nhắn lên server
         ChatResponseDto.kt // DTO nhân tin nhắn trả về
        repository/
      ChatbotRepositoryImpl.kt // Triển khai repository, gửi tin nhắn và lưu lịch sử
     domain/
    ├--- model/
```

```
— ChatMessage.kt
                                 // Model sach cho môt tin nhắn
          – SenderType.kt
                                 // Enum người gửi (USER, BOT)
        repository/
          — ChatbotRepository.kt
                                    // Interface repository
         usecase/
       ├── SendMessageUseCase.kt
                                     // Use case gửi một tin nhắn
         – GetChatHistoryUseCase.kt // Use case lấy lịch sử cuộc trò chuyện
     -di/
     ChatbotModule.kt
                                  // Hilt module
      ui/
       -navigation/
       ChatbotNavigation.kt
                                   // Điều hướng cho màn hình chat
      ├--- components/
        ├── ChatBubble.kt
                                // Composable cho bong bóng chat (gửi và nhận)
           — MessageInputField.kt // Composable cho ô nhập tin nhắn

    TypingIndicator.kt // Composable cho hiệu ứng "Bot is typing..."

      ├--- ChatbotScreen.kt
                                // Màn hình chat chính
      ├--- ChatbotViewModel.kt
                                   // ViewModel quản lý danh sách tin nhắn, trạng thái
đang gõ
         – ChatbotContract.kt
                                 // Định nghĩa State, Event, Effect
```

### \*\*HƯỚNG DẪN CÀI ĐẶT VÀ CHẠY DỰ ÁN (PROJECT SETUP GUIDE)\*\*

Quy trình này sẽ hướng dẫn bạn cách clone, cài đặt và chạy dự án \*\*Smart Blood Donation\*\* trên máy tính của bạn.

```
#### **Giai đoan 0: Yêu Cầu Cần Có (Prerequisites)**
```

Trước khi bắt đầu, hãy đảm bảo máy tính của bạn đã cài đặt các công cu sau:

- 1. \*\*Git:\*\* Hệ thống quản lý phiên bản. Nếu chưa có, bạn có thể tải tại [git-scm.com](https://git-scm.com/).
- 2. \*\*Android Studio:\*\* Môi trường phát triển chính. Khuyến nghị sử dụng phiên bản mới nhất (Iguana 2023.2.1 hoặc mới hơn).
  - \* Tåi tại: [developer.android.com/studio](https://developer.android.com/studio)
- \* Trong quá trình cài đặt, hãy đảm bảo bạn đã chọn cài đặt \*\*Android SDK\*\*. Android Studio thường sẽ tư đông cài đặt JDK (Java Development Kit) đi kèm, vì vây ban không cần

cài đặt Java riêng.

#### \*\*Giai đoạn 1: Lấy Mã Nguồn Dự Án (Cloning the Repository)\*\*

Bạn cần sao chép (clone) mã nguồn từ GitHub về máy tính của mình.

- 1. \*\*Lấy URL của Repository:\*\*
  - \* Truy cập trang repository của dự án trên GitHub.
  - \* Nhấn vào nút màu xanh lá \*\*"<> Code"\*\*.
  - \* Chọn tab \*\*HTTPS\*\* và sao chép URL. (Ví dụ:

`https://github.com/TenNguoiDung/SmartBloodDonation-Android.git`)

2. \*\*Thực hiện Clone:\*\*

Ban có thể dùng một trong hai cách sau:

- \* \*\*Cách A: Dùng Terminal (Command Line)\*\*
  - ```bash
  - # Mở Terminal (hoặc Git Bash trên Windows)
  - # Di chuyển đến thư mục bạn muốn lưu dự án (ví dụ: D:\Projects) cd D:\Projects
  - # Chạy lệnh clone với URL bạn đã sao chép git clone https://github.com/TenNguoiDung/SmartBloodDonation-Android.git
  - # Di chuyển vào thư mục dự án vừa được tạo cd SmartBloodDonation-Android
- \* \*\*Cách B: Dùng Android Studio (Khuyến khích)\*\*
  - \* Mở Android Studio.
- \* Trên màn hình chào mừng, chọn \*\*"Get from VCS"\*\* (Lấy từ Hệ thống quản lý phiên bản).
  - \* Dán URL ban đã sao chép vào ô \*\*URL\*\*.
  - \* Chọn thư mục trên máy tính của bạn ở ô \*\*Directory\*\*.
  - \* Nhấn \*\*"Clone"\*\*. Android Studio sẽ tư động tải dự án về và mở nó ra.

#### \*\*Giai đoan 2: Lần Mở Đầu Tiên và Đồng Bô Hóa Gradle (First Open & Sync) \*\*

Đây là bước tự động nhưng quan trọng nhất. Hãy kiên nhẫn.

- 1. \*\*Mở Dư Án:\*\*
  - \* Nếu bạn dùng cách B, dự án sẽ được mở tự động.
  - \* Nếu bạn dùng cách A, trong Android Studio, chọn \*\*File -> Open\*\* và trỏ đến thư mục

`SmartBloodDonation-Android` ban vùa clone về.

- 2. \*\*Chờ Đợi Quá Trình Đồng Bộ Hóa Tự Động:\*\*
- \* Ngay khi dự án được mở, Android Studio sẽ bắt đầu một loạt các tác vụ nền. Bạn có thể theo dõi tiến trình ở thanh trang thái dưới cùng bên phải.
  - \* \*\*Điều gì đang xảy ra?\*\*
- \* Android Studio đọc file `gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.properties` và thấy dự án yêu cầu \*\*Gradle phiên bản 8.6\*\*.
- \* Nó sẽ \*\*tự động tải về Gradle 8.6\*\* (việc này có thể mất vài phút nếu đây là lần đầu ban dùng phiên bản này).
- \* Sau đó, Gradle sẽ đọc tất cả các file `build.gradle.kts`, `settings.gradle.kts`, và `gradle/libs.versions.toml`.
- \* Nó sẽ \*\*tải về tất cả các thư viện (dependencies)\*\* và \*\*plugins\*\* được định nghĩa trong dư án.
  - \* Cuối cùng, nó sẽ lập chỉ mục (indexing) toàn bộ file trong dự án.

\*\*LƯU Ý QUAN TRỌNG:\*\* \*\*KHÔNG LÀM GÌ CẢ\*\* cho đến khi tất cả các thanh tiến trình ở góc dưới bên phải biến mất và bạn không còn thấy thông báo "Syncing project..." hay "Gradle build running...". Việc can thiệp có thể làm hỏng quá trình cài đặt ban đầu.

#### \*\*Giai doan 3: Build và Chay Ứng Dung\*\*

Sau khi quá trình đồng bộ hoàn tất, bạn đã sẵn sàng để chạy ứng dụng.

- 1. \*\*Chọn Thiết Bị Chạy:\*\*
- \* Ở thanh công cụ trên cùng, bạn sẽ thấy một danh sách thả xuống các thiết bị (thường có chữ 'app' bên canh).
- \* \*\*Nếu dùng máy thật:\*\* Kết nối điện thoại của bạn với máy tính và bật chế độ \*\*"USB Debugging"\*\* (Gỡ lỗi qua USB) trong Tùy chọn nhà phát triển.
- \* \*\*Nếu dùng máy ảo:\*\* Chọn một máy ảo có sẵn. Nếu chưa có, hãy vào \*\*Tools -> Device Manager\*\* để tạo một máy ảo mới (khuyến nghị API 34).
- 2. \*\*Chạy Ứng Dụng:\*\*
- \* Nhấn vào nút \*\*Run 'app'\*\* (biểu tượng hình tam giác màu xanh lá cây) ở thanh công cụ trên cùng.
  - \* Gradle sẽ biên dịch toàn bộ dư án. Lần build đầu tiên có thể mất vài phút.
  - \* Nếu không có lỗi, ứng dung sẽ được cài đặt và tư đông mở trên thiết bị ban đã chon.

#### \*\*Giai đoạn 4: Xử Lý Các Vấn Đề Thường Gặp (Troubleshooting)\*\*

Nếu ban gặp lỗi trong quá trình build, hãy thử các bước sau theo thứ tư:

1. \*\*Clean and Rebuild Project:\*\*

- \* Vào \*\*Build -> Clean Project\*\*.
- \* Sau khi hoàn tất, vào \*\*Build -> Rebuild Project\*\*.
- 2. \*\*Invalidate Caches / Restart (Giải pháp hiệu quả nhất):\*\*
  - \* Đây là cách giải quyết hầu hết các lỗi "kỳ la" của Gradle hoặc Android Studio.
  - \* Vào \*\*File -> Invalidate Caches...\*\*
- \* Trong hộp thoại hiện ra, tick vào ô đầu tiên và nhấn \*\*"Invalidate and Restart"\*\*. Android Studio sẽ khởi động lại và dọn dẹp toàn bộ cache.
- 3. \*\*Kiểm Tra Lai SDK Location:\*\*
  - \* Vào \*\*File -> Project Structure... -> SDK Location\*\*.
  - \* Đảm bảo đường dẫn Android SDK là chính xác. Nếu không, hãy chọn lại.

#### build.gradle.kts

```
// Top-level build file where you can add configuration options common to all sub-
projects/modules.
plugins {
 alias(libs.plugins.android.application) apply false
  alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android) apply false
// alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose) apply false
  alias(libs.plugins.android.library) apply false
  alias(libs.plugins.hilt) apply false
 alias(libs.plugins.ksp) apply false
  alias(libs.plugins.google.services) apply false
 alias(libs.plugins.firebase.crashlytics) apply false
}
gradle.properties
# Project-wide Gradle settings.
# IDE (e.g. Android Studio) users:
# Gradle settings configured through the IDE *will override*
# any settings specified in this file.
# For more details on how to configure your build environment visit
# http://www.gradle.org/docs/current/userguide/build_environment.html
# Specifies the IVM arguments used for the daemon process.
# The setting is particularly useful for tweaking memory settings.
org.gradle.jvmargs=-Xmx2048m -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8
```

# This option should only be used with decoupled projects. For more details, visit # https://developer.android.com/r/tools/gradle-multi-project-decoupled-projects

# When configured, Gradle will run in incubating parallel mode.

# org.gradle.parallel=true

```
# AndroidX package structure to make it clearer which packages are bundled with the
# Android operating system, and which are packaged with your app's APK
# https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/support-library/androidx-rn
android.useAndroidX=true
# Kotlin code style for this project: "official" or "obsolete":
kotlin.code.style=official
# Enables namespacing of each library's R class so that its R class includes only the
# resources declared in the library itself and none from the library's dependencies,
# thereby reducing the size of the R class for that library
android.nonTransitiveRClass=true
gradlew
#!/bin/sh
#
# Copyright © 2015 the original authors.
# Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
# you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
# You may obtain a copy of the License at
#
#
    https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
# Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
# distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
# WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the License.
# SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0
################
#
# Gradle start up script for POSIX generated by Gradle.
#
# Important for running:
#
# (1) You need a POSIX-compliant shell to run this script. If your /bin/sh is
#
    noncompliant, but you have some other compliant shell such as ksh or
#
    bash, then to run this script, type that shell name before the whole
    command line, like:
#
```

```
#
#
      ksh Gradle
#
#
    Busybox and similar reduced shells will NOT work, because this script
    requires all of these POSIX shell features:
#
#
     * functions:
#
     * expansions «$var», «${var}», «${var:-default}», «${var+SET}»,
      «${var#prefix}», «${var%suffix}», and «$( cmd )»;
#
#
     * compound commands having a testable exit status, especially «case»;
     * various built-in commands including «command», «set», and «ulimit».
#
#
# Important for patching:
#
# (2) This script targets any POSIX shell, so it avoids extensions provided
#
    by Bash, Ksh, etc; in particular arrays are avoided.
#
#
    The "traditional" practice of packing multiple parameters into a
#
    space-separated string is a well documented source of bugs and security
#
    problems, so this is (mostly) avoided, by progressively accumulating
#
    options in "$@", and eventually passing that to Java.
#
#
    Where the inherited environment variables (DEFAULT_IVM_OPTS, JAVA_OPTS,
#
    and GRADLE_OPTS) rely on word-splitting, this is performed explicitly;
#
    see the in-line comments for details.
#
#
    There are tweaks for specific operating systems such as AIX, CygWin,
#
    Darwin, MinGW, and NonStop.
#
# (3) This script is generated from the Groovy template
    https://github.com/gradle/gradle/blob/HEAD/platforms/jvm/plugins-
application/src/main/resources/org/gradle/api/internal/plugins/unixStartScript.txt
    within the Gradle project.
#
#
    You can find Gradle at https://github.com/gradle/gradle/.
###############
# Attempt to set APP_HOME
# Resolve links: $0 may be a link
app_path=$0
```

```
# Need this for daisy-chained symlinks.
while
  APP_HOME=${app_path%"${app_path##*/}"} # leaves a trailing /; empty if no leading
path
  [-h "$app_path"]
do
  ls=$( ls -ld "$app_path" )
  link=${ls#*' -> '}
  case $link in
                    #(
   /*) app_path=$link;; #(
   *) app_path=$APP_HOME$link;;
  esac
done
# This is normally unused
# shellcheck disable=SC2034
APP_BASE_NAME=${0##*/}
# Discard cd standard output in case $CDPATH is set
(https://github.com/gradle/gradle/issues/25036)
APP\_HOME=\$(cd-P"\$\{APP\_HOME:-./\}" > /dev/null \&\& printf'\%s\n'"\$PWD") || exit
# Use the maximum available, or set MAX_FD != -1 to use that value.
MAX_FD=maximum
warn () {
  echo "$*"
} >&2
die () {
  echo
  echo "$*"
  echo
  exit 1
} >&2
# OS specific support (must be 'true' or 'false').
cygwin=false
msys=false
darwin=false
nonstop=false
case "$( uname )" in
                           #(
 CYGWIN*)
                cygwin=true ;; #(
 Darwin*)
               darwin=true ;; #(
```

```
MSYS* | MINGW* ) msys=true ;; #(
NONSTOP*)
                nonstop=true;;
esac
CLASSPATH="\\\"\\""
# Determine the Java command to use to start the JVM.
if [ -n "$JAVA_HOME" ]; then
 if [-x "$JAVA_HOME/jre/sh/java"]; then
   # IBM's JDK on AIX uses strange locations for the executables
   JAVACMD=$JAVA_HOME/jre/sh/java
 else
   JAVACMD=$JAVA_HOME/bin/java
 fi
 if [!-x "$JAVACMD"]; then
   die "ERROR: JAVA_HOME is set to an invalid directory: $JAVA_HOME
Please set the JAVA_HOME variable in your environment to match the
location of your Java installation."
 fi
else
 JAVACMD=java
 if! command -v java >/dev/null 2>&1
   die "ERROR: JAVA_HOME is not set and no 'java' command could be found in your
PATH.
Please set the JAVA_HOME variable in your environment to match the
location of your Java installation."
 fi
fi
# Increase the maximum file descriptors if we can.
if! "$cygwin" &&! "$darwin" &&! "$nonstop"; then
 case $MAX_FD in #(
  max*)
   # In POSIX sh, ulimit -H is undefined. That's why the result is checked to see if it
worked.
   # shellcheck disable=SC2039,SC3045
   MAX_FD=$( ulimit -H -n ) ||
     warn "Could not query maximum file descriptor limit"
 esac
```

```
case $MAX_FD in #(
   " | soft) :;; #(
   *)
    # In POSIX sh, ulimit -n is undefined. That's why the result is checked to see if it worked.
   # shellcheck disable=SC2039,SC3045
   ulimit -n "$MAX_FD" ||
      warn "Could not set maximum file descriptor limit to $MAX_FD"
  esac
fi
# Collect all arguments for the java command, stacking in reverse order:
# * args from the command line
# * the main class name
# * -classpath
# * -D...appname settings
# * --module-path (only if needed)
# * DEFAULT_JVM_OPTS, JAVA_OPTS, and GRADLE_OPTS environment variables.
# For Cygwin or MSYS, switch paths to Windows format before running java
if "$cygwin" || "$msys"; then
 APP_HOME=$( cygpath --path --mixed "$APP_HOME")
 CLASSPATH=$(cygpath --path --mixed "$CLASSPATH")
 JAVACMD=$( cygpath --unix "$JAVACMD" )
  # Now convert the arguments - kludge to limit ourselves to /bin/sh
  for arg do
   if
      case $arg in
                                 #(
      -*) false ;;
                               # don't mess with options #(
                                           # looks like a POSIX filepath
      /?*) t=${arg#/} t=/${t%%/*}
          [-e "$t"];;
                               #(
       *) false ;;
      esac
    then
      arg=$( cygpath --path --ignore --mixed "$arg" )
   fi
    # Roll the args list around exactly as many times as the number of
    # args, so each arg winds up back in the position where it started, but
    # possibly modified.
    # NB: a 'for' loop captures its iteration list before it begins, so
    # changing the positional parameters here affects neither the number of
```

```
# iterations, nor the values presented in 'arg'.
   shift
                 # remove old arg
   set -- "$@" "$arg"
                       # push replacement arg
  done
fi
# Add default JVM options here. You can also use JAVA_OPTS and GRADLE_OPTS to pass
JVM options to this script.
DEFAULT_JVM_OPTS=""-Xmx64m" "-Xms64m""
# Collect all arguments for the java command:
# * DEFAULT_IVM_OPTS, JAVA_OPTS, and optsEnvironmentVar are not allowed to contain
shell fragments,
# and any embedded shellness will be escaped.
# * For example: A user cannot expect ${Hostname} to be expanded, as it is an
environment variable and will be
# treated as '${Hostname}' itself on the command line.
set -- \
    "-Dorg.gradle.appname=$APP_BASE_NAME" \
    -classpath "$CLASSPATH" \
    -jar "$APP_HOME/gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar" \
    "$@"
# Stop when "xargs" is not available.
if! command -v xargs >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 die "xargs is not available"
fi
# Use "xargs" to parse quoted args.
# With -n1 it outputs one arg per line, with the quotes and backslashes removed.
# In Bash we could simply go:
# readarray ARGS < <( xargs -n1 <<< "$var" ) &&
# set -- "${ARGS[@]}" "$@"
#
# but POSIX shell has neither arrays nor command substitution, so instead we
# post-process each arg (as a line of input to sed) to backslash-escape any
# character that might be a shell metacharacter, then use eval to reverse
```

```
# that process (while maintaining the separation between arguments), and wrap
# the whole thing up as a single "set" statement.
# This will of course break if any of these variables contains a newline or
# an unmatched quote.
#
eval "set -- $(
   printf'%s\n' "$DEFAULT_JVM_OPTS $JAVA_OPTS $GRADLE_OPTS" |
   xargs -n1 |
   sed 's~[^-[:alnum:]+,./:=@_]~\\&~g; '|
   tr '\n' ' '
 )" '"$@"'
exec "$JAVACMD" "$@"
gradlew.bat
@rem
@rem Copyright 2015 the original author or authors.
@rem Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
@rem you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
@rem You may obtain a copy of the License at
@rem
@rem
        https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
@rem
@rem Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
@rem distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
@rem WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
@rem See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
@rem limitations under the License.
@rem
@rem SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0
@rem
@if "%DEBUG%"=="" @echo off
###########
@rem Gradle startup script for Windows
@rem
```

```
@rem
```

@rem Set local scope for the variables with windows NT shell if "%OS%"=="Windows\_NT" setlocal

set DIRNAME=%~dp0 if "%DIRNAME%"=="" set DIRNAME=. @rem This is normally unused set APP\_BASE\_NAME=%~n0 set APP\_HOME=%DIRNAME%

@rem Resolve any "." and ".." in APP\_HOME to make it shorter. for %%i in ("%APP\_HOME%") do set APP\_HOME=%%~fi

@rem Add default JVM options here. You can also use JAVA\_OPTS and GRADLE\_OPTS to pass JVM options to this script. set DEFAULT\_JVM\_OPTS="-Xmx64m" "-Xms64m"

@rem Find java.exe if defined JAVA\_HOME goto findJavaFromJavaHome

set JAVA\_EXE=java.exe %JAVA\_EXE% -version >NUL 2>&1 if %ERRORLEVEL% equ 0 goto execute

echo. 1>&2

echo ERROR: JAVA\_HOME is not set and no 'java' command could be found in your PATH. 1>&2

echo. 1>&2

echo Please set the JAVA\_HOME variable in your environment to match the 1>&2 echo location of your Java installation. 1>&2

goto fail

:findJavaFromJavaHome set JAVA\_HOME=%JAVA\_HOME:"=% set JAVA\_EXE=%JAVA\_HOME%/bin/java.exe

if exist "%JAVA\_EXE%" goto execute

echo. 1>&2

```
echo ERROR: JAVA HOME is set to an invalid directory: %JAVA HOME% 1>&2
echo. 1>&2
echo Please set the JAVA_HOME variable in your environment to match the 1>&2
echo location of your Java installation. 1>&2
goto fail
:execute
@rem Setup the command line
set CLASSPATH=
@rem Execute Gradle
"%JAVA_EXE%" %DEFAULT_JVM_OPTS% %JAVA_OPTS% %GRADLE_OPTS% "-
Dorg.gradle.appname=%APP_BASE_NAME%" -classpath "%CLASSPATH%" -jar
"%APP_HOME%\gradle\wrapper\gradle-wrapper.jar" %*
:end
@rem End local scope for the variables with windows NT shell
if %ERRORLEVEL% equ 0 goto mainEnd
:fail
rem Set variable GRADLE_EXIT_CONSOLE if you need the _script_ return code instead of
rem the _cmd.exe /c_ return code!
set EXIT_CODE=%ERRORLEVEL%
if %EXIT_CODE% equ 0 set EXIT_CODE=1
if not ""=="%GRADLE_EXIT_CONSOLE%" exit %EXIT_CODE%
exit /b %EXIT_CODE%
:mainEnd
if "%OS%"=="Windows_NT" endlocal
:omega
local.properties
## This file is automatically generated by Android Studio.
# Do not modify this file -- YOUR CHANGES WILL BE ERASED!
#
# This file should *NOT* be checked into Version Control Systems,
# as it contains information specific to your local configuration.
#
```

```
# Location of the SDK. This is only used by Gradle.
# For customization when using a Version Control System, please read the
# header note.
sdk.dir=C\:\\Users\\ADMIN\\AppData\\Local\\Android\\Sdk
settings.gradle.kts
pluginManagement {
 repositories {
   google {
     content {
       includeGroupByRegex("com\\.android.*")
       includeGroupByRegex("com\\.google.*")
       includeGroupByRegex("androidx.*")
     }
   }
   mavenCentral()
   gradlePluginPortal()
 }
}
dependencyResolutionManagement {
 repositoriesMode.set(RepositoriesMode.FAIL_ON_PROJECT_REPOS)
 repositories {
   google()
   mavenCentral()
 }
}
rootProject.name = "SmartBloodDonationAndroid"
include(":app")
include(":core")
include(":feature_auth")
include(":feature_profile")
include(":feature_map_booking")
include(":feature_emergency")
include(":feature_chatbot")
app/.gitignore
/build
# Google Services file
google-services.json
```

```
app/build.gradle.kts
```

```
plugins {
  alias(libs.plugins.android.application)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose.compiler)
 alias(libs.plugins.ksp)
 alias(libs.plugins.google.services)
 alias(libs.plugins.firebase.crashlytics)
 alias(libs.plugins.hilt)
}
android {
  namespace = "com.example.smartblooddonationandroid"
 compileSdk = 34
   defaultConfig {
      applicationId = "com.smartblood.donation"
      minSdk = 24
      targetSdk = 34
      versionCode = 1
     versionName = "1.0"
      testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
 }
 buildTypes {
   release {
     isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
        "proguard-rules.pro"
     )
   }
 }
 compileOptions {
   sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
   targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
 }
 kotlinOptions {
   jvmTarget = "11"
 }
 buildFeatures {
   compose = true
```

```
}
}
dependencies {
 // Core & UI
 implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
 implementation(libs.androidx.lifecycle.runtime.ktx)
 implementation(libs.androidx.activity.compose)
 implementation(platform(libs.androidx.compose.bom))
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.graphics)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.material3)
 // Hilt
 implementation(libs.hilt.android)
 ksp(libs.hilt.compiler)
 // Dependencies cho các feature module
 implementation(project(":core"))
 implementation(project(":feature_auth"))
 implementation(project(":feature_profile"))
 implementation(project(":feature_map_booking"))
 implementation(project(":feature_emergency"))
 implementation(project(":feature_chatbot"))
 implementation(libs.androidx.navigation.compose)
 implementation(libs.androidx.hilt.navigation.compose)
 // Test
 testImplementation(libs.junit)
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.junit)
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
 androidTestImplementation(platform(libs.androidx.compose.bom))
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.test.junit4)
 debugImplementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.tooling)
 debugImplementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.test.manifest)
}
app/google-services.json
 "project_info": {
 "project_number": "731740765779",
  "project_id": "smart-blood-donation-2911",
```

```
"storage_bucket": "smart-blood-donation-2911.firebasestorage.app"
},
 "client": [
   "client_info": {
    "mobilesdk_app_id": "1:731740765779:android:12b089b55854767d6150a6",
    "android_client_info": {
     "package_name": "com.smartblood.donation"
   }
  },
   "oauth_client": [],
   "api_key": [
     "current_key": "AIzaSyCs-xI_jFHBqSwm9MbJ8TPwYMnXN6-krfA"
  ],
   "services": {
    "appinvite_service": {
     "other_platform_oauth_client": []
 }
 "configuration_version": "1"
app/proguard-rules.pro
# Add project specific ProGuard rules here.
# You can control the set of applied configuration files using the
# proguardFiles setting in build.gradle.
# For more details, see
# http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/proguard.html
# If your project uses WebView with JS, uncomment the following
# and specify the fully qualified class name to the JavaScript interface
# class:
#-keepclassmembers class fqcn.of.javascript.interface.for.webview {
# public *;
#}
# Uncomment this to preserve the line number information for
# debugging stack traces.
```

```
#-keepattributes SourceFile,LineNumberTable
# If you keep the line number information, uncomment this to
# hide the original source file name.
#-renamesourcefileattribute SourceFile
app/src/androidTest/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/Example
InstrumentedTest.kt
package com.example.smartblooddonationandroid
import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith
import org.junit.Assert.*
/**
* Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
*/
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {
 @Test
 fun useAppContext() {
   // Context of the app under test.
   val appContext = InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
   assertEquals("com.example.smartblooddonationandroid", appContext.packageName)
 }
}
app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
 <application
   android:name="com.smartblood.donation.MainApplication"
   android:allowBackup="true"
   android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
   android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
```

```
android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
   android:label="@string/app_name"
   android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
   android:supportsRtl="true"
   android:theme="@style/Theme.SmartBloodDonationAndroid">
   <activity
     android:name=".MainActivity"
     android:exported="true"
     android:label="@string/app_name"
     android:theme="@style/Theme.SmartBloodDonationAndroid">
     <intent-filter>
       <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
       <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
     </intent-filter>
   </activity>
 </application>
</manifest>
```

#### app/src/main/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/MainActivity.kt

//D:\SmartBloodDonationAndroid\app\src\main\java\com\example\smartblooddonatio nandroid\MainActivity.kt package com.example.smartblooddonationandroid

import android.os.Bundle import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.activity.enableEdgeToEdge import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.padding import androidx.compose.material3.Scaffold import androidx.compose.material3.Text import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview import com. example. smartblood do nation and roid. ui. the me. SmartBlood Do nation Android Themerican and the compact of the compimport com.smartblood.donation.navigation.AppNavHost import dagger.hilt.android.AndroidEntryPoint import com.smartblood.core.ui.theme.SmartBloodTheme

@AndroidEntryPoint

```
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {
 override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
   enableEdgeToEdge()
   setContent {
     SmartBloodDonationAndroidTheme {
       AppNavHost()
         Scaffold(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()) { innerPadding ->
//
           Greeting(
//
             name = "Android",
//
             modifier = Modifier.padding(innerPadding)
//
           )
//
         }
//
     }
   }
 }
}
@Composable
fun Greeting(name: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
 Text(
   text = "Hello $name!",
   modifier = modifier
 )
}
@Preview(showBackground = true)
@Composable
fun GreetingPreview() {
 SmartBloodDonationAndroidTheme {
   Greeting("Android")
 }
}
app/src/main/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/MainApplicatio
n.kt
//
D:\SmartBloodDonationAndroid\app\src\main\java\com\example\smartblooddonationa
ndroid\MainApplication.kt
package com.smartblood.donation // Hoặc package của bạn
import android.app.Application
```

```
@HiltAndroidApp
class MainApplication : Application()
```

# app/src/main/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/navigation/App NavHost.kt

//app/src/main/java/com/smartblood/donation/navigation/AppNavHost.kt package com.smartblood.donation.navigation

```
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Box
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize
import androidx.compose.material3.Text
import com.smartblood.auth.ui.register.RegisterScreen
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.navigation.NavGraph.Companion.findStartDestination
import androidx.navigation.compose.NavHost
import androidx.navigation.compose.composable
import androidx.navigation.compose.rememberNavController
import com.smartblood.auth.ui.login.LoginScreen
import com.smartblood.auth.ui.splash.SplashScreen
@Composable
fun AppNavHost() {
 val navController = rememberNavController()
 NavHost(
   navController = navController.
   startDestination = Screen.SPLASH
 ) {
   composable(Screen.SPLASH) {
     SplashScreen(
       navigateToLogin = {
         navController.navigate(Screen.LOGIN) {
           // Xóa SplashScreen khỏi back stack
           popUpTo(Screen.SPLASH) { inclusive = true }
         }
       },
       navigateToDashboard = {
         navController.navigate(Screen.DASHBOARD) {
           // Xóa SplashScreen khỏi back stack
           popUpTo(navController.graph.findStartDestination().id) {
```

```
inclusive = true
       }
     }
 )
}
composable(Screen.LOGIN) {
  LoginScreen(
    navigateToDashboard = {
      navController.navigate(Screen.DASHBOARD) {
        popUpTo(Screen.LOGIN) { inclusive = true }
     }
    },
    navigateToRegister = {
      navController.navigate(Screen.REGISTER)
   }
 )
}
composable(Screen.REGISTER) {
  RegisterScreen(
    navigateToDashboard = {
      navController.navigate(Screen.DASHBOARD) {
        // Xóa toàn bộ back stack xác thực
        popUpTo(navController.graph.findStartDestination().id) {
          inclusive = true
       }
     }
    },
    navigateBack = {
      navController.popBackStack() // Quay lại màn hình trước đó (LoginScreen)
  )
}
composable(Screen.DASHBOARD) {
  Box(
    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
    contentAlignment = Alignment.Center
  ) {
    Text(text = "DASHBOARD SCREEN")
      }
```

```
}
}
app/src/main/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/navigation/Scr
een.kt
//app/src/main/java/com/smartblood/donation/navigation/Screen.kt
package com.smartblood.donation.navigation
import com.smartblood.auth.navigation.AUTH_GRAPH_ROUTE
// Định nghĩa các "địa chỉ" cho các màn hình
object Screen {
 const val SPLASH = "splash"
 const val LOGIN = "login"
 const val DASHBOARD = "dashboard"
 const val REGISTER = "register"
 // Thêm các màn hình khác ở đây...
}
object Graph {
 const val ROOT = "root_graph"
 const val AUTHENTICATION = AUTH GRAPH ROUTE // Sử dung lai route đã định nghĩa ở
feature_auth
 const val MAIN = "main_graph_route"
}
sealed class Screen(val route: String) {
 object Splash : Screen("splash_screen")
 // Các màn hình khác không thuộc feature nào có thể định nghĩa ở đây
}
app/src/main/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/ui/theme/Colo
r.kt
package com.example.smartblooddonationandroid.ui.theme
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
val Purple80 = Color(0xFFD0BCFF)
val PurpleGrey80 = Color(0xFFCCC2DC)
val Pink80 = Color(0xFFEFB8C8)
val Purple40 = Color(0xFF6650a4)
```

```
val PurpleGrey40 = Color(0xFF625b71)
val Pink40 = Color(0xFF7D5260)
```

### app/src/main/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/ui/theme/The me.kt

package com.example.smartblooddonationandroid.ui.theme

```
import android.app.Activity
import android.os.Build
import androidx.compose.foundation.isSystemInDarkTheme
import androidx.compose.material3.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material3.darkColorScheme
import androidx.compose.material3.dynamicDarkColorScheme
import androidx.compose.material3.dynamicLightColorScheme
import androidx.compose.material3.lightColorScheme
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.platform.LocalContext
private val DarkColorScheme = darkColorScheme(
 primary = Purple80,
 secondary = PurpleGrey80,
 tertiary = Pink80
)
private val LightColorScheme = lightColorScheme(
 primary = Purple40,
 secondary = PurpleGrey40,
 tertiary = Pink40
 /* Other default colors to override
 background = Color(0xFFFFFBFE),
 surface = Color(0xFFFFFBFE),
 onPrimary = Color.White,
 onSecondary = Color.White,
 onTertiary = Color.White,
 onBackground = Color(0xFF1C1B1F),
 onSurface = Color(0xFF1C1B1F),
 */
)
@Composable
fun SmartBloodDonationAndroidTheme(
 darkTheme: Boolean = isSystemInDarkTheme(),
```

```
// Dynamic color is available on Android 12+
  dynamicColor: Boolean = true,
 content: @Composable () -> Unit
) {
  val colorScheme = when {
   dynamicColor && Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.S -> {
      val context = LocalContext.current
      if (darkTheme) dynamicDarkColorScheme(context) else
dynamicLightColorScheme(context)
   }
   darkTheme -> DarkColorScheme
   else -> LightColorScheme
 }
 MaterialTheme(
   colorScheme = colorScheme,
   typography = Typography,
   content = content
 )
}
app/src/main/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/ui/theme/Type
package com.example.smartblooddonationandroid.ui.theme
import androidx.compose.material3.Typography
import androidx.compose.ui.text.TextStyle
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
// Set of Material typography styles to start with
val Typography = Typography(
 bodyLarge = TextStyle(
   fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
   fontWeight = FontWeight.Normal,
   fontSize = 16.sp,
   lineHeight = 24.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.5.sp
 )
  /* Other default text styles to override
  titleLarge = TextStyle(
```

```
fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
   fontWeight = FontWeight.Normal,
   fontSize = 22.sp,
   lineHeight = 28.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.sp
 ),
 labelSmall = TextStyle(
   fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
   fontWeight = FontWeight.Medium,
   fontSize = 11.sp,
   lineHeight = 16.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.5.sp
 )
 */
)
app/src/main/res/drawable/ic_launcher_background.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<vector xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
 android:width="108dp"
 android:height="108dp"
 android:viewportWidth="108"
 android:viewportHeight="108">
 <path
   android:fillColor="#3DDC84"
   android:pathData="M0,0h108v108h-108z" />
 <path
   android:fillColor="#00000000"
   android:pathData="M9,0L9,108"
   android:strokeWidth="0.8"
   android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
  <path
   android:fillColor="#00000000"
   android:pathData="M19,0L19,108"
   android:strokeWidth="0.8"
   android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
  <path
   android:fillColor="#00000000"
   android:pathData="M29,0L29,108"
   android:strokeWidth="0.8"
   android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
  <path
   android:fillColor="#00000000"
```

```
android:pathData="M39,0L39,108"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M49,0L49,108"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M59,0L59,108"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M69,0L69,108"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M79,0L79,108"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M89,0L89,108"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M99,0L99,108"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,9L108,9"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#0000000"
 android:pathData="M0,19L108,19"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
```

```
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,29L108,29"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,39L108,39"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,49L108,49"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,59L108,59"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,69L108,69"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#0000000"
 android:pathData="M0,79L108,79"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,89L108,89"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M0,99L108,99"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M19,29L89,29"
```

```
android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M19,39L89,39"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M19,49L89,49"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M19,59L89,59"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M19,69L89,69"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M19,79L89,79"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M29,19L29,89"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M39,19L39,89"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
 android:fillColor="#00000000"
 android:pathData="M49,19L49,89"
 android:strokeWidth="0.8"
 android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
<path
```

```
android:fillColor="#00000000"
   android:pathData="M59,19L59,89"
   android:strokeWidth="0.8"
   android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
 <path
   android:fillColor="#00000000"
   android:pathData="M69,19L69,89"
   android:strokeWidth="0.8"
   android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
 <path
   android:fillColor="#00000000"
   android:pathData="M79,19L79,89"
   android:strokeWidth="0.8"
   android:strokeColor="#33FFFFFF" />
</vector>
app/src/main/res/drawable/ic_launcher_foreground.xml
<vector xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
 xmlns:aapt="http://schemas.android.com/aapt"
 android:width="108dp"
 android:height="108dp"
 android:viewportWidth="108"
 android:viewportHeight="108">
 <path android:pathData="M31,63.928c0,0 6.4,-11 12.1,-13.1c7.2,-2.6 26,-1.4 26,-</p>
1.4l38.1,38.1L107,108.928l-32,-1L31,63.928z">
   <aapt:attr name="android:fillColor">
     <gradient
       android:endX="85.84757"
       android:endY="92.4963"
       android:startX="42.9492"
       android:startY="49.59793"
       android:type="linear">
       <item
         android:color="#44000000"
         android:offset="0.0" />
       <item
         android:color="#00000000"
         android:offset="1.0" />
     </gradient>
   </aapt:attr>
 </path>
```

<path

```
android:fillColor="#FFFFFF"
       android:fillType="nonZero"
       android:pathData="M65.3,45.828l3.8,-6.6c0.2,-0.4 0.1,-0.9 -0.3,-1.1c-0.4,-0.2 -0.9,-0.1 -
1.1,0.3l-3.9,6.7c-6.3,-2.8 -13.4,-2.8 -19.7,0l-3.9,-6.7c-0.2,-0.4 -0.7,-0.5 -1.1,-0.3C38.8,38.328
38.7,38.828 38.9,39.228l3.8,6.6C36.2,49.428 31.7,56.028 31,63.928h46C76.3,56.028
71.8,49.428 65.3,45.828zM43.4,57.328c-0.8,0 -1.5,-0.5 -1.8,-1.2c-0.3,-0.7 -0.1,-1.5 0.4,-
2.1c0.5, -0.5 1.4, -0.7 2.1, -0.4c0.7, 0.3 1.2, 1 1.2, 1.8C45.3, 56.528 44.5, 57.328
43.4,57.328L43.4,57.328zM64.6,57.328c-0.8,0 -1.5,-0.5 -1.8,-1.2s-0.1,-1.5 0.4,-2.1c0.5,-0.5
1.4,-0.7 2.1,-0.4c0.7,0.3 1.2,1 1.2,1.8C66.5,56.528 65.6,57.328 64.6,57.328L64.6,57.328z"
       android:strokeWidth="1"
       android:strokeColor="#00000000" />
</vector>
app/src/main/res/mipmap-anydpi-v26/ic_launcher.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<adaptive-icon xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
   <background android:drawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_background" />
   <foreground android:drawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground" />
   <monochrome android:drawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground" />
</adaptive-icon>
app/src/main/res/mipmap-anydpi-v26/ic launcher round.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<adaptive-icon xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><br/><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><base><
   <foreground android:drawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground" />
   <monochrome android:drawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground" />
</adaptive-icon>
app/src/main/res/values/colors.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <color name="purple_200">#FFBB86FC</color>
    <color name="purple_500">#FF6200EE</color>
    <color name="purple_700">#FF3700B3</color>
    <color name="teal_200">#FF03DAC5</color>
    <color name="teal_700">#FF018786</color>
   <color name="black">#FF000000</color>
    <color name="white">#FFFFFFF</color>
</resources>
```

```
app/src/main/res/values/strings.xml
<resources>
 <string name="app_name">SmartBloodDonationAndroid</string>
</resources>
app/src/main/res/values/themes.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
 <style name="Theme.SmartBloodDonationAndroid"
parent="android:Theme.Material.Light.NoActionBar" />
</resources>
app/src/main/res/xml/backup_rules.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><!--
 Sample backup rules file; uncomment and customize as necessary.
 See https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/data/autobackup
 for details.
 Note: This file is ignored for devices older than API 31
 See https://developer.android.com/about/versions/12/backup-restore
<full-backup-content>
 <!--
 <include domain="sharedpref" path="."/>
 <exclude domain="sharedpref" path="device.xml"/>
-->
</full-backup-content>
app/src/main/res/xml/data extraction rules.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><!--
 Sample data extraction rules file; uncomment and customize as necessary.
 See https://developer.android.com/about/versions/12/backup-restore#xml-changes
 for details.
-->
<data-extraction-rules>
 <cloud-backup>
   <!-- TODO: Use <include> and <exclude> to control what is backed up.
   <include .../>
   <exclude .../>
   -->
 </cloud-backup>
 <device-transfer>
```

```
<include .../>
    <exclude .../>
  </device-transfer>
  -->
</data-extraction-rules>
app/src/test/java/com/example/smartblooddonationandroid/ExampleUnitTes
package com.example.smartblooddonationandroid
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*
/**
* Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
class ExampleUnitTest {
  @Test
  fun addition_isCorrect() {
    assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
  }
}
core/.gitignore
/build
core/build.gradle.kts
// D:\SmartBloodDonationAndroid\core\build.gradle.kts
plugins {
  // Sử dụng plugin cho thư viện Android
  alias(libs.plugins.android.library)
  // Plugin cho Kotlin
  alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
  // Plugin cho KSP (để Hilt và Room hoạt động)
  alias(libs.plugins.ksp)
  alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose.compiler)
}
```

```
android {
  namespace = "com.smartblood.core" // Đổi thành namespace của dự án
  compileSdk = 34
  defaultConfig {
    minSdk = 24
    testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    consumerProguardFiles("consumer-rules.pro")
 }
  buildTypes {
    release {
      isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
        "proguard-rules.pro"
     )
   }
 }
  compileOptions {
    sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8 // Sử dụng 1.8 là đủ và phổ biến
    targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8
 }
 kotlinOptions {
    jvmTarget = "1.8"
 }
 // Bật tính năng Jetpack Compose
 buildFeatures {
    compose = true
 }
}
dependencies {
  // Sử dụng bí danh từ libs.versions.toml để nhất quán
  // Core Android KTX
  implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
 // Jetpack Compose
```

```
implementation(platform(libs.androidx.compose.bom)) // BoM quản lý phiên bản
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.graphics)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.material3)
 // Dependency Injection - Hilt
 implementation(libs.hilt.android)
 ksp(libs.hilt.compiler)
 // Local Database - Room
  implementation(libs.androidx.room.runtime)
 implementation(libs.androidx.room.ktx)
 ksp(libs.androidx.room.compiler)
 // Remote - Firebase
  implementation(platform(libs.firebase.bom)) // BoM quản lý phiên bản
 implementation(libs.firebase.auth.ktx)
 implementation(libs.firebase.firestore.ktx)
 implementation(libs.firebase.storage.ktx)
 implementation(libs.firebase.messaging.ktx)
 implementation(libs.firebase.crashlytics.ktx)
 implementation(libs.play.services.auth) // Google Sign-In
 // Asynchronous - Coroutines
 implementation(libs.kotlinx.coroutines.core)
 implementation(libs.kotlinx.coroutines.android)
 // Networking (Để dành cho tương lai)
 implementation(libs.retrofit)
 implementation(libs.converter.gson)
 implementation(libs.logging.interceptor)
 // Testing
 testImplementation(libs.junit)
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.junit)
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
 androidTestImplementation(platform(libs.androidx.compose.bom))
 debugImplementation (libs. and roidx. compose. ui. tooling)\\
core/consumer-rules.pro
[File rong]
```

}

```
core/proguard-rules.pro
# Add project specific ProGuard rules here.
# You can control the set of applied configuration files using the
# proguardFiles setting in build.gradle.
# For more details, see
# http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/proguard.html
# If your project uses WebView with JS, uncomment the following
# and specify the fully qualified class name to the JavaScript interface
# class:
#-keepclassmembers class fgcn.of.javascript.interface.for.webview {
# public *;
#}
# Uncomment this to preserve the line number information for
# debugging stack traces.
#-keepattributes SourceFile,LineNumberTable
# If you keep the line number information, uncomment this to
# hide the original source file name.
#-renamesourcefileattribute SourceFile
core/src/androidTest/java/com/example/core/ExampleInstrumentedTest.kt
package com.example.core
import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith
import org.junit.Assert.*
* Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
```

@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {

fun useAppContext() {

@Test

```
// Context of the app under test.
    val appContext = InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
   assertEquals("com.example.core.test", appContext.packageName)
 }
}
core/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
</manifest>
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/data/local/AppDatabase.kt
//// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/data/local/AppDatabase.kt
//package com.smartblood.core.data.local
//import androidx.room.Database
//import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
//
//// TODO: Thêm các class Entity của bạn vào mảng entities = [...]
//// Ví du: @Database(entities = [UserEntity::class], version = 1, exportSchema = false)
//@Database(entities = [], version = 1, exportSchema = false)
//abstract class AppDatabase : RoomDatabase() {
// // TODO: Khai báo các abstract fun cho các DAO của bạn
// // Ví du: abstract fun userDao(): UserDao
//
// companion object {
      const val DATABASE_NAME = "smartblood_db"
// }
//}
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/data/remote/ApiClient.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/data/remote/ApiClient.kt
// (Để trống file này nếu bạn quyết định chỉ dùng Firebase SDK trực tiếp.
// Nhưng việc tao module Hilt cho nó vẫn là một ý hay để chuẩn bị cho tương lai.)
// Chúng ta sẽ định nghĩa nó trong Hilt module bên dưới.
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/di/DatabaseModule.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/di/DatabaseModule.kt
package com.smartblood.core.di
```

```
import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Room
//import com.smartblood.core.data.local.AppDatabase
import dagger.Module
import dagger.Provides
import dagger.hilt.InstallIn
import dagger.hilt.android.qualifiers.ApplicationContext
import dagger.hilt.components.SingletonComponent
import javax.inject.Singleton
@Module
@InstallIn(SingletonComponent::class)
object DatabaseModule {
// @Provides
// @Singleton
// fun provideAppDatabase(@ApplicationContext context: Context): AppDatabase {
     return Room.databaseBuilder(
//
//
       context,
       AppDatabase::class.java,
//
       AppDatabase.DATABASE_NAME
//
     ).fallbackToDestructiveMigration().build()
//
// }
 // TODO: Cung cấp các DAO ở đây
 // Ví dụ:
 // @Provides
 // @Singleton
 // fun provideUserDao(appDatabase: AppDatabase): UserDao {
 // return appDatabase.userDao()
 //}
}
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/di/FirebaseModule.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/di/FirebaseModule.kt
package com.smartblood.core.di
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseAuth
import com.google.firebase.auth.ktx.auth
import com.google.firebase.firestore.FirebaseFirestore
import com.google.firebase.firestore.ktx.firestore
import com.google.firebase.ktx.Firebase
```

```
import com.google.firebase.storage.FirebaseStorage
import com.google.firebase.storage.ktx.storage
import dagger.Module
import dagger.Provides
import dagger.hilt.InstallIn
import dagger.hilt.components.SingletonComponent
import javax.inject.Singleton
@Module
@InstallIn(SingletonComponent::class)
object FirebaseModule {
 @Provides
 @Singleton
 fun provideFirebaseAuth(): FirebaseAuth = Firebase.auth
 @Provides
 @Singleton
 fun provideFirebaseFirestore(): FirebaseFirestore = Firebase.firestore
 @Provides
 @Singleton
 fun provideFirebaseStorage(): FirebaseStorage = Firebase.storage
}
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/di/NetworkModule.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/di/NetworkModule.kt
package com.smartblood.core.di
import com.google.gson.GsonBuilder
import dagger.Module
import dagger.Provides
import dagger.hilt.InstallIn
import dagger.hilt.components.SingletonComponent
import okhttp3.0kHttpClient
import okhttp3.logging.HttpLoggingInterceptor
import retrofit2.Retrofit
import retrofit2.converter.gson.GsonConverterFactory
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit
import javax.inject.Singleton
```

```
@Module
@InstallIn(SingletonComponent::class)
object NetworkModule {
 private const val BASE_URL = "https://your.future.api.com/"
 @Provides
 @Singleton
 fun provideOkHttpClient(): OkHttpClient {
   return OkHttpClient.Builder()
     .addInterceptor(HttpLoggingInterceptor().apply {
       // Chỉ log khi ở chế độ debug
       level = HttpLoggingInterceptor.Level.BODY
     })
     .connectTimeout(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
     .readTimeout(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
     .build()
 }
 @Provides
 @Singleton
 fun provideRetrofit(okHttpClient: OkHttpClient): Retrofit {
   return Retrofit.Builder()
     .baseUrl(BASE_URL)
     .client(okHttpClient)
     .addConverterFactory(GsonConverterFactory.create(GsonBuilder().create()))
     .build()
 }
}
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/components/LoadingDialog.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/components/LoadingDialog.kt
package com.smartblood.core.ui.components
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Box
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.padding
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.size
import androidx.compose.material3.CircularProgressIndicator
import androidx.compose.material3.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
```

```
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.window.Dialog
import androidx.compose.ui.window.DialogProperties
@Composable
fun LoadingDialog(isLoading: Boolean) {
 if (isLoading) {
   Dialog(
     onDismissRequest = { /* Không cho phép dismiss */ },
     properties = DialogProperties(dismissOnBackPress = false, dismissOnClickOutside =
false)
   ) {
     Box(
       modifier = Modifier
         .size(100.dp)
         .background(
           color = MaterialTheme.colorScheme.surface,
           shape = MaterialTheme.shapes.large
         ),
       contentAlignment = Alignment.Center
     ) {
       CircularProgressIndicator()
     }
   }
 }
}
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/components/PrimaryButton.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/components/PrimaryButton.kt
package com.smartblood.core.ui.components
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxWidth
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.height
import androidx.compose.material3.Button
import androidx.compose.material3.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material3.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
```

@Composable

```
fun PrimaryButton(
  text: String,
  onClick: () -> Unit,
  modifier: Modifier = Modifier.
  enabled: Boolean = true
) {
  Button(
    onClick = onClick,
    modifier = modifier
      .fillMaxWidth()
     .height(50.dp),
    shape = MaterialTheme.shapes.medium,
    enabled = enabled
 ) {
    Text(
     text = text,
      style = MaterialTheme.typography.labelLarge
    )
 }
}
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Color.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Color.kt
package com.smartblood.core.ui.theme
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
// Bảng màu chính theo chủ đề
val PrimaryRed = Color(0xFFD32F2F)
                                     // Màu đỏ máu, mạnh mẽ, kêu gọi hành động
val PrimaryRedLight = Color(0xFFFF6659)
val PrimaryRedDark = Color(0xFF9A0007)
                                      // Màu xanh y tế, tin cây, an toàn
val AccentBlue = Color(0xFF1976D2)
val AccentBlueLight = Color(0xFF63A4FF)
val AccentBlueDark = Color(0xFF004BA0)
// Bảng màu phụ trợ
val TextPrimary = Color(0xFF212121) // Màu chữ chính trên nền sáng
val TextSecondary = Color(0xFF757575) // Màu chữ phu, chú thích
val White = Color(0xFFFFFFFF)
val LightGray = Color(0xFFF5F5F5)
                                    // Màu nền nhẹ nhàng
```

```
val SuccessGreen = Color(0xFF388E3C) // Màu cho thông báo thành công
val ErrorRed = Color(0xFFD32F2F) // Màu cho thông báo lỗi
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Shape.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Shape.kt
package com.smartblood.core.ui.theme
import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape
import androidx.compose.material3.Shapes
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
val AppShapes = Shapes(
 small = RoundedCornerShape(4.dp), // Dùng cho các component nhỏ như chip, tag
 medium = RoundedCornerShape(8.dp), // Dùng cho Card, Button, Input Field
 large = RoundedCornerShape(16.dp) // Dùng cho Dialog, Bottom Sheet
)
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Theme.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Theme.kt
package com.smartblood.core.ui.theme
import android.app.Activity
import androidx.compose.foundation.isSystemInDarkTheme
import androidx.compose.material3.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material3.lightColorScheme
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.runtime.SideEffect
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.toArgb
import androidx.compose.ui.platform.LocalView
import androidx.core.view.WindowCompat
// Đồ án này tập trung vào light theme để đơn giản hóa, nhưng cấu trúc đã sẵn sàng cho
dark theme
private val LightColorScheme = lightColorScheme(
 primary = PrimaryRed,
 secondary = AccentBlue,
 tertiary = AccentBlueDark,
 background = White,
 surface = White,
 onPrimary = White,
 onSecondary = White,
 onTertiary = White,
```

```
onBackground = TextPrimary,
 onSurface = TextPrimary,
 error = ErrorRed
)
@Composable
fun SmartBloodTheme(
 darkTheme: Boolean = isSystemInDarkTheme(),
 content: @Composable () -> Unit
) {
 val colorScheme = LightColorScheme // Hiện tại chỉ dùng LightColorScheme
 val view = LocalView.current
 if (!view.isInEditMode) {
   SideEffect {
     val window = (view.context as Activity).window
     window.statusBarColor = colorScheme.primary.toArgb()
     WindowCompat.getInsetsController(window, view).isAppearanceLightStatusBars =
darkTheme
   }
 }
 MaterialTheme(
   colorScheme = colorScheme,
   typography = AppTypography,
   shapes = AppShapes,
   content = content
 )
core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Type.kt
// core/src/main/java/com/smartblood/core/ui/theme/Type.kt
package com.smartblood.core.ui.theme
import androidx.compose.material3.Typography
import androidx.compose.ui.text.TextStyle
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
// (Bạn có thể thêm các font chữ custom vào đây nếu muốn)
val AppTypography = Typography(
```

```
displayLarge = TextStyle(
   fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
   fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
   fontSize = 30.sp,
   lineHeight = 36.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.sp
 ),
 headlineMedium = TextStyle(
   fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
   fontWeight = FontWeight.SemiBold,
   fontSize = 24.sp,
   lineHeight = 28.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.sp
 ),
  bodyLarge = TextStyle(
   fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
    fontWeight = FontWeight.Normal,
   fontSize = 16.sp,
   lineHeight = 24.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.5.sp
 ),
 bodyMedium = TextStyle(
   fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
   fontWeight = FontWeight.Normal,
   fontSize = 14.sp,
   lineHeight = 20.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.25.sp
 ),
 labelLarge = TextStyle(
   fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
   fontWeight = FontWeight.Medium,
   fontSize = 14.sp,
   lineHeight = 20.sp,
   letterSpacing = 0.1.sp
 )
)
core/src/test/java/com/example/core/ExampleUnitTest.kt
package com.example.core
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*
```

```
* Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
class ExampleUnitTest {
  @Test
 fun addition_isCorrect() {
   assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
 }
}
feature_auth/.gitignore
/build
feature_auth/build.gradle.kts
plugins {
  alias(libs.plugins.android.library)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose.compiler)
 alias(libs.plugins.ksp)
 alias(libs.plugins.google.services)
// alias(libs.plugins.firebase.crashlytics)
}
android {
 namespace = "com.example.feature_auth"
 compileSdk = 34
 defaultConfig {
   minSdk = 24
   testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
   consumerProguardFiles("consumer-rules.pro")
 }
 buildTypes {
   release {
     isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
```

```
"proguard-rules.pro"
     )
   }
 }
 compileOptions {
   sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
   targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
 }
 kotlinOptions {
   jvmTarget = "11"
}
dependencies {
 implementation(project(":core"))
 // Core Android KTX
 implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
 // Jetpack Compose
 implementation(platform(libs.androidx.compose.bom)) // BoM quản lý phiên bản
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.graphics)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview)
 implementation(libs.androidx.compose.material3)
 // Dependency Injection - Hilt
 implementation(libs.hilt.android)
 ksp(libs.hilt.compiler)
 implementation(libs.androidx.hilt.navigation.compose)
 implementation(libs.androidx.lifecycle.viewmodel.compose)
 implementation(libs.androidx.lifecycle.runtime.compose)
 // Local Database - Room
 implementation(libs.androidx.room.runtime)
 implementation(libs.androidx.room.ktx)
 ksp(libs.androidx.room.compiler)
 // Remote - Firebase
 implementation(platform(libs.firebase.bom)) // BoM quản lý phiên bản
 implementation(libs.firebase.auth.ktx)
 implementation(libs.firebase.firestore.ktx)
 implementation(libs.firebase.storage.ktx)
 implementation(libs.firebase.messaging.ktx)
```

```
implementation(libs.firebase.crashlytics.ktx)
 implementation(libs.play.services.auth) // Google Sign-In
 // Asynchronous - Coroutines
 implementation(libs.kotlinx.coroutines.core)
 implementation(libs.kotlinx.coroutines.android)
  // Networking (Để dành cho tương lai)
  implementation(libs.retrofit)
 implementation(libs.converter.gson)
 implementation(libs.logging.interceptor)
 // Testing
 testImplementation(libs.junit)
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.junit)
  androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
  androidTestImplementation(platform(libs.androidx.compose.bom))
  debugImplementation(libs.androidx.compose.ui.tooling)
feature auth/consumer-rules.pro
[File rong]
feature_auth/proguard-rules.pro
# Add project specific ProGuard rules here.
# You can control the set of applied configuration files using the
# proguardFiles setting in build.gradle.
# For more details, see
# http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/proguard.html
# If your project uses WebView with JS, uncomment the following
# and specify the fully qualified class name to the JavaScript interface
# class:
#-keepclassmembers class fqcn.of.javascript.interface.for.webview {
# public *;
#}
# Uncomment this to preserve the line number information for
# debugging stack traces.
#-keepattributes SourceFile,LineNumberTable
```

}

```
# If you keep the line number information, uncomment this to
# hide the original source file name.
#-renamesourcefileattribute SourceFile
feature_auth/src/androidTest/java/com/example/feature_auth/ExampleInstru
mentedTest.kt
package com.example.feature_auth
import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith
import org.junit.Assert.*
* Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {
 @Test
 fun useAppContext() {
   // Context of the app under test.
   val appContext = InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
   assertEquals("com.example.feature_auth.test", appContext.packageName)
 }
}
feature_auth/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
</manifest>
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/data/repository/Aut
hRepositoryImpl.kt
//
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/data/repository/AuthRepositoryImpl.
kt
```

```
package com.smartblood.auth.data.repository
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseAuth
import com.google.firebase.firestore.FirebaseFirestore
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.model.User
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.repository.AuthRepository
import kotlinx.coroutines.tasks.await
import javax.inject.Inject
import kotlin.Result
class AuthRepositoryImpl @Inject constructor(
  private val auth: FirebaseAuth,
  private val firestore: FirebaseFirestore
): AuthRepository {
 override fun isUserAuthenticated(): Boolean {
    return auth.currentUser!= null
 }
 override suspend fun loginWithEmail(email: String, password: String): Result<User> {
    return trv {
      // Bước 1: Xác thực người dùng với Firebase Authentication
      val authResult = auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(email, password).await()
      val firebaseUser = authResult.user
      if (firebaseUser != null) {
        // Bước 2: Lấy thông tin người dùng từ Cloud Firestore
        // Dùng UID từ kết quả xác thực để truy vấn đúng document.
        val userDocument =
firestore.collection("users").document(firebaseUser.uid).get().await()
        // Chuyển đổi DocumentSnapshot từ Firestore thành đối tượng User của chúng ta.
        val user = userDocument.toObject(User::class.java)
        if (user != null) {
          Result.success(user) // Trả về đối tượng User nếu thành công
        } else {
          // Trường hợp hiếm gặp: Xác thực thành công nhưng không tìm thấy bản ghi user
trong Firestore
          // (có thể do lỗi khi đăng ký hoặc dữ liệu bị xóa thủ công).
          Result.failure(Exception("Không tìm thấy dữ liêu người dùng trong cơ sở dữ
liệu."))
       }
```

```
} else {
        Result.failure(Exception("Không xác thực được người dùng."))
   } catch (e: Exception) {
      Result.failure(e)
   }
 }
 override suspend fun registerUser(fullName: String, email: String, password: String):
Result<Unit> {
   return try {
      // Bước 1: Tao user trong Firebase Authentication
      val authResult = auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(email, password).await()
      val firebaseUser = authResult.user
      if (firebaseUser != null) {
        // Bước 2: Tạo đối tượng User để lưu vào Firestore
       val user = User(
          uid = firebaseUser.uid,
          email = email,
          fullName = fullName
       // Bước 3: Lưu đối tượng User vào collection "users" trong Firestore
        // với document ID chính là UID của người dùng.
        firestore.collection("users").document(firebaseUser.uid).set(user).await()
        Result.success(Unit)
     } else {
        Result.failure(Exception("Failed to create user."))
     }
   } catch (e: Exception) {
      Result.failure(e)
   }
 }
}
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature_auth/di/AuthModule.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/di/AuthModule.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.di
import com.smartblood.auth.data.repository.AuthRepositoryImpl
```

```
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.repository.AuthRepository
import dagger.Binds
import dagger.Module
import dagger.hilt.InstallIn
import dagger.hilt.components.SingletonComponent
import javax.inject.Singleton
@Module
@InstallIn(SingletonComponent::class)
abstract class AuthModule {
 @Binds
 @Singleton
 abstract fun bindAuthRepository(
   authRepositoryImpl: AuthRepositoryImpl
 ): AuthRepository
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/domain/model/User.
kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/domain/model/User.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.domain.model
data class User(
 val uid: String = "",
 val email: String = "",
 val fullName: String = ""
 // Thêm các trường khác sau này, ví du:
 // val bloodType: String? = null,
 // val phoneNumber: String? = null
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/domain/repository/A
uthRepository.kt
//
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/domain/repository/AuthRepository.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.domain.repository
// Sử dụng Result của Kotlin để đóng gói thành công hoặc lỗi một cách an toàn
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.model.User
import kotlin.Result
```

```
interface AuthRepository {
  fun isUserAuthenticated(): Boolean
  /**
  * Thực hiện đăng nhập bằng email và mật khẩu.
  * @return Result.success(Unit) néu thành công, Result.failure(Exception) néu thất bai.
 suspend fun loginWithEmail(email: String, password: String): Result<User>
 suspend fun registerUser(fullName: String, email: String, password: String): Result<Unit>
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/domain/usecase/Che
ckUserAuthenticationUseCase.kt
//
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/domain/usecase/CheckUserAuthentic
ationUseCase.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.domain.usecase
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.repository.AuthRepository
import javax.inject.Inject
class CheckUserAuthenticationUseCase @Inject constructor(
  private val repository: AuthRepository
) {
  operator fun invoke(): Boolean {
   return repository.isUserAuthenticated()
 }
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/domain/usecase/Logi
nUseCase.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/domain/usecase/LoginUseCase.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.domain.usecase
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.model.User
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.repository.AuthRepository
import javax.inject.Inject
class LoginUseCase @Inject constructor(
```

```
private val repository: AuthRepository
) {
  suspend operator fun invoke(email: String, password: String): Result<User> {
    // Có thể thêm logic kiểm tra dữ liệu đầu vào ở đây
   if (email.isBlank() || password.isBlank()) {
      return Result.failure(IllegalArgumentException("Email and password cannot be
empty."))
   }
   return repository.loginWithEmail(email, password)
 }
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/domain/usecase/Reg
isterUseCase.kt
//
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/domain/usecase/RegisterUseCase.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.domain.usecase
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.repository.AuthRepository
import javax.inject.Inject
class RegisterUseCase @Inject constructor(
  private val repository: AuthRepository
) {
  suspend operator fun invoke(fullName: String, email: String, password: String):
Result<Unit> {
   if (fullName.isBlank() || email.isBlank() || password.length < 6) {
      return Result.failure(IllegalArgumentException("Vui long điền đầy đủ thông tin. Mật
khẩu phải có ít nhất 6 ký tự."))
   return repository.registerUser(fullName, email, password)
 }
}
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature_auth/ui/login/LoginContra
ct.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/login/LoginContract.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.ui.login
// Định nghĩa trạng thái của màn hình
data class LoginState(
```

```
val email: String = "",
 val password: String = "",
 val isLoading: Boolean = false,
 val error: String? = null,
 val loginSuccess: Boolean = false
)
// Đinh nghĩa các sự kiện mà người dùng có thể tạo ra
sealed class LoginEvent {
 data class OnEmailChanged(val email: String) : LoginEvent()
 data class OnPasswordChanged(val password: String): LoginEvent()
 object OnLoginClicked : LoginEvent()
 object OnErrorDismissed : LoginEvent()
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/ui/login/LoginScreen.
kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/login/LoginScreen.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.ui.login
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.material3.*
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.hilt.navigation.compose.hiltViewModel
import com.smartblood.core.ui.components.PrimaryButton
@Composable
fun LoginScreen(
 viewModel: LoginViewModel = hiltViewModel(),
 navigateToDashboard: () -> Unit,
 navigateToRegister: () -> Unit,
) {
 val state by viewModel.state.collectAsState()
 // Điều hướng khi đăng nhập thành công
 LaunchedEffect(state.loginSuccess) {
   if (state.loginSuccess) {
     navigateToDashboard()
```

```
}
}
// Hiển thi thông báo lỗi
if (state.error != null) {
  AlertDialog(
    onDismissRequest = { viewModel.onEvent(LoginEvent.OnErrorDismissed) },
    title = { Text("Login Failed") },
    text = { Text(state.error!!) },
    confirmButton = {
      TextButton(onClick = { viewModel.onEvent(LoginEvent.OnErrorDismissed) }) {
        Text("OK")
     }
    }
  )
}
Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(), contentAlignment = Alignment.Center) {
  if (state.isLoading) {
    CircularProgressIndicator()
  } else {
    Column(
      modifier = Modifier
        .fillMaxWidth()
        .padding(horizontal = 32.dp),
      horizontal Alignment = Alignment. Center Horizontally,
      verticalArrangement = Arrangement.spacedBy(16.dp)
    ) {
      Text("Welcome Back!", style = MaterialTheme.typography.headlineMedium)
      OutlinedTextField(
        value = state.email,
        onValueChange = { viewModel.onEvent(LoginEvent.OnEmailChanged(it)) },
        label = { Text("Email") },
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()
      )
      OutlinedTextField(
        value = state.password,
        onValueChange = { viewModel.onEvent(LoginEvent.OnPasswordChanged(it)) },
        label = { Text("Password") },
        visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
        modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()
```

```
)
       PrimaryButton(
         text = "Login",
         onClick = { viewModel.onEvent(LoginEvent.OnLoginClicked) }
       )
       TextButton(onClick = navigateToRegister) {
         Text("Don't have an account? Sign Up")
       }
     }
   }
 }
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature_auth/ui/login/LoginViewM
odel.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/login/LoginViewModel.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.ui.login
import androidx.lifecycle.ViewModel
import androidx.lifecycle.viewModelScope
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.usecase.LoginUseCase
import dagger.hilt.android.lifecycle.HiltViewModel
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.MutableStateFlow
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.asStateFlow
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.update
import kotlinx.coroutines.launch
import javax.inject.Inject
@HiltViewModel
class LoginViewModel @Inject constructor(
 private val loginUseCase: LoginUseCase
): ViewModel() {
 private val _state = MutableStateFlow(LoginState())
 val state = _state.asStateFlow()
 fun onEvent(event: LoginEvent) {
   when (event) {
     is LoginEvent.OnEmailChanged -> {
       _state.update { it.copy(email = event.email) }
```

```
}
      is LoginEvent.OnPasswordChanged -> {
        _state.update { it.copy(password = event.password) }
      LoginEvent.OnLoginClicked -> {
        login()
      LoginEvent.OnErrorDismissed -> {
        _state.update { it.copy(error = null) }
      }
    }
 }
  private fun login() {
    viewModelScope.launch {
      _state.update { it.copy(isLoading = true) }
      val result = loginUseCase(state.value.email, state.value.password)
      result.onSuccess { user ->
        _state.update { it.copy(isLoading = false, loginSuccess = true) }
      }.onFailure { exception ->
        _state.update {
          it.copy(
            isLoading = false,
            error = exception.message ?: "Đã xảy ra lỗi không xác định."
        }
     }
    }
 }
}
```

## feature\_auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature\_auth/ui/navigation/AuthN avigation.kt

//D:\SmartBloodDonationAndroid\feature\_auth\src\main\java\com\example\feature\_aut h\ui\navigation\AuthNavigation.kt package com.smartblood.auth.navigation

import androidx.navigation.NavHostController import androidx.navigation.compose.composable import androidx.navigation.navigation import com.smartblood.auth.ui.login.LoginScreen // Giả sử bạn đã có LoginScreen import com.smartblood.auth.ui.register.RegisterScreen // Giả sử bạn đã có RegisterScreen

```
// Định nghĩa một route cho cả đồ thị này, module :app sẽ dùng route này để gọi vào
const val AUTH_GRAPH_ROUTE = "auth_graph"
// Extension function để đóng gói toàn bô luồng navigation của feature_auth
fun NavGraphBuilder.authGraph(navController: NavHostController) {
 // Sử dụng hàm navigation() để tạo một đồ thị con (nested graph)
 navigation(
   startDestination = AuthScreen.Login.route, // Màn hình bắt đầu của luồng này
   route = AUTH_GRAPH_ROUTE // Route của cả đồ thị con
 ) {
   // Định nghĩa các màn hình trong đồ thị con
   composable(route = AuthScreen.Login.route) {
     LoginScreen(
       onLoginSuccess = {
         // Sau khi đăng nhập thành công, điều hướng ra khỏi luồng auth
         // và xóa luồng auth khỏi back stack
         navController.navigate("main_graph_route") { // "main_graph_route" se dwoc
định nghĩa ở module :app
           popUpTo(AUTH_GRAPH_ROUTE) {
             inclusive = true
           }
         }
       onNavigateToRegister = {
         navController.navigate(AuthScreen.Register.route)
       }
     )
   }
   composable(route = AuthScreen.Register.route) {
     RegisterScreen(
       onRegisterSuccess = {
         // Tương tư, sau khi đăng ký thành công, quay về màn hình chính
         navController.navigate("main_graph_route") {
           popUpTo(AUTH_GRAPH_ROUTE) {
             inclusive = true
           }
         }
       onNavigateBackToLogin = {
         navController.popBackStack()
       }
```

```
)
   }
   // Thêm các composable cho các màn hình khác như FaceAuth... tại đây
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/ui/navigation/AuthSc
reen.kt
//D:\SmartBloodDonationAndroid\feature_auth\src\main\java\com\example\feature_aut
h\ui\navigation\AuthScreen.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.navigation
// Định nghĩa các route cụ thể bên trong luồng xác thực
sealed class AuthScreen(val route: String) {
 object Login : AuthScreen("login_screen")
 object Register : AuthScreen("register_screen")
 // Thêm các màn hình khác nếu có, ví du:
 // object ForgotPassword : AuthScreen("forgot_password_screen")
 // object FaceAuthGuide : AuthScreen("face_auth_guide_screen")
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/ui/register/RegisterC
ontract.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/register/RegisterContract.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.ui.register
// Đinh nghĩa trang thái của màn hình
data class RegisterState(
 val fullName: String = "",
 val email: String = "",
 val password: String = "",
 val isLoading: Boolean = false,
 val error: String? = null,
 val registrationSuccess: Boolean = false
)
// Định nghĩa các sư kiện mà người dùng có thể tạo ra
sealed class RegisterEvent {
 data class OnFullNameChanged(val fullName: String) : RegisterEvent()
 data class OnEmailChanged(val email: String) : RegisterEvent()
```

```
data class OnPasswordChanged(val password: String) : RegisterEvent()
 object OnRegisterClicked : RegisterEvent()
 object OnErrorDismissed : RegisterEvent()
}
feature auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature auth/ui/register/RegisterS
creen.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/register/RegisterScreen.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.ui.register
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.material3.*
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.hilt.navigation.compose.hiltViewModel
import com.smartblood.core.ui.components.PrimaryButton
@Composable
fun RegisterScreen(
 viewModel: RegisterViewModel = hiltViewModel(),
 navigateToDashboard: () -> Unit,
 navigateBack: () -> Unit,
) {
 val state by viewModel.state.collectAsState()
 // Điều hướng khi đăng ký thành công
 LaunchedEffect(state.registrationSuccess) {
   if (state.registrationSuccess) {
     navigateToDashboard()
   }
 }
 // Hiển thị thông báo lỗi
 if (state.error != null) {
   AlertDialog(
     onDismissRequest = { viewModel.onEvent(RegisterEvent.OnErrorDismissed) },
     title = { Text("Registration Failed") },
     text = { Text(state.error!!) },
     confirmButton = {
```

```
TextButton(onClick = { viewModel.onEvent(RegisterEvent.OnErrorDismissed) }) {
          Text("OK")
       }
     }
   )
 }
  Box(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(), contentAlignment = Alignment.Center) {
    if (state.isLoading) {
      CircularProgressIndicator()
    } else {
      Column(
        modifier = Modifier
          .fillMaxWidth()
          .padding(horizontal = 32.dp),
        horizontal Alignment = Alignment. Center Horizontally,
        verticalArrangement = Arrangement.spacedBy(16.dp)
      ) {
        Text("Create an Account", style = MaterialTheme.typography.headlineMedium)
        OutlinedTextField(
          value = state.fullName,
          onValueChange = { viewModel.onEvent(RegisterEvent.OnFullNameChanged(it))
},
         label = { Text("Full Name") },
          modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()
        )
        OutlinedTextField(
          value = state.email.
          onValueChange = { viewModel.onEvent(RegisterEvent.OnEmailChanged(it)) },
          label = { Text("Email") },
          modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()
        )
        OutlinedTextField(
          value = state.password,
          onValueChange = { viewModel.onEvent(RegisterEvent.OnPasswordChanged(it))
},
         label = { Text("Password") },
          visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
          modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()
```

```
PrimaryButton(
         text = "Sign Up",
         onClick = { viewModel.onEvent(RegisterEvent.OnRegisterClicked) }
       )
        TextButton(onClick = navigateBack) {
          Text("Already have an account? Log In")
       }
     }
   }
 }
}
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature_auth/ui/register/RegisterV
iewModel.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/register/RegisterViewModel.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.ui.register
import androidx.lifecycle.ViewModel
import androidx.lifecycle.viewModelScope
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.usecase.RegisterUseCase
import dagger.hilt.android.lifecycle.HiltViewModel
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.MutableStateFlow
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.asStateFlow
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.update
import kotlinx.coroutines.launch
import javax.inject.Inject
@HiltViewModel
class RegisterViewModel @Inject constructor(
  private val registerUseCase: RegisterUseCase
): ViewModel() {
  private val _state = MutableStateFlow(RegisterState())
 val state = _state.asStateFlow()
  fun onEvent(event: RegisterEvent) {
   when (event) {
      is RegisterEvent.OnFullNameChanged -> {
       _state.update { it.copy(fullName = event.fullName) }
     }
```

```
is RegisterEvent.OnEmailChanged -> {
      _state.update { it.copy(email = event.email) }
    }
    is RegisterEvent.OnPasswordChanged -> {
      _state.update { it.copy(password = event.password) }
    }
    RegisterEvent.OnRegisterClicked -> {
      register()
    }
    RegisterEvent.OnErrorDismissed -> {
      _state.update { it.copy(error = null) }
    }
  }
}
private fun register() {
  viewModelScope.launch {
    _state.update { it.copy(isLoading = true) }
    val currentState = state.value
    val result = registerUseCase(
      fullName = currentState.fullName.
      email = currentState.email,
      password = currentState.password
    )
    result.onSuccess {
      _state.update { it.copy(isLoading = false, registrationSuccess = true) }
    }.onFailure { exception ->
      _state.update {
        it.copy(
          isLoading = false,
          error = exception.message ?: "An unknown error occurred."
   }
  }
}
```

feature\_auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature\_auth/ui/splash/SplashScre en.kt

// feature\_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/splash/SplashScreen.kt

## package com.smartblood.auth.ui.splash

```
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Box
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize
import androidx.compose.material3.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material3.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.runtime.LaunchedEffect
import androidx.compose.runtime.collectAsState
import androidx.compose.runtime.getValue
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.hilt.navigation.compose.hiltViewModel
@Composable
fun SplashScreen(
 viewModel: SplashViewModel = hiltViewModel(),
 navigateToLogin: () -> Unit,
 navigateToDashboard: () -> Unit
) {
 val isAuthenticated by viewModel.isAuthenticated.collectAsState()
 // LaunchedEffect sẽ được kích hoạt khi `isAuthenticated` thay đổi giá tri từ null
 LaunchedEffect(isAuthenticated) {
   when (isAuthenticated) {
     true -> navigateToDashboard()
     false -> navigateToLogin()
     null -> { /* Do nothing, wait for the check to complete */ }
   }
 }
 // Giao diện đơn giản của Splash Screen
 Box(
   modifier = Modifier
     .fillMaxSize()
     .background(MaterialTheme.colorScheme.primary),
   contentAlignment = Alignment.Center
 ) {
   Text(
     text = "Smart Blood Donation",
     style = MaterialTheme.typography.displayLarge,
     color = MaterialTheme.colorScheme.onPrimary
```

```
)
 }
}
feature_auth/src/main/java/com/example/feature_auth/ui/splash/SplashVie
wModel.kt
// feature_auth/src/main/java/com/smartblood/auth/ui/splash/SplashViewModel.kt
package com.smartblood.auth.ui.splash
import androidx.lifecycle.ViewModel
import androidx.lifecycle.viewModelScope
import com.smartblood.auth.domain.usecase.CheckUserAuthenticationUseCase
import dagger.hilt.android.lifecycle.HiltViewModel
import kotlinx.coroutines.delay
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.MutableStateFlow
import kotlinx.coroutines.flow.asStateFlow
import kotlinx.coroutines.launch
import javax.inject.Inject
@HiltViewModel
class SplashViewModel @Inject constructor(
  private\ val\ check User Authentication Use Case:\ Check User Authentication Use Case
): ViewModel() {
  private val _isAuthenticated = MutableStateFlow<Boolean?>(null)
  val isAuthenticated = _isAuthenticated.asStateFlow()
 init {
    checkAuthentication()
 }
  private fun checkAuthentication() {
    viewModelScope.launch {
      // Thêm một khoảng trễ nhỏ (ví du 2 giây) để người dùng có thể thấy splash screen
      // Điều này cũng cho Firebase SDK thời gian để khởi tạo và kiểm tra trạng thái đăng
nhập.
      delay(2000L)
      _isAuthenticated.value = checkUserAuthenticationUseCase()
    }
 }
}
```

```
feature_auth/src/test/java/com/example/feature_auth/ExampleUnitTest.kt
package com.example.feature_auth
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*
* Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
class ExampleUnitTest {
  @Test
  fun addition_isCorrect() {
    assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
 }
}
feature chatbot/.gitignore
/build
feature_chatbot/build.gradle.kts
plugins {
  alias(libs.plugins.android.library)
  alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
  alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose.compiler)
}
android {
  namespace = "com.example.feature_chatbot"
  compileSdk = 34
  defaultConfig {
    minSdk = 24
    testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    consumerProguardFiles("consumer-rules.pro")
 }
```

buildTypes {
 release {

```
isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
        "proguard-rules.pro"
     )
   }
 }
 compileOptions {
   sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
   targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
 }
 kotlinOptions {
   jvmTarget = "11"
 }
}
dependencies {
 implementation(project(":core"))
 implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
// implementation(libs.androidx.appcompat)
// implementation(libs.material)
  testImplementation(libs.junit)
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.junit)
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
}
feature_chatbot/consumer-rules.pro
[File rong]
feature_chatbot/proguard-rules.pro
# Add project specific ProGuard rules here.
# You can control the set of applied configuration files using the
# proguardFiles setting in build.gradle.
# For more details, see
# http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/proguard.html
# If your project uses WebView with JS, uncomment the following
# and specify the fully qualified class name to the JavaScript interface
# class:
#-keepclassmembers class fqcn.of.javascript.interface.for.webview {
# public *;
#}
```

```
# Uncomment this to preserve the line number information for
# debugging stack traces.
#-keepattributes SourceFile,LineNumberTable
# If you keep the line number information, uncomment this to
# hide the original source file name.
#-renamesourcefileattribute SourceFile
feature_chatbot/src/androidTest/java/com/example/feature_chatbot/Exampl
eInstrumentedTest.kt
package com.example.feature_chatbot
import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith
import org.junit.Assert.*
* Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {
 @Test
 fun useAppContext() {
   // Context of the app under test.
   val appContext = InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
   assertEquals("com.example.feature_chatbot.test", appContext.packageName)
 }
}
feature_chatbot/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
</manifest>
```

```
feature chatbot/src/test/java/com/example/feature chatbot/ExampleUnitTes
t.kt
package com.example.feature_chatbot
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*
/**
* Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
class ExampleUnitTest {
  @Test
 fun addition_isCorrect() {
   assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
 }
}
feature_emergency/.gitignore
/build
feature_emergency/build.gradle.kts
plugins {
 alias(libs.plugins.android.library)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose.compiler)
}
android {
  namespace = "com.example.feature_emergency"
 compileSdk = 34
 defaultConfig {
   minSdk = 24
   testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner" \\
   consumerProguardFiles("consumer-rules.pro")
 }
 buildTypes {
```

```
release {
      isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
        "proguard-rules.pro"
     )
   }
 }
 compileOptions {
   sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
   targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
 }
 kotlinOptions {
   jvmTarget = "11"
 }
}
dependencies {
 implementation(project(":core"))
 implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
// implementation(libs.androidx.appcompat)
// implementation(libs.material)
  testImplementation(libs.junit)
 and roid Test Implementation (libs. and roid x. junit) \\
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
}
feature_emergency/consumer-rules.pro
[File rong]
feature_emergency/proguard-rules.pro
# Add project specific ProGuard rules here.
# You can control the set of applied configuration files using the
# proguardFiles setting in build.gradle.
# For more details, see
# http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/proguard.html
# If your project uses WebView with JS, uncomment the following
# and specify the fully qualified class name to the JavaScript interface
#-keepclassmembers class fqcn.of.javascript.interface.for.webview {
# public *;
#}
```

```
# Uncomment this to preserve the line number information for
# debugging stack traces.
#-keepattributes SourceFile,LineNumberTable
# If you keep the line number information, uncomment this to
# hide the original source file name.
#-renamesourcefileattribute SourceFile
feature emergency/src/androidTest/java/com/example/feature emergency/E
xampleInstrumentedTest.kt
package com.example.feature_emergency
import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith
import org.junit.Assert.*
* Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
*/
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {
 @Test
 fun useAppContext() {
   // Context of the app under test.
   val appContext = InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
   assertEquals("com.example.feature_emergency.test", appContext.packageName)
 }
feature_emergency/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
</manifest>
```

## feature\_emergency/src/test/java/com/example/feature\_emergency/Example UnitTest.kt

```
package com.example.feature_emergency
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*
/**
* Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
class ExampleUnitTest {
  @Test
  fun addition_isCorrect() {
    assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
 }
}
feature_map_booking/.gitignore
/build
feature_map_booking/build.gradle.kts
plugins {
  alias(libs.plugins.android.library)
  alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
  alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose.compiler)
}
android {
  namespace = "com.example.feature_map_booking"
  compileSdk = 34
  defaultConfig {
    minSdk = 24
    testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner" \\
    consumerProguardFiles("consumer-rules.pro")
 }
  buildTypes {
```

```
release {
      isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
        "proguard-rules.pro"
     )
   }
 }
 compileOptions {
   sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
   targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
 }
 kotlinOptions {
   jvmTarget = "11"
 }
}
dependencies {
 implementation(project(":core"))
 implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
// implementation(libs.androidx.appcompat)
// implementation(libs.material)
  testImplementation(libs.junit)
 and roid Test Implementation (libs. and roid x. junit) \\
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
}
feature_map_booking/consumer-rules.pro
[File rong]
feature_map_booking/proguard-rules.pro
# Add project specific ProGuard rules here.
# You can control the set of applied configuration files using the
# proguardFiles setting in build.gradle.
# For more details, see
# http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/proguard.html
# If your project uses WebView with JS, uncomment the following
# and specify the fully qualified class name to the JavaScript interface
#-keepclassmembers class fqcn.of.javascript.interface.for.webview {
# public *;
#}
```

```
# Uncomment this to preserve the line number information for
# debugging stack traces.
#-keepattributes SourceFile,LineNumberTable
# If you keep the line number information, uncomment this to
# hide the original source file name.
#-renamesourcefileattribute SourceFile
feature_map_booking/src/androidTest/java/com/example/feature_map_book
ing/ExampleInstrumentedTest.kt
package com.example.feature_map_booking
import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith
import org.junit.Assert.*
* Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
*/
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {
 @Test
 fun useAppContext() {
   // Context of the app under test.
   val appContext = InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
   assertEquals("com.example.feature_map_booking.test", appContext.packageName)
 }
feature_map_booking/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
</manifest>
```

```
feature_map_booking/src/test/java/com/example/feature_map_booking/Exa
mpleUnitTest.kt
package com.example.feature_map_booking
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*
/**
* Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
class ExampleUnitTest {
  @Test
 fun addition_isCorrect() {
   assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
 }
}
feature_profile/.gitignore
/build
feature_profile/build.gradle.kts
plugins {
 alias(libs.plugins.android.library)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
 alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.compose.compiler)
}
android {
  namespace = "com.example.feature_profile"
 compileSdk = 34
 defaultConfig {
   minSdk = 24
   testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner" \\
   consumerProguardFiles("consumer-rules.pro")
 }
```

buildTypes {

```
release {
      isMinifyEnabled = false
      proguardFiles(
        getDefaultProguardFile("proguard-android-optimize.txt"),
        "proguard-rules.pro"
     )
   }
 }
 compileOptions {
   sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
   targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_11
 }
 kotlinOptions {
   jvmTarget = "11"
 }
}
dependencies {
 implementation(project(":core"))
 implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
// implementation(libs.androidx.appcompat)
// implementation(libs.material)
  testImplementation(libs.junit)
 and roid Test Implementation (libs. and roid x. junit) \\
 androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
}
feature_profile/consumer-rules.pro
[File rong]
feature_profile/proguard-rules.pro
# Add project specific ProGuard rules here.
# You can control the set of applied configuration files using the
# proguardFiles setting in build.gradle.
# For more details, see
# http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/proguard.html
# If your project uses WebView with JS, uncomment the following
# and specify the fully qualified class name to the JavaScript interface
#-keepclassmembers class fqcn.of.javascript.interface.for.webview {
# public *;
#}
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```
# Uncomment this to preserve the line number information for
# debugging stack traces.
#-keepattributes SourceFile,LineNumberTable
# If you keep the line number information, uncomment this to
# hide the original source file name.
#-renamesourcefileattribute SourceFile
feature_profile/src/androidTest/java/com/example/feature_profile/ExampleIn
strumentedTest.kt
package com.example.feature_profile
import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith
import org.junit.Assert.*
* Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
*/
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {
 @Test
 fun useAppContext() {
   // Context of the app under test.
   val appContext = InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
   assertEquals("com.example.feature_profile.test", appContext.packageName)
 }
feature_profile/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
</manifest>
```

```
feature_profile/src/test/java/com/example/feature_profile/ExampleUnitTest.k
package com.example.feature_profile
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*
/**
* Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
* See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
class ExampleUnitTest {
  @Test
 fun addition_isCorrect() {
   assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
 }
}
gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.properties
#Tue Oct 28 12:42:33 ICT 2025
distributionBase=GRADLE_USER_HOME
distributionPath=wrapper/dists
distributionUrl=https\://services.gradle.org/distributions/gradle-8.13-bin.zip
networkTimeout=10000
validateDistributionUrl=true
zipStoreBase=GRADLE_USER_HOME
zipStorePath=wrapper/dists
```