## **Project Development Phase**

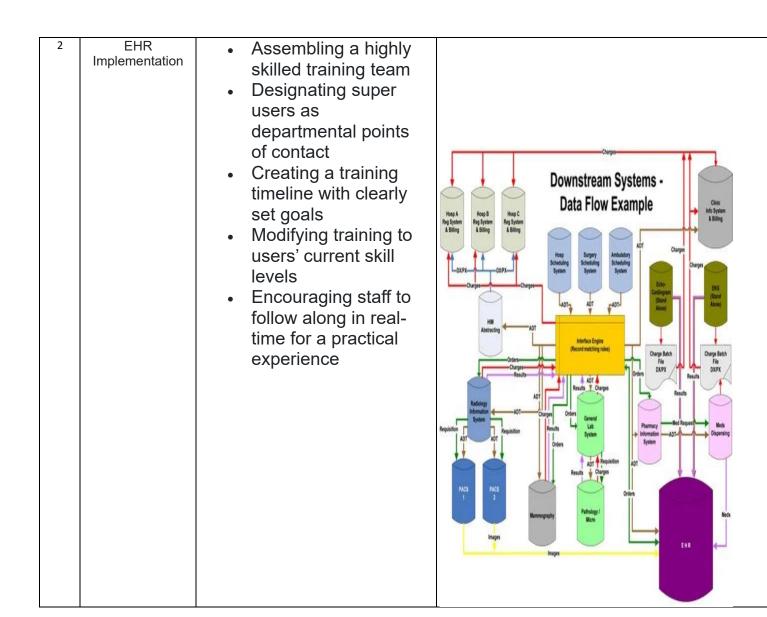
## **Model Performance Test**

Team Id	NM2023TMID04415
Project	Block chain
Name	Technology For
	Electronic Health
	Records

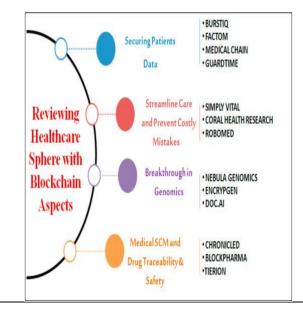
## Model Payment Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information when working for block chain.

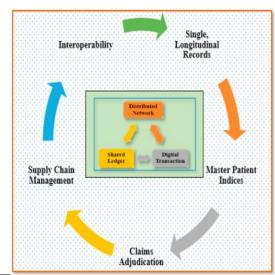
S.No	Parameters	Values	Screenshot
1	Blockchain with a sequence of blocks.	Privacy and security of blockchain means encrypting the data stored in the block with hash functions, such as the SHA-256 encryption algorithm. Cryptographic hashes are powerful one-way functions, and it is exceedingly difficult to reverse the plain text from the hash value, protecting blockchain from any third-party interference.	Block Header    Hash of Block 0   Timestamp   Other information     Block Body   Transactions Hash   Chain     Genesis Block   Block i   Block i     Transactions Hash   Chain     Genesis Block   Block i   Block i     Block Block i   Block i   Block i     Transactions Hash   Chain     Block Block i   Block i   Block i     Block i   Block i   Block i     Transactions Hash   Chain     Block i   Block i   Block i     Block i   Block i   Block i     Block i   Block i   Block i     Block i     Block i   Block i     Blo



3 Enablers of blockchain implementation in healthcare services. There have been various associated industrial/medical-care supporters or providers, which helps carry out the research and investigations for realising the Blockchain practices in healthcare and its core domains, too [30,31]. These observed providers BurstIQ, Guardtime, Robomed, Simply vital, Encrypgen, Chronicled, Tieion, etc., are the few agencies supplying and favouring the practising of Blockchain technology at ground levels.



4 Integrated workflow process of blockchain technology for healthcare culture. The independent Blockchain framework provides a highly complete monitoring alternative and allows for the immediate refreshment of results. Blockchain will significantly minimise financial failures and also avoid theft and the illicit transferring of records. It can solve problems of changing results and snooping data. It allows the transfer of permanent timestamped clinical trial reports and results, thus reducing scam and mistake occurrences in clinical trials.



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	SYSTEM
	DEVELOPMENT
	LIFE CYCLE

The System Life Development Life Cycle is defined by the major components of (a) Planning, (b) Analysis, (c) Design/Develop/Customize, and (d) Implement/Evaluate/Maintain/Support. While this chapter discusses phases of the SDLC related to an EHR implementation in an acute care setting, it is applicable to many healthcare settings and projects.

System Life Cycle Phases	Clinical Software Implementation Major Tasks
Planning	Governance Structure Project Purpose Project Scope Document Resource Planning
Analysis	Technical Requirements Functional Design Document System Proposal Document
Design, Develop, and Customize	Design Functional Specifications Technical Specifications Develop Focused Plans Customize System Dictionary Data and Profiles Policies and Procedures
Implement, Evaluate, Support, and Maintain	Implement Plans Policies and Procedures Live Operations Cut Over and Go Live Plans Evaluate—post-live Daily support operations Ongoing maintenance