

Plasma Donor App with Serverless Computing

INTRODUCTION

- Overview

The main objective of this project is to provide the recipient with a donor who is in good form with no health ailments to donate blood of the corresponding blood group. This project provides quick access to donors for an immediate requirement of blood. In case of an emergency/surgery, blood procurement is always a major problem which consumes a lot of time. This helps serve the major time-lapse in which a life can be saved!

- Purpose

Serverless computing is the current trend in software application development. Microservices are a popular new approach for building maintainable, scalable, cloud-based applications. AWS is the perfect platform for hosting micro-services. In this project, we will be building a plasma donor app with AWS services like lambda functions, API gateway, and DynamoDB.

LITERATURE SURVEY

- Existing problem

During the COVID 19 crisis, the requirement of plasma became high and the donor count being low. Saving the donor information and helping the need by notifying the current donors would be a helping hand. In regard to the problem faced, an application is to be built which would take the donor details store it and inform them upon a request.

- Proposed solution

To build a web application that is capable of acting as a medium for recipients and donors of blood. The application must be deployed on Elastic Beanstalk. Create an API Endpoint for the model with the help of API Gateway and AWS Lambda Service. An alert is to be sent using the Simple Notification Service to all the registered users whenever a request for blood is posted.

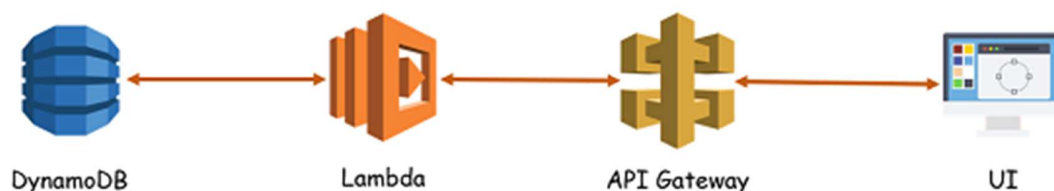
Recipient: The one who has a requirement of blood can register for the first time and then log in from the next for any requirement of blood. He or She can provide the recipient's details such as the blood group, sex and age, and the minimum time for donation so that the admin as well as the donors can view and act accordingly.

Donor: The one who wants to donate blood can register and login to the site and check for any updates on requirements. If they wish to donate, they can get into contact with the recipient and proceed.

THEORITICAL ANALYSIS

Hardware / Software designing

Block Diagram:



Project Work Flow:

- The user interacts with the application.
- Register by giving the details as a donor.
- The database will have all the details and if a user posts a request then the concerned blood group donors will get notified about it.

RESULT

- Screenshots of output

The first screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB console for the 'users' table. The table contains the following data:

email	blood	city	infect	name	password	phone
anuraagmoharana1@gmail.com	A Positive	Bhubaneswar	not infected	Anuraag	useranu	943905
chandan@demo.com	AB Positive	Japan	not infected	Chandan	pschandan	000000
gopi@demo.com	B Positive	Bhopal	not infected	Gopi	psgopi	000000
rahul@demo.com	O Positive	Delhi	infected	Rahul	psrahul	000000

The second screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console for the 'registration' function. The function code is as follows:

```
1 import boto3
2 dynamoDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
3 table = dynamoDB.Table('users')
4 def lambda_handler(event, context):
5     print(event)
6     table.put_item(Item=event)
7     return {"code":200, "message":"Registration successful"}
8
```

The execution result shows a successful response:

```
{
  "code": 200,
  "message": "Registration successful"
}
```

The request ID is: "66e928aa-5e96-4a54-97a0-fcfd3e0f417".

console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/home?region=us-east-1#/apis/ckinvstqtdf/resources/2yzsbw/methods/GET

Services Resource Groups

APIs > plasmaApp (ckinvstqtdf) > Resources > /registration (2yzsbw) > GET

APIs

Custom Domain Names

VPC Links

API: **plasmaApp**

Resources

Stages

Authorizers

Gateway Responses

Models

Resource Policy

Documentation

Settings

Usage Plans

Feedback English (US)

Method Execution /registration - GET - Method Test

Make a test call to your method with the provided input

Path

No path parameters exist for this resource. You can define path parameters by using the syntax {myPathParam} in a resource path.

Query Strings

{registration}

name=Rahul&email=rahul@demo.co

Headers

{registration}

Use a colon (:) to separate header name and value, and new lines to declare multiple headers. eg. Accept:application/json.

Request: /registration?name=Rahul&email=rahul@demo.com&phone=0000000001&ciPositive&password=psrahul

Status: 200

Latency: 220 ms

Response Body

```
{
  "code": 200,
  "message": "Registration successful"
}
```

Response Headers

```
{
  "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-5f5e5f86-dad8f0dfa528b77d61d8509d;Sampled=0",
  "Content-Type": "application/json"
}
```

Logs

console.aws.amazon.com/lambda/home?region=us-east-1#/functions/getdata?newFunction=true&tab=configuration

Services Resource Groups

getdata

Throttle

Qualifiers

Actions

emaildata

Test

Save

Function code Info

File Edit Find View Go Tools Window Save Test

Environment

getdata /

lambda_function.py

```
1 import boto3
2 dynamoDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
3 table = dynamoDB.Table('users')
4 def lambda_handler(event, context):
5     email=event['email']
6     print(email)
7     resp = table.get_item(Key={'email':email})
8     return resp['item']
9
```

8.5 Python Spaces: 4

Execution Result

Status: Succeeded Max Memory Used: 69 MB Time: 198.56 ms

Response:

```
{
  "city": "Bhubaneswar",
  "password": "useranu",
  "blood": "A Positive",
  "infect": "not infected",
  "email": "anuraagmoharana1@gmail.com",
  "phone": "8917469878",
  "name": "Anuraag"
}
```

Request ID:

console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/home?region=us-east-1#/apis/ckinvstqtdf/resources/5pmxkh/methods/GET

Services Resource Groups

APIs > plasmaApp (ckinvstqtdf) > Resources > /getdata (5pmxkh) > GET

APIs

Custom Domain Names

VPC Links

API: **plasmaApp**

Resources

Stages

Authorizers

Gateway Responses

Models

Resource Policy

Documentation

Settings

Usage Plans

Feedback English (US)

Method Execution /getdata - GET - Method Test

Make a test call to your method with the provided input

Path

No path parameters exist for this resource. You can define path parameters by using the syntax {myPathParam} in a resource path.

Query Strings

{getdata}

email=anuraagmoharana1@gmail.co

Headers

{getdata}

Use a colon (:) to separate header name and value, and new lines to declare multiple headers. eg. Accept:application/json.

Request: /getdata?email=anuraagmoharana1@gmail.com

Status: 200

Latency: 206 ms

Response Body

```
{
  "city": "Bhubaneswar",
  "password": "useranu",
  "blood": "A Positive",
  "infect": "not infected",
  "email": "anuraagmoharana1@gmail.com",
  "phone": "8917469878",
  "name": "Anuraag"
}
```

Response Headers

```
{
  "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-5f5e61c9-c2402d397824f5f51cb75a30;Sampled=0",
  "Content-Type": "application/json"
}
```

console.aws.amazon.com/lambda/home?region=us-east-1#/functions/countBG?newFunction=true&tab=configuration

countBG

Throttle Qualifiers Actions count0 Test Save

Environment

countBG - /

lambda_function.py

```
1 import boto3
2 from boto3.dynamodb.conditions import Key
3 dynamoDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
4 table = dynamoDB.Table('users')
5 def lambda_handler(event, context):
6     grps = ["0 Positive", "A Positive", "B Positive", "AB Positive", "0 Negative", "A Negative", "B Negative", "AB Negative"]
7     vals = []
8     for i in grps:
9         response = table.scan(FilterExpression=Key('blood').eq(i))
10        vals.append(len(response['Items']))
11    return vals
12
```

Execution Result

Status: Succeeded Max Memory Used: 70 MB Time: 533.52 ms

Response:

```
[
  1,
  1,
  0,
  0,
  0,
  0,
  0,
  0
]
```

Request ID: "534640ef-66eb-4c8b-9cfb-40b6fcaac42"

Function Logs:

console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/home?region=us-east-1#/apis/ckinvstqtdf/resources/p5m6i9/methods/GET

Amazon API Gateway

APIs > plasmaApp (ckinvstqtdf) > Resources > /bloodgroupcount (p5m6i9) > GET

Resources

Method Execution /bloodgroupcount - GET - Method Test

Make a test call to your method with the provided input

Path

No path parameters exist for this resource. You can define path parameters by using the syntax {myPathParam} in a resource path.

Query Strings

{bloodgroupcount}

param1=value1¶m2=value2

Headers

{bloodgroupcount}

Use a colon (:) to separate header name and value, and new lines to declare multiple headers. eg. Accept:application/json.

Request: /bloodgroupcount

Status: 200

Latency: 543 ms

Response Body

```
[
  1,
  1,
  0,
  0,
  0,
  0,
  0,
  0
]
```

Response Headers

```
{
  "X-Amzn-Trace-Id": "Root=1-5f5e6390-ff08563a373b209b520db42045a6e40",
  "Content-Type": "application/json"
}
```

console.aws.amazon.com/lambda/home?region=us-east-1#/functions/getblooduser?newFunction=true&tab=configuration

getblooduser

Throttle Qualifiers Actions blood0 Test Save

Function code Info

Environment

getblooduser - /

lambda_function.py

```
1 import boto3
2 from boto3.dynamodb.conditions import Key
3 dynamoDB = boto3.resource('dynamodb')
4 table = dynamoDB.Table('users')
5 def lambda_handler(event, context):
6     blood = event['blood']
7     response = table.scan(FilterExpression=Key('blood').eq(blood))
8     return response['Items']
9
```

Execution Result

Status: Succeeded Max Memory Used: 71 MB Time: 182.13 ms

Response:

```
[
  {
    "city": "Bhubaneswar",
    "password": "useranu",
    "blood": "A Positive",
    "infect": "not infected",
    "email": "anuraagmoharana1@gmail.com",
    "phone": "8917469878",
    "name": "Anuraag"
  }
]
```

console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/home?region=us-east-1#/apis/ckinvsqtdf/resources/awbpyts/methods/GET

APIs > plasmaApp (ckinvsqtdf) > Resources > /requestblooduser (awbpyts) > GET

Method Execution /requestblooduser - GET - Method Test

Make a test call to your method with the provided input

Path
No path parameters exist for this resource. You can define path parameters by using the syntax **(myPathParam)** in a resource path.

Query Strings
(requestblooduser)
blood=A Positive

Headers
(requestblooduser)
Use a colon (:) to separate header name and value, and new lines to declare multiple headers. eg. Accept:application/json.

Request: /requestblooduser?blood=A Positive
Status: 200
Latency: 158 ms
Response Body

```
{
  "city": "Bhubaneswar",
  "password": "useranu",
  "blood": "A Positive",
  "infect": "not infected",
  "email": "anuraagmoharana1@gmail.com",
  "phone": "8917469878",
  "name": "Anuraag"
}
```

Response Headers
(Y-Axis: Trace-Id) {"Root": "1-555e66e0-1ef5374b9eb370112943989"}

console.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/home?region=us-east-1#/apis/ckinvsqtdf/stages/plasma

APIs > plasmaApp (ckinvsqtdf) > Stages > plasma

plasma Stage Editor

Invoke URL: https://ckinvsqtdf.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma

Settings | Logs/Tracing | Stage Variables | SDK Generation | Export | Deployment History | Documentation History

Canary

Cache Settings
Enable API cache ☐

Default Method Throttling
Choose the default throttling level for the methods in this stage. Each method in this stage will respect these rate and burst settings. Your current account level throttling rate is 10000 requests per second with a burst of 5000 requests. [Read more about API Gateway throttling](#)

Enable throttling ☒ 0

Rate 10000 requests per second
Burst 5000 requests

ckinvsqtdf.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma/registration?name=Gopi&email=gopi@demo.com&phone=0000000002&city=Bhopal&infect=not%20infected

```
{ "code": 200, "message": "Registration successful" }
```

ckinvsqtdf.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma/getdata?email=gopi@demo.com

```
{ "city": "Bhopal", "password": "psgopi", "blood": "B Positive", "infect": "not infected", "email": "gopi@demo.com", "phone": "0000000002", "name": "Gopi" }
```

ckinvsqtdf.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma/bloodgroupcount?

```
[ 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
```

ckinvsqtdf.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma/requestblooduser?blood=B%20Positive

```
[{"city": "Bhopal", "password": "psgopi", "blood": "B Positive", "infect": "not infected", "email": "gopi@demo.com", "phone": "0000000002", "name": "Gopi"}]
```


localhost:5000

Plasma Donor App Home Register Request

Enter UserName

Enter Password

Login

localhost:5000/register

Plasma Donor App Home Request

Enter Your Name

Enter Email

Enter 10-digit mobile number

Enter Your City Name

Select COVID infection status

Choose your blood group

Enter Password

Register

Registration Successful, please login using your details

localhost:5000/stats

Plasma Donor App Home Request

4 Donors

1 O Positive	1 A Positive	1 B Positive	1 AB Positive
0 O Negative	0 A Negative	0 B Negative	0 AB Negative

localhost:5000/requested

Plasma Donor App Home Register Request

A Positive

Submit the request

Your request is sent to the concerned people.

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

It has many advantages; it has a very simple and clean user interface. A large number of Active Donors around can help a large number of needy people free of cost.

There are some disadvantages also, it can be misused for back marketing, and false blood request and registration vulnerabilities are also there.

APPLICATIONS

- Thousands of Active Donors around can help in any public workplaces and societies.
- Thousands of Donors immediately Get a push notification/email/SMS of your Request.
- It can be used in hospitals, big public institutions and workplaces.

CONCLUSION

Plasma & Blood Donation App ,which puts the power to save a live in the palm of your hand. The main purpose of this App is to create & manage a platform for all donors of the world & remove the recent crisis

FUTURE SCOPE

Many more improvements can be made in future, with larger community with integrity and variety , and its area of application shall be highly innovated and implemented.

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- Moreno J. “Creeping precautionism” and the blood supply. Transfusion. 2003;43:840–842. [PubMed]
- Farrugia A. The mantra of blood safety: time for a new tune? Vox Sanguinis. 2004;86:1–7. [PubMed]

APPENDIX

Source code

-*- coding: utf-8 -*-

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for
import requests
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
def check(email):
```

```
url = "https://z94gc1lts1.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma/getdata?email="+email
status = requests.request("GET",url)
print(status.json())
return status.json()
```

```
@app.route('/registration')
def home():
    return render_template('register.html')
```

```
@app.route('/register',methods=['POST'])
def register():
    x = [x for x in request.form.values()]
    print(x)
    params =
"name="+x[0]+"&email="+x[1]+"&phone="+x[2]+"&city="+x[3]+"&infect="+x[4]+"&blood="+x[5]+"&pas
sword="+x[6]
```

```
    if('errorType' in check(x[1])):
        url = "https://z94gc1lts1.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma/registration?" +params
        response = requests.get(url)
        return render_template('register.html', pred="Registration Successful, please login using your
details")
    else:
        return render_template('register.html', pred="You are already a member, please login using your
details")
```

```
@app.route('/')
@app.route('/login')
def login():
    return render_template('login.html')
```

```
@app.route('/loginpage',methods=['POST'])
def loginpage():
    user = request.form['user']
    passw = request.form['passw']
    print(user,passw)
    data = check(user)
    if('errorType' in data):
        return render_template('login.html', pred="The username is not found, recheck the spelling or
please register.")
    else:
        if(passw==data['password']):
            return redirect(url_for('stats'))
        else:
            return render_template('login.html', pred="Login unsuccessful. You have entered the wrong
password.")
```



```

@app.route('/stats')
def stats():
    url = "https://z94gc1ts1.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/plasma/bloodgroupcount"
    response = requests.get(url)
    r = response.json()
    print(r)
    return
render_template('stats.html',b=sum(r),b1=str(r[0]),b2=str(r[1]),b3=str(r[2]),b4=str(r[3]),b5=str(r[4]),b6=s
tr(r[5]),b7=str(r[6]),b8=str(r[7]))

@app.route('/requester')
def requester():
    return render_template('request.html')

@app.route('/requested',methods=['POST'])
def requested():
    bloodgrp = request.form['bloodgrp']
    #print(bloodgrp)
    url = "https://z94gc1ts1.execute-api.us-east-
1.amazonaws.com/plasma/requestblooduser?blood="+bloodgrp
    status = requests.request("GET",url)
    a=status.json()
    emailids=[]
    for i in a:
        emailids.append(i['email'])
    print(emailids)
    return render_template('request.html', pred="Your request is sent to the concerned people.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)

```