

American International University-Bangladesh (AIUB)

Department of Computer Science Faculty of Science & Technology (FST)

BloodLink (Blood Donation Management)

A Software Engineering Project Submitted By

Sem	ester: Summer 24-25	Section: P	Group Number:	
SL	Student Name	Student ID	Contribution (CO3+CO4)	Individual Marks
1	DIN MUHAMMAD REZWOAN	23-51712-2		
2	SOUMIK DAS DIPON	23-51709-2		
3	MAOUN BILLAH	22-48813-3		
4	SANJANA SAYED NUHA	23-53087-3		

The project will be evaluated for the following Course Outcomes

CO3 (PO-g-1)	Total Marks
Select appropriate software engineering models, project management roles and	
their associated skills for the complex software engineering project and evaluate	
the sustainability of developed software, taking into consideration the societal	
and environmental aspects	
Selection of Software Engineering Models: Process model selection and presents sufficient evidence to support argument for the model selection	[5 Marks]
Role identification and Responsibility Allocation: Well-planned project with proper role identification and responsibility allocation in the project management activities	[5Marks]
Formatting and Submission: Submission, Defense, Completeness, Spelling, grammar, and Organization of the Project report	[5Marks]
CO4 (PO-k-1)	Total Marks
Apply engineering management principles and economic decision making to	
develop software engineering project management plan.	
Project WBS and Testcases: Relevant WBS (project task list) and testcases for the proposed project are stated properly.	[5Marks]
Effort Estimation and Scheduling: Project estimation was described using proper effort estimation or schedules based on available project resources	[5Marks]
Risk Management: Sufficient and appropriate risks are identified, analyzed, and properly categorized or prioritized.	[5Marks]

1. PROJECT PROPOSAL

1.1 Background to the Problem

The current blood donation process is critically inefficient, creating a disconnected and unreliable system for a life-saving resource. Potential donors are frequently discouraged by the lack of accessible information on donation locations and eligibility, while hospitals in urgent need of blood must resort to frantic, manual phone calls that cause dangerous treatment delays. This fragmentation also plagues blood banks, which struggle with managing their inventory, leading to the simultaneous problems of critical shortages and the wastage of expired blood units. At its core, the problem is a complete lack of a centralized, real-time communication platform that connects donors, hospitals, and blood banks. This systemic failure creates a high-risk environment where patient care is compromised, directly establishing the need for an integrated technological solution.

1.2 Solution to the Problem and Process Model Selection

To address the inefficiencies and communication gaps in the current blood donation lifecycle, this project proposes the development of the **BloodLink Management System**. This integrated web platform is designed to serve as a central hub connecting all key stakeholders—donors, hospitals, and blood banks—in real time. The primary objective is to boost donor engagement, minimize blood wastage through efficient inventory management, enhance emergency response capabilities, and ultimately save more lives by creating a smarter, more interconnected blood donation ecosystem.

Project Scope and Features

The system's scope encompasses the entire donation process, from initial donor registration to the final delivery of blood units and subsequent data analysis. The platform's creative solution to the problem is delivered through a suite of core features:

- Smart Matching and Logistics: The system will utilize algorithms to intelligently match donors with needs based on geographic location, blood type, and the urgency of the request.
- **Predictive Inventory Management:** It will employ forecasting techniques to anticipate potential blood shortages, allowing administrators to optimize stock levels and proactively plan donation drives.
- Real-Time Tracking and Notifications: The platform will provide live inventory tracking for hospitals and blood banks and send integrated, automated notifications to keep all stakeholders informed of urgent needs, appointment reminders, and delivery statuses.
- User-Centric Portals: Dedicated dashboards will be provided for each user role, offering tools for easy registration and simplified appointment scheduling for donors.

• **Data Analytics and Reporting:** The system will include a robust analytics module to help administrators monitor donation trends, measure campaign effectiveness, and efficiently allocate resources.

User Stories and Task Management

The detailed functional requirements of the system have been broken down into user stories to ensure a user-centric development approach. The project's tasks, progress, and workflow are managed using a Trello board.

• **Project Requirement Document (PRD) with User Stories:** The complete list of user stories is maintained in the project's PRD, available at the following link: https://olive-koi-fe3.notion.site/Project-Requirement-Document-PRD-248c4085a9578042a52cf9fdea218ae4?source=copy link

Feature: 1 Auth Feature

Phase	Item	Specification	User Story	Tags
	No	[Role]		
phase	1	Create Donor	As a Blood Donor, I want to create a donor	create_donor_profile
1		Profile [Donor]	profile so that I can enroll myself in the	
			system.	
phase	2	Donor Login	As a Blood Donor, I want to log in so that	donor_login
1		[Donor]	I can securely access my account.	
phase	3	Forgot Password	As a Blood Donor, I want to reset my	forgot_ password
1		[Donor]	password so that I can regain account	
			access if I forget it.	

Feature: 2 Donor Profile

Phase	Item	Specification	User Story	Tags
	No	[Role]		
phase	4	View Donor	As a Blood Donor, I want to view my	view_donor_profile
1		Profile [Donor]	profile so that I can see my donation	
			history and eligibility.	
phase	5	Update Donor	As a Blood Donor, I want to update my	update_donor_info
1		Info [Donor]	information so that I can correct outdated	
			details.	
phase	6	Change Profile	As a Blood Donor, I want to update my	change_profile_photo
1		Photo [Donor]	profile photo so that my account is	
			personalized.	

phase	e	7	Change Password	As a Blood Donor, I want to change my	change_password
1			[Donor]	password so that I can keep my account	
				secure.	

Feature: 3 Appointment Management

Phase	Item No	Specification [Role]	User Story	Tags
phase 1	8	Book Donation Appointment [Donor]	As a Blood Donor, I want to book a donation appointment so that I can schedule my next donation.	book_donation_appointment
phase 1	9	Cancel Donation Appointment [Donor]	As a Blood Donor, I want to cancel my appointment so that I can reschedule if needed.	cancel_donation_appointment

Feature: 4 Eligibility & Impact

Phase	Item	Specification	User Story	Tags
	No	[Role]		
phase 1	10	View Eligibility Info [Donor]	As a Blood Donor, I want to see when I can donate next so that I know my eligibility.	view_eligibility_info
phase 1	11	View Donation Impact [Donor]	As a Blood Donor, I want to view my impact so that I can see how my donations helped.	view_donation_impact

Feature: 5 Notifications

Phase	Item	Specification	User Story	Tags
	No	[Role]		
phase 1	12	Receive Urgent Notifications [Donor]	As a Blood Donor, I want to receive urgent notifications so that I can respond to emergencies.	receive_urgent_notifications

Feature: 6 Blood-Bank Staff Portal

Phase	Item No	Specification [Role]	User Story	Tags
phase 2	13	Staff Dashboard [Blood Bank Staff]	As Blood Bank Staff, I want to view an overview so that I can monitor operations.	staff_dashboard
phase 2	14	Create Donor Profile [Blood Bank Staff]	As Blood Bank Staff, I want to create donor profiles so that I can register new donors during camps.	staff_create_donor_profile
phase 2	15	Manage Appointments [Blood Bank Staff]	As Blood Bank Staff, I want to manage appointments so that I can organize donation schedules.	manage_appointments
phase 2	16	Update Blood Inventory [Blood Bank Staff]	As Blood Bank Staff, I want to update blood inventory so that the system shows correct stock.	update_blood_inventory
phase 2	17	View Donor Records [Blood Bank Staff]	As Blood Bank Staff, I want to view donor records so that I can track donor eligibility.	view_donor_records
phase 2	18	Generate Inventory Reports [Blood Bank Staff]	As Blood Bank Staff, I want to generate inventory reports so that I can analyze blood stock levels.	generate_inventory_reports

Feature: 7 Hospital Staff Portal

Phase	Item No	Specification [Role]	User Story	Tags
phase 2	19	View Blood Availability [Hospital Staff]	As Hospital Staff, I want to view real-time blood availability so that I can quickly check required blood units.	view_blood_availability

phase	20	Place	Urgent	As Hospital Staff, I want to place	place_urgent_requests
2		Requests	[Hospital	urgent blood requests so that I can	
		Staff]		request blood for patients.	
phase	21	Track	Delivery	As Hospital Staff, I want to track	track_delivery_status
2		Status	[Hospital	delivery status so that I know	
		Staff]		when the blood will arrive.	
phase	22	View Past	t Requests	As Hospital Staff, I want to view	view_past_requests
2		[Hospital	Staff]	past requests so that I can track	
				request history.	

Feature: 8 Delivery Personnel Portal

Phase	Item No	Specification [Role]	User Story	Tags
phase 3	23	View Assigned Deliveries [Delivery Personnel]	As Delivery Personnel, I want to view assigned deliveries so that I can see my tasks.	view_assigned_deliveries
phase 3	24	Update Delivery Status [Delivery Personnel]	As Delivery Personnel, I want to update delivery status so that everyone knows the status.	update_delivery_status
phase 3	25	Confirm Delivery with OTP [Delivery Personnel]	As Delivery Personnel, I want to confirm delivery with OTP so that I can verify completion.	confirm_delivery_with_otp
phase 3	26	View Delivery History [Delivery Personnel]	As Delivery Personnel, I want to view my past deliveries so that I can track my work.	view_delivery_history

Feature: 9 Organizer Portal

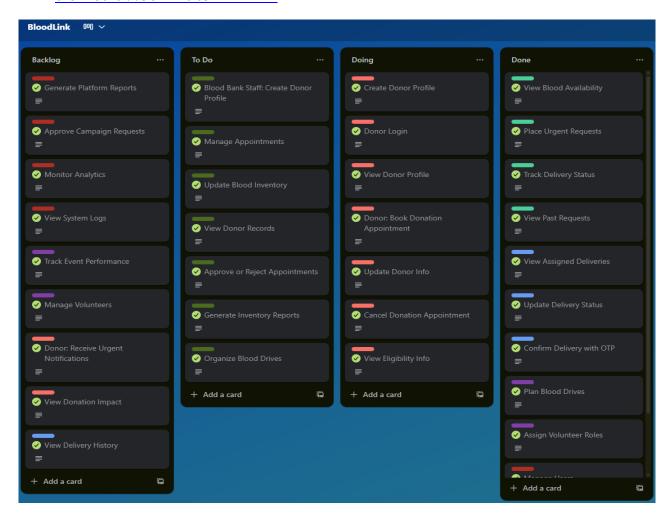
Phase	Item No	Specification [Role]	User Story	Tags
phase 3	27	Plan Blood Drives [Organizer]	As an Organizer, I want to plan blood drives so that I can schedule and promote events.	plan_blood_drives
phase 3	28	Manage Volunteers [Organizer]	As an Organizer, I want to manage volunteers so that I can assign roles for events.	manage_volunteers

phase	29	Assign Volunteer	As an Organizer, I want to assign	assign_volunteer_roles
3		Roles [Organizer]	volunteer roles so that I can	
			ensure smooth event	
			management.	
phase	30	Track Event	As an Organizer, I want to track	track_event_performance
3		Performance	event performance so that I can	
		[Organizer]	analyze the success of	
			campaigns.	
			1 0	

Feature: 10 Admin Portal

Phase	Item No	Specification [Role]	User Story	Tags
phase 4	31	Manage Users [Admin]	As an Admin, I want to manage users so that I can control platform access.	manage_users
phase 4	32	Manage Roles & Permissions [Admin]	As an Admin, I want to manage roles so that I can define feature access for each role.	manage_roles_permissions
phase 4	33	Monitor Analytics [Admin]	As an Admin, I want to monitor analytics so that I can optimize operations.	monitor_analytics
phase 4	34	View System Logs [Admin]	As an Admin, I want to view system logs so that I can track platform activities.	view_system_logs
phase 4	35	Approve Campaign Requests [Admin]	As an Admin, I want to approve or reject campaign requests so that I can control platform events.	approve_campaign_requests
phase 4	36	Generate Platform Reports [Admin]	As an Admin, I want to generate reports so that I can track usage and performance across the platform.	generate_ platform_ reports

• **Trello User Story Board:** The project's task board can be viewed here: https://trello.com/invite/b/688adde9ff1ea6a061a243fb/ATTI53b0454f1985e12ebc3616a5ed86d97738CCF963/bloodlink



Process Model Selection and Justification

After a thorough analysis of the project's goals and environment, the **Extreme Programming** (XP) model was selected as the most suitable software development process model.

Analysis of the Project Environment The BloodLink system operates within a dynamic healthcare environment. While core requirements such as donor registration and inventory logging are stable, other features related to analytics, notification systems, and user dashboards are likely to evolve based on stakeholder feedback and potential changes in healthcare policies. This moderately dynamic nature makes an adaptive and iterative model essential for success.

Justification for Selecting the XP Model

The Extreme Programming model is ideally suited for this project for several compelling reasons:

- Adaptability to Changing Requirements: XP is a highly flexible, iterative model. Its
 structure of short development cycles and frequent releases allows the team to
 continuously incorporate feedback from donors, hospital staff, and other stakeholders.
 This ensures the final product is precisely aligned with user needs, even if they change
 during development.
- **Team Support and Communication:** The model is well-suited for our small-to-medium team size as it promotes close collaboration, daily communication, and coordinated task management through practices like pair programming and a collective codebase ownership. This ensures the solution is feasible and that development stays aligned with the business objectives.
- **Risk Management:** XP effectively manages project risks and uncertainties at every stage. The emphasis on short, iterative cycles means that technical and schedule risks are identified early. Continuous testing and integration mitigate quality risks, while frequent stakeholder collaboration ensures that the project does not deviate from user expectations.
- **Support for Timely Delivery:** The model directly supports on-time delivery and adherence to deadlines. By breaking the project into small, functional increments delivered through sprints, the team can make steady, measurable progress. This iterative approach allows for the prioritization of high-value features, ensuring that a viable product is available quickly.

Superiority Over Alternative Models The XP model was chosen over other alternatives due to its balanced and practical approach. Unlike the rigid, sequential Waterfall model, XP can easily accommodate the expected changes in a healthcare project. Compared to the Spiral model, XP is simpler and more practical to implement for a team of our size. While the Prototype model focuses primarily on early UI/UX validation, XP goes further by delivering fully functional and tested software increments throughout the entire development lifecycle, making it the most reliable and efficient choice for this project.

Target Users and Project Contributions

Target Users and Benefits The platform is designed to serve a diverse group of users, each receiving distinct benefits:

- **Blood Donors:** Benefit from a simplified registration and appointment scheduling process, as well as timely notifications and insights into their impact.
- **Hospitals and Blood Banks:** Gain access to real-time inventory tracking, faster fulfillment of urgent requests, and predictive insights for better stock management.
- Patients and Emergency Services: Ultimately benefit from quicker access to required blood, which can significantly improve outcomes in critical situations.

Contribution to Scientific Development This project contributes to scientific and public health research by providing a well-documented, data-driven platform for analyzing blood donation patterns, donor behavior, and regional demand trends. By systematically capturing and organizing this information, the system creates a reliable and valuable dataset. This data can be used for future academic studies, policy-making, and optimizing healthcare logistics, demonstrating a practical application of technology to improve life-saving operations.

1.3 Project Role Identification and Responsibilities

For the BloodLink project, the team adopted a structure where each member assumed leadership over specific domains. This approach enabled the assignment of tasks based on individual expertise, covering all project phases from initial ideation and system architecture to detailed documentation and planning.

Nuha - Project Visionary & System Architect

Nuha was responsible for the project's initial concept and its technical foundation. She initiated the project and translated its vision into a concrete architectural design.

- **Key Responsibilities:** Formulating the initial project idea, drafting the project proposal, and designing the entire system architecture.
- Role Across Project Stages:
 - o **Requirements Gathering:** Initiated the project by conceptualizing the idea and creating the first draft of the **Project Proposal**.
 - Design: This was Nuha's primary area of contribution. She was solely responsible for creating all essential system diagrams: the Use Case Diagram, Class Diagram, Activity Diagram, and Data Flow Diagram (DFD).

Maoun - Project Manager

As the Project Manager, Maoun was responsible for finalizing the project's scope and ensuring the team's work was coordinated and aligned with the stated objectives.

- **Key Responsibilities:** Finalizing core project documentation, managing team coordination, and overseeing the project's overall progress.
- Role Across Project Stages:
 - Requirements Gathering: Assumed responsibility for editing and finalizing the Project Proposal from the initial draft, ensuring it was comprehensive and polished.
 - o **Management:** Maintained oversight throughout all project phases to ensure all deliverables were integrated smoothly.
 - **Final Decision-Making:** Held the primary responsibility for final decisions regarding the project's scope and deliverables.

Rezwoan – UI/UX Designer, Process Lead & Lead Tester

Rezwoan was responsible for the user-centric and process-oriented aspects of the project. This included writing detailed specifications, designing the user interface, and defining the development and quality assurance workflows.

- **Key Responsibilities:** Authoring detailed requirement documents, designing the user interface, documenting the development workflow, and defining the project's testing strategy.
- Role Across Project Stages:
 - o Requirements Gathering: Wrote the comprehensive Software Requirements Specification (SRS) and Product Requirements Document (PRD).
 - o **Design:** Created all the visual **Figma wireframes** and UI mockups for the application.
 - o **Implementation:** To ensure a structured development process, he documented the **Git Workflow**, outlining version control practices for the team.
 - o **Testing:** As the lead tester, he authored the **Testing** documentation, which outlined the plan for verifying the system's functionality.

Soumik - Project Planner & Metrics Analyst

Soumik was responsible for the analytical and quantitative aspects of the project, focusing on planning, estimation, and the measurement of the product's design quality.

- **Key Responsibilities:** Estimating project effort and cost, creating the project schedule, and applying software metrics to evaluate the system's design.
- Role Across Project Stages:
 - o **Planning:** Led the **Project Estimation and Scheduling** (Part 3), defining timelines and forecasting the required effort.
 - Quality Analysis: Applied Software Product Metrics (Part 7) to the design. This role
 involved using formal metrics to analyze the complexity, maintainability, and quality
 of the system's structure, which is distinct from functional testing.

Distribution and Justification of Responsibilities

The distribution of these roles and responsibilities was based on the specific skills and expertise of each team member.

- **Decision Making: Maoun** held final decision-making authority as the Project Manager. Key technical decisions related to system structure were made by **Nuha**.
- Quality Assurance: Quality Assurance was a dual responsibility. Rezwoan led the processoriented side by defining the **testing strategy**. Soumik handled the data-oriented side by using **software metrics** to analyze the quality of the design itself.
- **Resource Management:** This was managed by **Soumik**, who created the schedule and effort estimates, with oversight from **Maoun**.

2. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATIONS (SRS) / PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT (PRD)

This section serves as the technical blueprint for the BloodLink system, detailing its core capabilities and quality standards. It is divided into two key areas: Functional Requirements, which specify *what* the system will do for its users, and Non-Functional Requirements, which define *how well* the system must perform. The comprehensive Project Requirement Document (PRD), which forms the basis for these specifications, is accessible via the link below.

Project Requirement Document (PRD) Link: https://olive-koi-fe3.notion.site/Project-Requirement-Document-PRD-248c4085a9578042a52cf9fdea218ae4?source=copy link

2.1 Functional Requirements

The system's functionalities are designed around the specific needs of its users, ensuring that each role is equipped with the necessary tools to perform their tasks effectively.

For the Donor To create an engaging and seamless experience for donors, the system will offer the following capabilities:

- Authentication & Profile Management: Donors can create a secure personal profile, log in
 to their account, reset a forgotten password, and easily update their personal information or
 profile photo.
- **Appointment Scheduling:** A user-friendly interface allows donors to find nearby donation centers, book a donation appointment, and cancel if their plans change.
- Information and Impact: Through a personal dashboard, donors can view their eligibility status for future donations and see the positive impact their contributions have made on the community.
- **Urgent Notifications:** Donors can opt-in to receive critical notifications for urgent blood needs in their area, enabling them to respond quickly in emergencies.

For Blood Bank Staff To empower Blood Bank Staff with efficient control over daily operations, the system provides a suite of management tools:

- Centralized Dashboard: Staff can access a comprehensive dashboard for a real-time overview of operations.
- Inventory and Donor Management: The system allows staff to manage donation schedules, update the blood inventory in real-time, view donor records, and register new donors on-site during blood drives.
- Reporting: Staff can generate detailed inventory reports to aid in analysis and stock management.

For Hospital Staff To ensure hospital personnel can meet urgent patient needs swiftly, the platform offers direct access to critical information and services:

• **Real-Time Blood Availability:** Staff can view the live inventory of connected blood banks to quickly find required blood units.

- **Urgent Request System:** An integrated system enables staff to place urgent digital requests for blood and monitor their status through to completion.
- **Delivery Tracking and History:** The platform provides real-time tracking of a delivery's status and maintains a viewable history of all past requests for record-keeping.

For Delivery Personnel To facilitate transparent and secure transportation, logistics personnel are equipped with the following tools:

- Task Management: A clear interface allows personnel to view all assigned deliveries and their details.
- **Live Status Updates:** Drivers can update the delivery status in real-time, keeping the hospital and blood bank informed.
- **Secure Confirmation:** Deliveries are confirmed using a secure OTP, ensuring the blood reaches its intended destination.

For Campaign Organizers To support community engagement, organizers have the functionality to plan and execute successful blood drives:

- Event and Volunteer Management: The system provides tools to plan blood drives, manage volunteers, and assign them specific roles for events.
- **Performance Analytics:** Organizers can track event performance to analyze the success of their campaigns and improve future outreach efforts.

For the Administrator To ensure smooth operation and platform integrity, the administrator has top-level oversight and control:

- User and System Management: The admin can manage all user accounts, define roles and permissions, monitor system-wide analytics, and view system logs.
- Oversight and Reporting: Admins are responsible for approving campaign requests and can generate platform-wide reports on usage and performance.

2.2 Non-Functional Requirements

Beyond specific features, the system's success depends on its quality and reliability. The following attributes define the operational standards BloodLink must meet.

- **Performance:** In a time-sensitive environment, system responsiveness is paramount. BloodLink is designed to be fast and efficient, ensuring that critical functions like urgent requests and inventory searches are completed in under 500 milliseconds. The architecture will be robust enough to handle peak loads without a drop in performance.
- **Reliability:** As a critical healthcare support tool, the BloodLink platform must be consistently available. The system is engineered for 24/7 operation with a 99.9% uptime target, featuring robust backup and recovery protocols to prevent data loss and ensure uninterrupted service.
- **Security:** Protecting the sensitive health and personal data of users is a fundamental requirement. All data will be secured with encryption, both in transit and at rest. Strict role-

based access control and strong user authentication will be enforced to guarantee that users can only access information appropriate for their role.

- **Usability:** A positive user experience is essential for adoption and effectiveness. The interface will be designed to be intuitive, clean, and consistent across all devices, reducing the learning curve for donors and minimizing the risk of errors for staff performing critical tasks.
- **Maintainability:** To ensure the long-term viability of the platform, it will be built with clean, well-documented code and a modular architecture. This approach will simplify future updates, bug fixes, and the integration of new features.
- Scalability: The system must be prepared for growth. Its architecture will be designed to scale efficiently, allowing it to support an increasing number of users, hospitals, and blood banks without compromising its performance or reliability.

3. PROJECT ESTIMATION AND SCHEDULING

3.1 Effort and Cost Estimation

Scope Identification

BloodLink is a web application for Blood Donation Management System. This application's goal is to create a user friendly system that will simplify the whole process of blood donation. The system helps Blood donors, blood bank staff, hospital staff, delivery personnel and administrators with features like registration, blood inventory, delivery tracking, delivery assignment and management.

Lines of Code Estimation

We are assuming that our project will need 85000 lines of code. Then if a developer writes 50 lines of code a day.

```
85000 \div 50 = 1700 \ days
```

It is about 57 person-months.

Meaning it will take 57 months if only one person did the work.

COCOMO Model

```
SLOC = 85000 (approximate)
let's assume this is organic type software project
Coefficient<Effort Factor> = 2.4
P = 1.05
T = 0.38
Effort = PM = Coefficient <Effort Factor> * (SLOC/1000)^P
= 2.4 * (85000/1000)^1.05
= 254.74
```

Development time = DM = $2.50 * (PM)^T$ = $2.50 * (254.74)^0.38$ = 20.52Required people = ST = PM / DM

Required people = ST = PM / DM = 254.74 / 20.52 = 12.41 ~ 13

• Effort: about 254.74 person-months

• Development Time: about 20.52 months

• Team Size: about 13 people

Three Estimation Result

Lets use SLIM model

LOC = 85000

B = 2.5

P = 800 (typically)

Lets assume we will finish in 20 months

So, Effort,
$$E = \left(\frac{LOC \times B^{0.33}}{P}\right)^3 \times \frac{1}{T^4}$$

$$E = \left(\frac{85000 \times 2.5^{0.33}}{800}\right)^3 \times \frac{1}{20.52^4}$$

E = 18.57 person-months

By first effort estimation we got 57 person-months

By Cocomo model we got 254.74 person-months

By Slim model we got 18.57 person-months

Assumptions

Our project is 85000 lines of code. Then in first estimation we thought that a developer can write 50 lines of code in a day. In slim model productivity factor is 2.5 and productivity parameters 800. And finally project time around 20 months.

3.2 Project Scheduling

Task Breakdown:

- 1. **Requirement Analysis:** Collect functional & non-functional requirements, stakeholder interviews & surveys, define user roles & permissions
- 2. **System Design:** Design database schema for donors, hospitals, blood units, UI/UX design for donor portal, staff dashboard, design APIs for hospital requests & logistics updates
- 3. **Implementation:** Coding and building whole system

- 4. **Testing:** Unit Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing
- 5. **Deployment & Documentation:** Deploy the system, staff training & documentation
- 6. **Maintenance & Future Improvements:** Bug fixing & updates, Monitor performance & reliability, Add new features

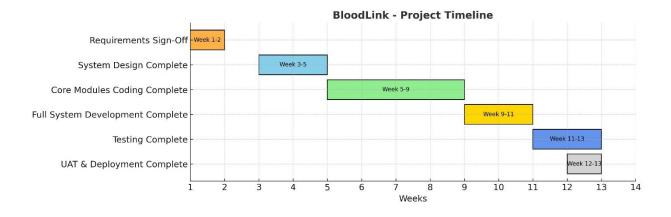
Task Dependency:

Requirement Analysis has no dependency System Design depends on requirements analysis Implemention depends on System Design Testing comes after implementation After testing System is deployed

Effort Allocation

Phase	% Effort	Tasks Included
Analysis & Design	40%	Requirement analysis,
		UI/UX design,
		database/API design
Coding / Implementation	20%	Development of portals,
		dashboards, logistics &
		admin modules
Testing & Deployment	40%	Unit & integration testing,
		UAT, deployment, training

Gantt chart



Major deliverables

• Requirement Analysis : Requirement documents (User stories & roles)

• Design Complete: Design documents (ER diagram & Wiireframes)

• Core Modules Coding: Donor & Blood Bank Modules

• System Complete: Full System (Integrated system for all users)

Testing Complete : QA ReportsDeployment Complete : Live system

Progress Tracking

• Regular Meetings: Weekly progress updates with team leads.

• Milestone Reviews: After design, coding, testing, and deployment.

• **Schedule Checks:** Compare actual progress vs planned milestones using simple % complete.

Earned Value Analysis (EVA)

Task	Planned Effort	Actual Effort
1	22	24
2	8	8.3
3	22	21.2
4	13	12.6
5	13	14
6	16	16.1
7	7	8.2
8	20	20.3
9	13	11.8
10	22	20
11	11	9.6
12	14	15.9
13	11	10.6
14	19	17.7
15	14	16.6
16	8	8.6
17	21	18.5
18	8	8.5
19	16	14.6
20	15	16.8
21	17	15.3
22	9	9.3
23	10	12.66

24	22	12.5
25	13	12.34
26	18	12.18
27	13	12.02
28	18	11.87
29	16	11.71
30	16	11.55
31	21	11.39
32	8	11.23
33	21	11.07
34	20	10.92
35	13.09	10.76
36	15.14	10.6
37	16.2	10.44
38	16.25	10.28
39	16.31	10.12
40	16.36	9.97
41	16.41	9.81
42	16.47	9.65
43	16.52	9.49
44	16.58	9.33
45	16.63	9.18
46	16.68	9.6
47	16.74	15.9
48	16.79	10.6
49	16.85	17.7
50	16.9	16.6
51	16.95	8.6
52	17.01	18.5
53	17.06	8.5
54	17.12	14.6
55	17.17	16.8
56	17.22	15.3
57	17.28	9.3
58	17.33	12.66
59	17.39	12.5
60	17.44	12.34
61	17.49	12.18
62	17.55	12.02
63	17.6	11.87
64	17.66	11.71
65	17.71	11.55
66	17.76	11.39
67	17.82	11.23
	=::5=	

	1	
68	17.87	11.07
69	17.92	10.92
70	17.98	10.76
71	18.03	10.6
72	18.09	10.44
73	18.14	10.28
74	18.19	10.12
75	18.25	9.97
76	18.3	12.6
77	18.36	14
78	18.41	16.1
79	18.46	8.2
80	18.52	20.3
81	18.57	11.8
82	18.63	20
83	18.68	9.6
84	18.73	15.9
85	18.79	10.6
86	18.84	17.7
87	18.9	16.6
88	18.95	8.6
89	19	18.5
90	19.06	8.5
91	19.11	14.6
92	19.17	16.8
93	19.22	15.3
94	19.27	9.3
95	19.33	12.66
96	19.38	12.5
97	19.43	8.6
98	19.49	18.5
99	19.54	8.5
100	19.6	14.6
101	22	16.8
102	8	15.3
103	22	9.3
104	13	12.66
105	13	12.5
106	16	12.34
107	7	12.18
108	20	12.02
109	13	11.87
110	22	11.71
111	11	11.55

112	14	11.39
113	11	11.23
114	19	11.07
115	14	10.92
116	8	10.76
117	21	10.6
118	8	10.44
119	16	10.28
120	15	10.12
121	17	9.97
122	9	12.6
123	10	14
124	22	16.1
125	13	8.2
126	18	20.3
127	13	12.66
128	18	12.5
129	16	12.34
130	16	12.18
131	21	12.02
132	8	11.87
133	21	11.71
134	20	11.55
135	13.09	11.39
136	15.14	11.23
137	16.2	11.07
138	16.25	10.92
139	16.31	
140	16.36	
141	16.41	
142	16.47	
143	16.52	
144	16.58	
145	16.63	
146	16.68	
147	16.74	
148	16.79	
149	16.85	
150	16.9	
151	16.95	
152	17.01	
153	17.06	
154	17.12	
155	17.17	

156	17.22	
157	17.28	
158	17.33	
159	17.39	
160	17.44	

Metric	Value
BAC (Budget at Completion)	2635.58
ACWP (Actual Cost of Work Performed)	1733.19
BCWP (Budgeted Cost of Work Performed)	2264.37
BCWS (Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled)	2548.92
CV (Cost Variance)	531.18
SV (Schedule Variance)	-284.55
CPI (Cost Performance Index)	1.306475343
SPI (Schedule Performance Index)	0.888364484
% Scheduled	0.967119192
% Completed	0.859154342
Total Tasks	160

Calculations:

BAC (Budget at Completion) = 2635.58

If we assume 138 task is done from 155 scheduled task

BCWP (Budgeted Cost of Work Performed) = 2264.37

BCWS (Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled) = 2548.92

ACWP (Actual Cost of Work Performed) = 1733.19

Schedule performance Index, SPI = (BCWP/BCWS) = 0.888

Schedule variance, SV = (BCWP - BCWS) = -284.55

% Scheduled = (BCWS/BAC) = 0.96

% Completed = (BCWP/BAC) = 0.85

Cost Performance Index, CPI = (BCWP/ACWP) = 1.306

Cost Variance, CV = BCWP - ACWP = 531.18

As SPI is less than 1 project is behind schedule. Negative SV represents the amount of work done is less than planned. CPI greater than 1 means we are cost efficient and we are on proper budget.

Positive CV means we have spent less effort than we planned.

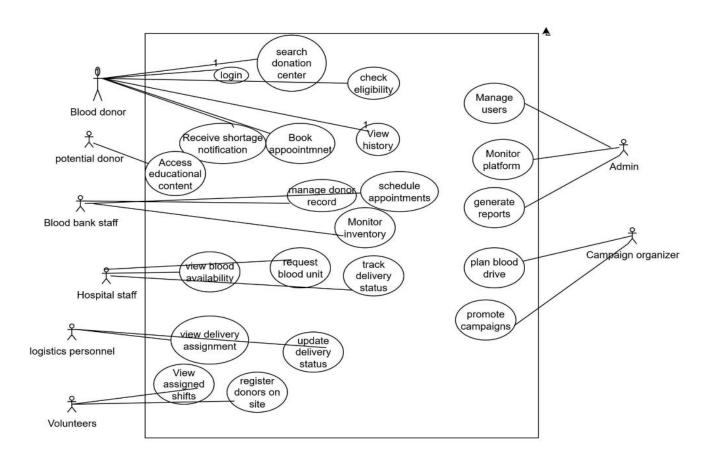
4. SOFTWARE DESIGN

4.1 System Design

This section presents the architectural blueprint of the BloodLink system through a series of Unified Modeling Language (UML) and data-flow diagrams. These models provide a comprehensive visual representation of the system's structure, user interactions, process workflows, and data movement, ensuring a clear and consistent understanding of the software's design.

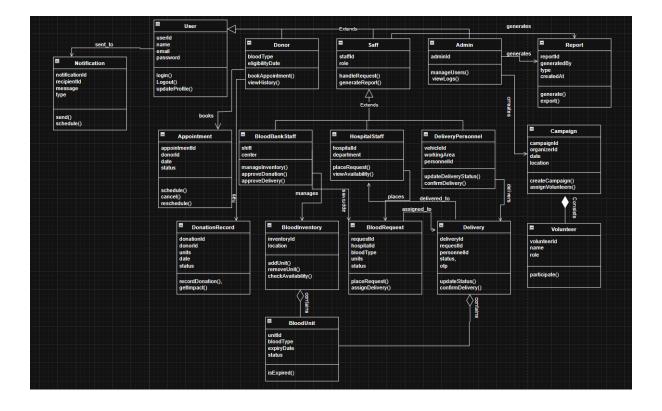
Use Case Diagram

The Use Case diagram identifies the primary actors of the system and illustrates their interactions with the system's core functionalities. It defines the system's boundary and shows how different users, such as the **Donor**, **Hospital Staff**, **Blood Bank Staff**, and **Administrator**, will utilize the platform to achieve their respective goals.



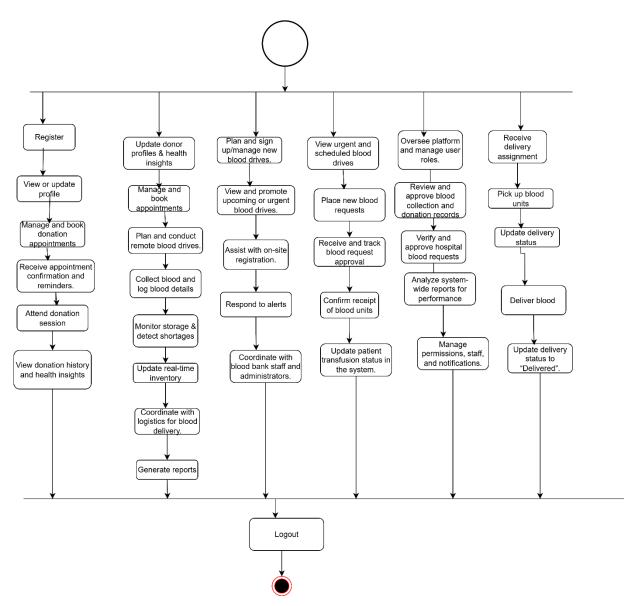
Class Diagram

The Class Diagram below models the static structure of the BloodLink system. It identifies the main classes, such as **User**, **Donor**, **BloodBankStaff**, **Appointment**, and **Inventory**, along with their attributes and operations. The diagram also maps the essential relationships between these classes, including inheritance (e.g., Administrator, HospitalStaff, and Donor are specialized types of User) and associations (e.g., a Donor can have one or more Appointments), providing a clear foundation for the system's object-oriented design.



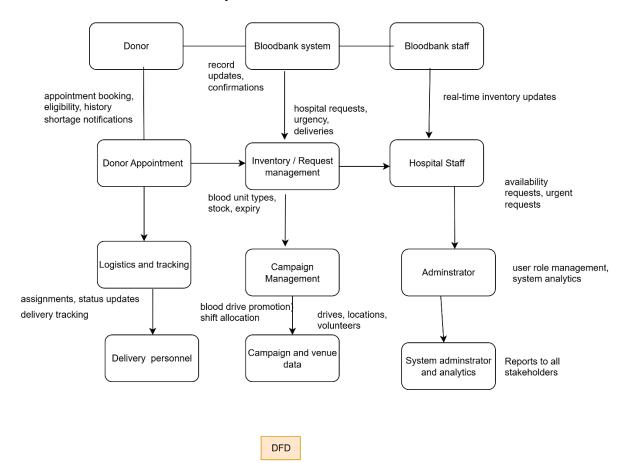
Activity Diagram

This Activity Diagram illustrates the dynamic workflows within the BloodLink system. It visualizes the flow of control from one activity to another, showing the parallel processes available to different user roles after they log in. Each vertical swimlane represents a primary actor—such as a **Donor**, **Blood Bank Staff**, **Campaign Organizer**, **Hospital Staff**, **Administrator**, and **Delivery Personnel**—and details the sequence of actions they can perform within the system before logging out.



Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

The Data Flow Diagram provides a high-level view of how information moves through the BloodLink system. It showcases the interactions between external entities (e.g., **Donor**, **Bloodbank staff**), key processes (e.g., **Inventory** / **Request management**), and data stores (e.g., **Campaign and venue data**). This diagram effectively maps the path of data from its origin to its destination, highlighting how different components of the system exchange information to function cohesively.



4.2 UI / Wireframe Design

The user interface was designed using Figma. The following images are key screens from the clickable prototype, illustrating the application's user flow and core functionalities.

Figma Prototype Link:

Engage with a community of donors,

track your impact, and receive

personalized updates.

 $\underline{https://www.figma.com/design/40ppaVqeaA0ij7iD21jJwX/BloodLink?m=auto\&t=YtjEWWr25mnmI1Cn-1}$



Reduce blood wastage through efficient

inventory management and real-time

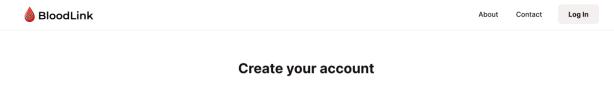
demand matching.

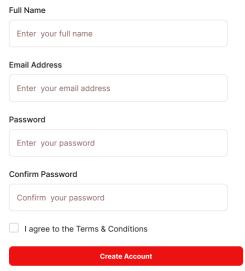
Improve emergency response time:

distribution process.

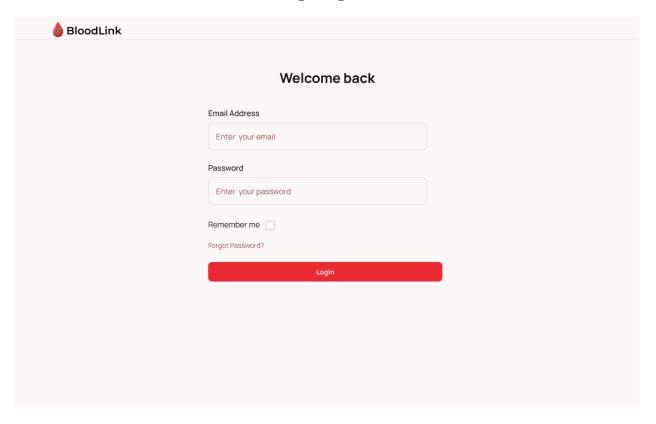
with a streamlined blood donation and

Signup Page

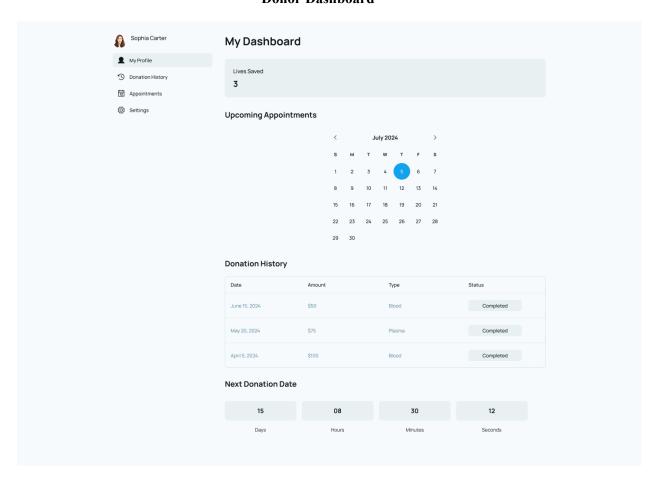




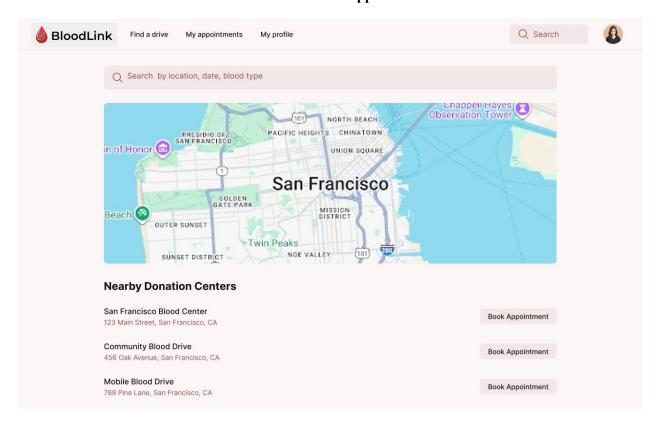
Login Page



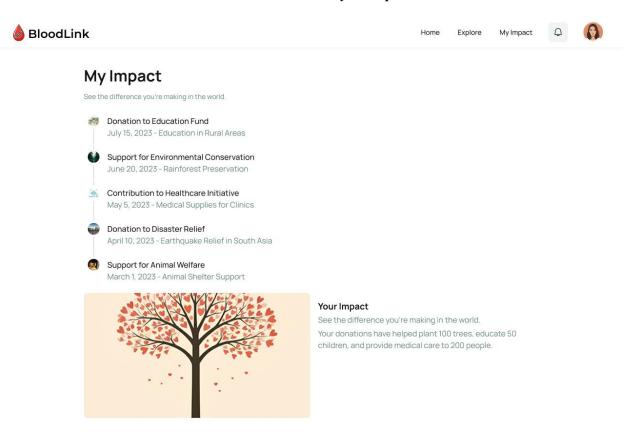
Donor Dashboard



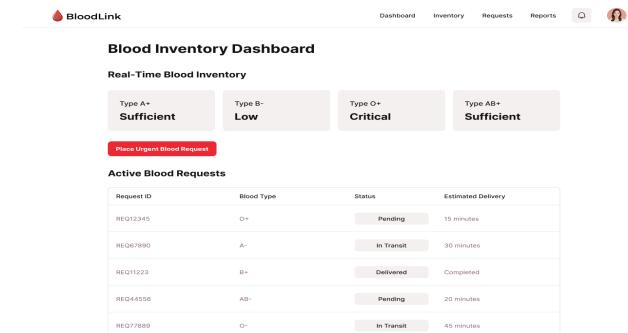
Donor - Find & Book Appointment



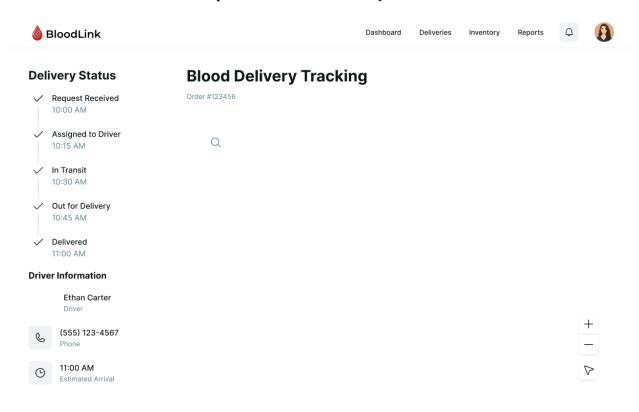
Donor - Donation History & Impact



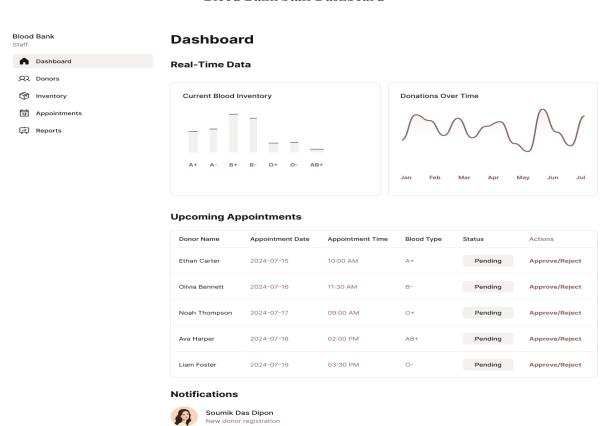
Hospital Staff Dashboard



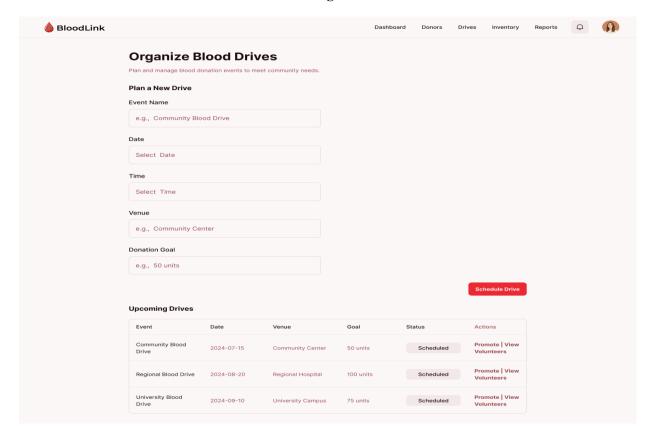
Hospital Staff - Track Delivery Status



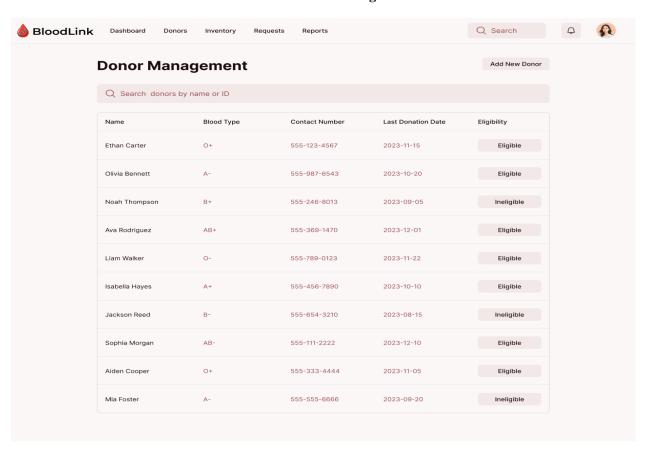
Blood Bank Staff Dashboard



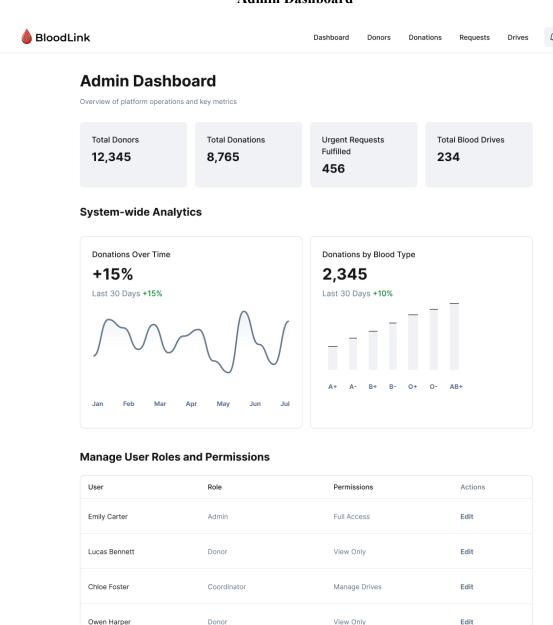
Blood Bank Staff - Organize Blood Drives



Blood Bank Staff Page



Admin Dashboard



5. GIT WORKFLOW

Isabella Hayes

For the "BloodLink" project, our team used a structured Git workflow on GitHub to manage development and collaboration.

Manage Requests

5.1 Central Repository and Branching Strategy

A central repository was created on GitHub (https://github.com/Rezwoan/BloodLink) to host the project. The main branch was used as the primary branch for the stable version of our application. Each team member was assigned a personal developer branch (e.g., ayexha-dev, nusrat-dev, etc.) to work on their tasks independently.

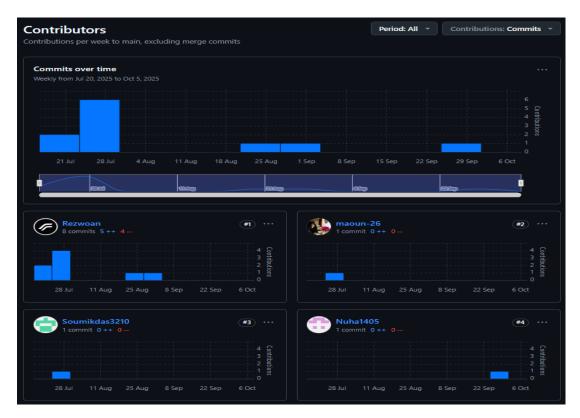
5.2 Development and Collaboration Process

Our workflow consisted of the following steps:

- 1. Each member cloned the repository and worked within their assigned developer branch.
- 2. Changes were committed regularly with messages describing the work done.
- 3. The developer branches were pushed to the remote repository on GitHub.
- 4. Pull requests were used to merge the developer branches into the main branch. This allowed the project lead to review the code before integrating it into the main codebase.

5.3 Evidence of Collaboration

The commit history on our GitHub repository provides clear evidence of collaboration, with multiple commits, branches, and merges from all group members. A screenshot of the commit history will be added to this section.



5.4 Repository Organization

To maintain a clear project history, all developer branches were kept after being merged. This tracks the project's workflow from initialization to completion.

The project repository can be found at the following link: https://github.com/Rezwoan/BloodLink

6. TESTING

We performed a total of 16 manual test cases to check the quality and functionality of the BloodLink system. These tests covered essential features across the application, including user login and registration, donor profile management, blood bank searches, and hospital blood requests.

Out of the 16 tests executed, 10 passed and 6 failed. The failed tests helped us identify critical bugs and areas for improvement. The following tables provide a detailed breakdown of each test case.

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_01	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Soumik Das Dipon
Module Name: Auth Feature	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify user login with valid credentials	
Description: Tests if a registered donor can successfully log in to the application	

Precondition: The user must have a registered and active account.

Dependencies: None

Test Steps		Test Data Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)	
1.	Navigate to the login page.	Email: donor@test.com,	The user should be redirected to their personal	As expected	Pass
2.	Enter a valid registered email.	Password: Password123	dashboard.		
3.	Enter the correct password.				
4.	Click "Login".				

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_02	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Soumik Das Dipon
Module Name: Auth Feature	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify user login with invalid credentials	
Description: Tests if the system prevents access when incorrect login details are provided.	

Precondition: The user attempts to log in.

Dependencies: None

Test St	eps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
1. 2.	Navigate to the login page. Enter a valid	Email: donor@test.com, Password:	An error message "Invalid email or password" should be displayed.	As expected	Pass
3.	registered email. Enter an incorrect password.	WrongPassword			
4.	Click "Login".				

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_03	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Soumik Das Dipon
Module Name: Auth Feature	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify new donor profile creation with valid data	
Description: Test the user registration functionality.	

Precondition: The user is not already registered with the provided email.

Dependencies: None

Test S	teps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
1.	Navigate to the registration page.	Name: John Doe, Email:	User account is created successfully and user is	As expected	Pass
2.	Fill in all required fields.	johndoe.new@test.com, Blood Type: O+	redirected to the login page or dashboard.		
3.	Click "Register".				

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_04	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): Medium	Test Executed by: Soumik Das Dipon
Module Name: Donor Profile	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify donor can update their profile information	
Description: Tests if a logged-in donor can modify their personal details.	

Precondition: The user is logged in to their account.

Dependencies: A valid user session.

Test Steps		Test Data Expected Results		Actual Results	Status
1 cst St	seps	10st Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	(Pass/Fail)
1.	Navigate to "My	New Contact	A success message should be	Page reloads, but	Fail
	Profile".	Number:	displayed and the new	the contact number	
2.	Click "Edit Profile".	01234567891	contact number should be	remains	
3.	Change the contact		visible.	unchanged. No	
	number.			success or error	
4.	Click "Save			message is	
	Changes".			displayed.	

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_05	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Sanjana Sayed Nuha
Module Name: Auth Feature	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify the "Forgot Password" functionality	
Description: Tests if the password reset mechanism is working correctly.	

Precondition: The user has an existing account but has forgotten their password.

Dependencies: Email service integration must be functional.

Test S	teps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
1.	Navigate to the login page.	Email: donor@test.com	User should see a confirmation message and	Confirmation message is shown,	Fail
2.	Click "Forgot Password?".		receive a password reset email.	but no email is received after 10	
3.	Enter the registered email.			minutes.	
4.	Click "Send Reset Link".				

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_06	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): Medium	Test Executed by: Sanjana Sayed Nuha
Module Name: Donor Profile	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify donor can view their donation history	
Description: Tests if past donation records are displayed correctly for a logged-in user.	

Precondition: The user is logged in and has made at least one donation previously.

Dependencies: A valid user session.

Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
 Log in as a donor. Navigate to the "Donation History" section. 	None	A list of past donations should be displayed in chronological order.	As expected	Pass

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad
	Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_07	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Sanjana Sayed Nuha
Module Name: Blood Bank Portal	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify blood bank staff can search for donors by blood type	
Description: Tests the donor search functionality for blood bank staff.	

Precondition: The user is logged in as Blood Bank Staff.

Dependencies: Multiple donors with different blood types exist in the database.

Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
 Log in as Blood Bank Staff. Navigate to "Search Donors". Select "A+" from the filter. Click "Search". 	Blood Type: A+	Search results should display a list of all registered donors with blood type "A+".	As expected	Pass

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_08	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Sanjana Sayed Nuha
Module Name: Blood Bank Portal	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify donor search filter accuracy	
Description: Tests that the search filters are not returning incorrect results.	
D 1'4' TI 'I I' DI ID I C4 CC	

Precondition: The user is logged in as Blood Bank Staff.

Dependencies: Database contains donors of types O+ and O-.

Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
 Log in as Blood Bank Staff. Navigate to "Search Donors". Select "O+" from the filter and search. 	Blood Type: O+	The results should only display donors with blood type "O+".	The search results list contains donors with both "O+" and "O-" blood types. The filter is not specific.	Fail

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_09	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Maoun Billah
Module Name: Hospital Portal	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify hospital staff can create a blood request	
Description: Tests the blood request submission process for hospitals.	

Precondition: The user is logged in as Hospital Staff.

Dependencies: The system has available blood units.

Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
 Log in as Hospital Staff. Go to "Request Blood". Select a blood type and enter units. Click "Submit Request". 	Blood Type: B-, Units:	Request is submitted successfully and appears in the "Pending Requests" list.	User is redirected to a "500 Internal Server Error" page. The request is not created.	Fail

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_10	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): Medium	Test Executed by: Maoun Billah
Module Name: Admin Portal	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify admin can view system logs	
Description: Tests if an administrator can access and view system activity logs.	

Precondition: The user is logged in as an Administrator.

Dependencies: There is recent user activity on the platform.

Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
 Log in as an Administrator. Navigate to "System Monitoring" -> "View Logs". 	None	A chronological list of system events should be displayed.	The page loads but the log area is empty with a "Failed to load" message.	Fail

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_11	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): Low	Test Executed by: Maoun Billah
Module Name: Campaign Organizer Portal	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify campaign organizer can create a new donation event	
Description: Tests the creation of a new blood donation campaign.	

Precondition: The user is logged in as a Campaign Organizer.

Dependencies: None

1				
Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
 Log in as a Campaign Organizer. Go to "Campaigns" and click "Create New Event". Fill in all event details. Click "Save Event". 	Event Name: City Center Blood Drive, Date: 30/09/2025	Event is created successfully and appears in the "Upcoming Campaigns" list.	As expected	Pass

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_12	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Maoun Billah
Module Name: Donor Profile	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify donor can schedule a new appointment at a campaign	
Description: Tests if a donor can sign up for an upcoming donation event.	

Precondition: The user is logged in as a donor, and an active campaign exists.

Dependencies: A valid user session.

_					
Test Steps		Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
1.	Log in as a donor.	None	Appointment is booked	As expected	Pass
2.	Navigate to		successfully and appears in		
	"Upcoming Events".		the donor's "My		
3.	Select an event and		Appointments" section.		
	time slot.				
4.	Click "Book				
	Appointment".				

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_13	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): Medium	Test Executed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Module Name: Admin Portal	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify admin can deactivate a user account	
Description: Tests the user management feature for administrators.	

Precondition: The user is logged in as an Administrator.

Dependencies: At least one active donor account exists.

Unit" and fill details.
4. Click "Save".

Test S	teps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
	Log in as an Administrator. Go to "User Management".	User Email: johndoe.new@test.com	User's status changes to "Inactive" and they can no longer log in.	As expected	Pass
	Search for a donor.				
	Click "Deactivate". Confirm action.				

Project Name: BloodLink			Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan		
Test Case ID: TC_14			Test Designed date: 26/9/2025		
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): Medium Test Executed by: Din Medium			uhammad Rezwoan		
Module Name: Blood Bank	k Portal		Test Execution date: 26/09/2025		
Test Title: Verify blood ba	nk staff can update	blood unit inventory			
Description: Tests that staf inventory.	f can add new blood	units to the system			
Precondition: The user is l	ogged in as Blood Ba	ank Staff.			
Dependencies: A valid user	session.				
Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)	
 Log in as Blood Bank Staff. Go to "Inventory Management". Click "Add New 	Blood Type: AB+	New blood unit is added the inventory and visible with "Available" status	le	Pass	

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_15	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): High	Test Executed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Module Name: Hospital Portal	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify hospital staff can view the status of their blood requests	
Description: Tests if hospital staff can track their submitted requests.	

Precondition: The user is logged in as Hospital Staff and has submitted at least one request.

Dependencies: A valid user session.

Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
 Log in as Hospital Staff. Navigate to the "Request History" page. 	None	A list of all submitted blood requests with their current statuses should be displayed.	As expected	Pass

Project Name: BloodLink	Test Designed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Test Case ID: TC_16	Test Designed date: 26/9/2025
Test Priority (Low, Medium, High): Medium	Test Executed by: Din Muhammad Rezwoan
Module Name: Donor Profile	Test Execution date: 26/09/2025
Test Title: Verify user cannot update their email to an existing email	
Description: Tests data integrity by preventing duplicate emails during profile updates.	

Precondition: Two distinct user accounts exist (donor@test.com and donor2@test.com). User donor2@test.com is logged in.

Dependencies: A valid user session.

Test S	teps	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Results	Status (Pass/Fail)
1. 2. 3.		Email: donor@test.com	An error message "Email address is already in use" should be displayed.	A generic "Profile updated" message is shown and the user is logged out. The account becomes inaccessible.	Fail

7. SOFTWARE PRODUCT METRICS

Whitmire's OO Design Metrics

Size

Number of classes: 17

(User, Donor, Staff, Admin, BloodBankStaff, HospitalStaff, DeliveryPersonnel, Volunteer, Campaign, Appointment, BloodInventory, Delivery, Notification, BloodRequest, Report, DonationRecord, BloodUnit)

Number of modules (features): 36

Complexity

Classes are interconnected with multiple other classes. For example:

Donor connects with Appointment, User, and DonationRecord. BloodBankStaff connects with BloodInventory, Report Delivery connects with HospitalStaff, DeliveryPersonnel and BloodRequest

Coupling

Classes and their coupled classes:

- User Donor, Staff, Admin, BloodBankStaff, HospitalStaff, DeliveryPersonnel
- Donor User, Appointment, DonationRecord
- BloodBankStaff BloodInventory, Report, Staff
- HospitalStaff BloodInventory, Delivery, Staff, Report
- Admin User, Report, Campaign
- Campaign Admin, Volunteer
- Volunteer Campaign
- Appointment Donor
- BloodUnit Delivery, BloodInventory
- Delivery BloodUnit, HospitalStaff, DeliveryStaff
- BloodRequest HospitalStaff, BloodBankStaff
- DeliveryPersonnel Delivery, Staff, User
- DonationRecord Donor
- Notification User
- Report Staff, Admin
- Staff User, HospitalStaff, BloodBankStaff, DeliveryPersonnel, Report
- BloodInventory BloodBankStaff, BloodUnit

Cohesion (LCOM values approximation)

- User: 3
- Donor: 2
- Staff: 2
- Admin: 2
- BloodBankStaff: 3
- HospitalStaff: 2
- DeliveryPersonnel: 2
- Volunteer: 1
- Campaign: 2
- Appointment: 3
- BloodInventory: 3
- Delivery: 2
- BloodRequest: 2
- BloodUnit: 1
- Notification: 2
- Report: 2
- DonationRecord: 2

Sufficiency

- Most classes (Donor, Appointment, BloodInventory, Delivery) cover their intended responsibilities.
- User acts as a base identity class, ensuring role-based access.
- Admin and BloodBankStaff have slightly overlapping responsibilities reporting.

Completeness

- Domain entities (BloodInventory, Appointment, Delivery) are reusable.
- Role-based classes (Donor, HospitalStaff, Volunteer) are specific to the system.
- Admin-related tasks are less reusable due to role concentration.

Primitiveness

 Most operations are atomic (e.g., manageUserss(), placeRequest(), approveDelivery()).

Similarity

- User-type classes: Donor, BloodBankStaff, HospitalStaff, Volunteer, Admin share login/role-related behaviors.
- Domain-entity classes: BloodInventory, Appointment, Delivery are persistent entities with CRUD-like operations.
- Role-specialization classes: Staff roles and organizer/volunteer extend the system with specialized responsibilities.

Function Bassed Metrics

External Inputs (EIs):

- User registration/login/logout
- Update profile
- Book appointment (donor)
- Schedule appointment (staff)
- Manage donors (staff)
- Manage inventory (staff)
- Request blood (hospital staff)
- Assign delivery (admin)
- Update delivery status (delivery)
- Plan/promote drive (organizer)

External Outputs (EOs):

- View donor history
- View eligibility
- View hospital request status
- View appointment list
- Generate reports (admin, staff)
- Track delivery status
- Campaign/drive report
- Notifications/alerts

Internal Logical Files (ILFs):

- User records
- Donor records
- Appointment records
- Blood inventory
- Delivery records
- Campaign records

External Interface Files (EIFs):

- Notification system (alerts/email/SMS)
- Hospital integration

External Inquiries (EQs):

- View appointment status
- Track request status
- View donor records
- View delivery assignment
- View campaign performance

Function Point Calculation:

EIs:
$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

EOs:
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

ILFs:
$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

EIFs:
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

EQs:
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

Total Function Points = 182

Object-Oriented and Class Metrics

<u>User</u>

- Methods: 3
- WMC: 3
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 3
- CBC: 6
- LCOM: 3

Donor Class

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 1
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 3
- LCOM:

Appointment Class

- Methods: 3
- WMC: 3
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 1
- LCOM: 3

BloodBankStaff Class

- Methods: 3
- WMC: 3
- DIT: 2
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 3
- LCOM: 3

HospitalStaff Class

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 2
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 4
- LCOM: 2

Admin Class

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 1
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 3
- LCOM: 2

Volunteer Class

- Methods: 1
- WMC: 1
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 1
- LCOM: 1

Campaign Class

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 2
- LCOM: 2

BloodInventory Class

- Methods: 3
- WMC: 3
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 2
- LCOM: 3

Delivery Class

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 3
- LCOM: 2

Staff

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 1
- NOC: 3
- CBC: 5
- LCOM: 2

DeliveryPersonnel

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 1
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 3
- LCOM: 2

Notification

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 1
- LCOM: 2

Report

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 2
- LCOM: 2

DonationRecord

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 1
- LCOM: 2

BloodUnit

- Methods: 1
- WMC: 1
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 2
- LCOM: 1

$\underline{BloodRequest}$

- Methods: 2
- WMC: 2
- DIT: 0
- NOC: 0
- CBC: 2
- LCOM: 2

Operation-Oriented Metrics

Total methods/operations: **36**Average operations per class: **2.11**Parameters per method: 1.11

Software Maturity Index

Total modules, MT = 36 added modules, Fa = 3 Changed modules, Fc = 6 Deleted modules, Fd = 1

$$SMI = \frac{MT - (Fa + Fc_{Fd})}{MT}$$

$$SMI = \frac{36 - (3 + 6 + 1)}{36}$$

$$SMI = 0.7222$$

SMI is not 1 but it is little close to it. The closer it is to 1 the better it is. As it is between 0.5 to 0.79 the software is moderately stable.

8. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Conclusion

The main goal of the BloodLink project was to fix the disconnected and often slow process of blood donation. We've designed a single, easy-to-use platform that connects everyone involved: donors, blood banks, and hospitals. By carefully planning all the features and the system's structure, we've created a solid blueprint for a tool that will make donating and receiving blood much simpler and faster.

This system is built to encourage more people to donate, ensure less blood goes to waste, and get blood to patients much faster in an emergency. In the end, BloodLink is all about improving the entire process to help save lives.

Future Work

This project is a strong starting point, but there's always room to make it even better. Here are a few ideas for what could come next:

- **A Mobile App:** Build a simple app for phones so donors can book appointments and get urgent alerts on the go.
- **Smarter Predictions:** Use AI to predict where blood shortages might happen, so we can be better prepared.
- Make Donating More Fun: Add game-like features like points, badges, and rewards to encourage people to donate more often.
- Connect with Hospital Systems: Link our platform directly with official hospital records to make everything run more smoothly.
- **Better Tools for Blood Drives:** Improve the tools for event organizers to help them manage volunteers and blood drives more easily.

By adding these features over time, BloodLink can become an even more essential tool for our community's health.