A PROJECT REPORT

ON

TITLE

### “ **Blood Donation Bank”**

Submitted To

**Savitribai Phule Pune University Under Subject**

**B.Com**

By

Name of the student

(Kashid Rahul Vishnu)

T.Y.B.Com Roll No. 560

Name of the student

(Aniket Sunil Kale)

T.Y.B.Com Roll No. 748

**Guided By:**

( Dr. Miss. Leena Bhat )

**Head of the Department**

B.Y.K College Of Commerce, Nashik-5 Year: 2020-2021

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

### I have pleasure in successful completion of this work titled **Blood Donaton Bank**

.

I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude to Savitribai Phule Pune University for giving me the opportunity for taking up the project work.

The special environment at B.Y K College of Commerce, Nasik that always supports educational activities, facilitated my work on this project.

I acknowledge the support, and encouragement, extended for this study HOD Dr. Mrs. L. M. Bhat. Our vocabulary is insufficient to explain their erudite & prudent idea in handling an intricate subject such as this.

I am very much thankful to Dr.Mrs.Leena Bhat for her encouragement and guidance for this project work. It would not have possible for me to complete this work without her suggestion on every part of this work.

I acknowledge the authors, whose words gave me insight and information related to this subject.

I am thankful to Library Staff and Administrative Staff of the BYK College who directly, indirectly, have all been helpful in one way or another.

Date: 21/05/2021

Signature

Name of the Student

(Kashid Rahul Vishnu,Aniket Sunil Kale)

**DECLARATION**

### I hereby declare that this project titled “**Blood Donation Bank**

### ” submitted by me is based on actual work carried out by me as per the project norms. I have collected the necessary data and information from the concerned relevant and genuine business professional and users. I have validated all the data and carried out further analysis, interpretation and other necessary processes needed to obtain results. I have cited the necessary sources and references in the project.

Date: 21/05/2021 Place: Nashik **Signature of the Student**

Name of the Student (Kashid Rahul Vishnu ,Aniket Sunil Kale)

### Class: TY B.Com Roll No. :560,748

INDEX

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr.**  **No.** | **Title** | **Page No.** |
| **1** | **Introduction** |  |
|  | Introduction To System |  |
|  | Scope Of The System |  |
|  | Objectives System |  |
| **2** | **Analysis** |  |
|  | Fact Finding Techniques |  |
|  | Feasibility Study |  |
|  | Hardware And Software Requirements |  |
| **3** | **System Design** |  |
|  | Entity Relationship Diagram |  |
|  | Hyperlink Diagram |  |
| **4** | **Web Page Design** |  |
| **5** | **Advantages and Limitations** |  |
| **6** | **Conclusion** |  |
| **7** | **Future Enhancement** |  |
| **8** | **Bibliography** |  |

**1.1**

**INTRODUCTION**

Blood banking refers to the process of collecting, separating, and storing blood. The first U.S. blood bank was established in 1936. Today, blood banks collect blood and separate it into its various components so they can be used most effectively according to the needs of the patient. Red blood cells carry oxygen, platelets help the blood clot, and plasma has specific proteins that allow proper regulation of coagulation and healing. Although research has yielded drugs that help people's bone marrow produce new blood cells more rapidly, the body's response time can still take weeks, thus donated blood remains an important and more immediate life-saving resource.  
  
  
Blood is the vital connection to having a healthy body, and according to the American Red Cross, nearly 5 million people receive blood transfusions each year. Thanks to years of research, much progress has been made towards making transfusions safer and more effective.

## 1.2

**SCOPE**

The proposed system for the **Blood Donation Bank** will be developed In Notepad This new system will allow users to quickly Retrieve data from the system.

This new system will allow security to data, by mean of authorizing users. People who do not have access rights cannot use the system and data Can be secured by means of unauthorized access

The proposed system will have as home page form, which will provide a Single page controls. User can try accessing different options of System from single page itself. This will provide easy to use software in term of GUI and time of User will be saved.

..

## 1.3

**OBJECTIVES**

.

In the end, I’ll take solace in the fact that most of my respected sources have always been on my side.

1. To document all items which should be purchase from suppliers.
2. To maintain the Donation for particular Account.
3. To maintain the accurate & less time transactions through the system.
4. To get all related information quickly through the system.

# ANALYSIS

**FACT FINDING TECHNIQUES**

A database developer normally uses several fact- finding techniques during a single database project. There are five commonly used fact- finding techniques:

#### Examining Documentation

* **Interviewing**
* **Observing the enterprise in action**
* **Research**
* **Questionnaires**

1. **Examining:** documentation can be helpful when you try to gain some insight as to how the requirement for a database arose. You may also find that documentation can help to acquire information on the part of the enterprise associated with the problem. If the problem relates to the current system, there should have to be documents associated with the system. By examining documents, forms, reports, and files associated with the current system, you can quickly gain some thoughtful concepts out of the system.
2. **Interviewing:** is the most frequently used, and usually most useful. Fact-finding procedure used. We can interview to collect information from person face-to-face. There can be several objectives for using interviewing such as finding out facts, clarifying these released facts, generating enthusiasm, getting the end-user involved, identifying requirements, and gathering ideas and opinion. However, using the interweaving practice must require proper communication skills for dealing effectively with people who have different values, priorities, opinions, motivations, and personalities.
3. **Observing the enterprise in action:** Observation is one of the most successful fact-finding techniques carried out for understanding a system. Using this technique, it is achievable to either participate in or observe a person perform activation to learn about the system.
4. **Research:** A useful fact-finding technique is to research the application or the problem that you are dealing with and want to put within a database. Computer trade journals, reference books, and the internet are good sources of information which can make available of huge quantity of information on how others have solved similar problems / issues plus whether or not any software packages exist to resolve or even partially solve your current problem.
5. **Questionnaires:** Another fabulous fact-finding method is to conduct surveys through questionnaires. Questionnaires are special-purpose documents that allow facts to be gathered from a large number of people while upholding some control over their responses. When dealing with a large number of listeners or audience, no other fact-finding technique can tabulate the same facts so efficiently. There are two types of questions that can be asked in a questionnaire namely free-format and fixed-format.

**FEASIBILITY STUDY**

Feasibility is defined as the practical extent to which a project can he performed successfully. To evaluate feasibility, a feasibility study is performed, which determines whether the solution considered to accomplish the requirement is practical and workable in the software. Information such as resource availability, cost estimation for software development, benefits of the software to the organization after it is development and cost to be incurred on its maintenance are considered during the feasibility study. The objective of the feasibility study is to establish the reasons for developing the software that is acceptable is to establish the reasons for developing the software that is acceptable to users, adaptable to change and conformable o established standard. Various other objectives of feasibility study are listed below.

* + To analyses whether the software will meet organizational requirement
  + To determine whether the software can be implemented using the current technology and within the specified budget and schedule.
  + To determine whether the software can be integrated with other existing software.

Feasibility study process

Feasibility study comprises the following steps:

1. Information Assessment: Identifies information about whether the system helps in achieving the objectives of the organization. It also verifies t at the system can be implemented using new technology and within the budget and whether the system can be integrated with the existing system.
2. Information collection: Specifies the sources from where information about software be obatained. Generally, these sources include users (who will operate the software), organization (where the software will be used), and the software development team (which understands user requirements and knows how to fulfil them in software).
3. Report writing: Uses a feasibility report, which is the conclusion of the feasibility study by the software development team. It Includes the recommendations whether the software development should continue. This report may also include information about changes in the software scope, budget, and schedule and suggestions of any requirements in the system.
4. General information: Describes the purpose and scope of feasibility study. It also describes system overview, project references, acronyms and abbreviations, and points of contact to be used. System overview provides describes about the name of the organization responsible for the software development, system name or title, system category, operational status, and so on. Project references provide a list of the references used to prepare this document such as documents relating to the project or previously developed documents that are related to the project. Acronyms and abbreviations provide a list of the terms that are used in this documents along with their meanings.

## HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

PROCESSOR : Intel(R) Pentium(R) CPU B950 @ 2.10 GHz 2.10 GHz

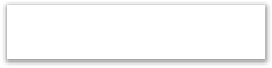
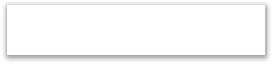
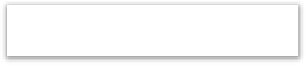
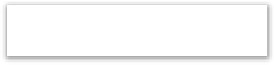
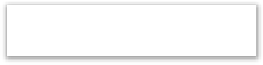
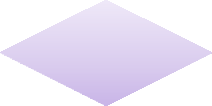
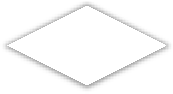
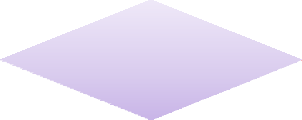
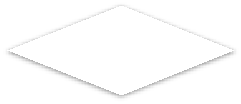
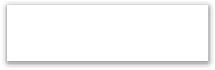
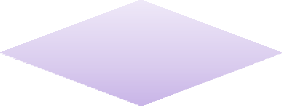
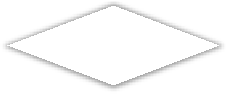
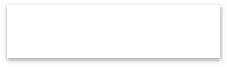
SYSTEM TYPES : 32-BIT Operating System HARD DISK : 500 GB

RAM : 2 GB

SOFTWARE : M.S. Office front Page 2007, Google Chrome OPERATING SYSTEM : Windows 7 Ultimate

# SYSTEM DESIGN

**ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM**



VISITS

HAS

HAsS

SUBPAGES

HOMEPAGE

WEBSITE

User

Contact Us

Donation

Activities

ABOUT US

Home

**HYPERLINK DIAGRAM**

Activities

About US

Home

**Blood Donation Bank**

Contact Us

Gallary

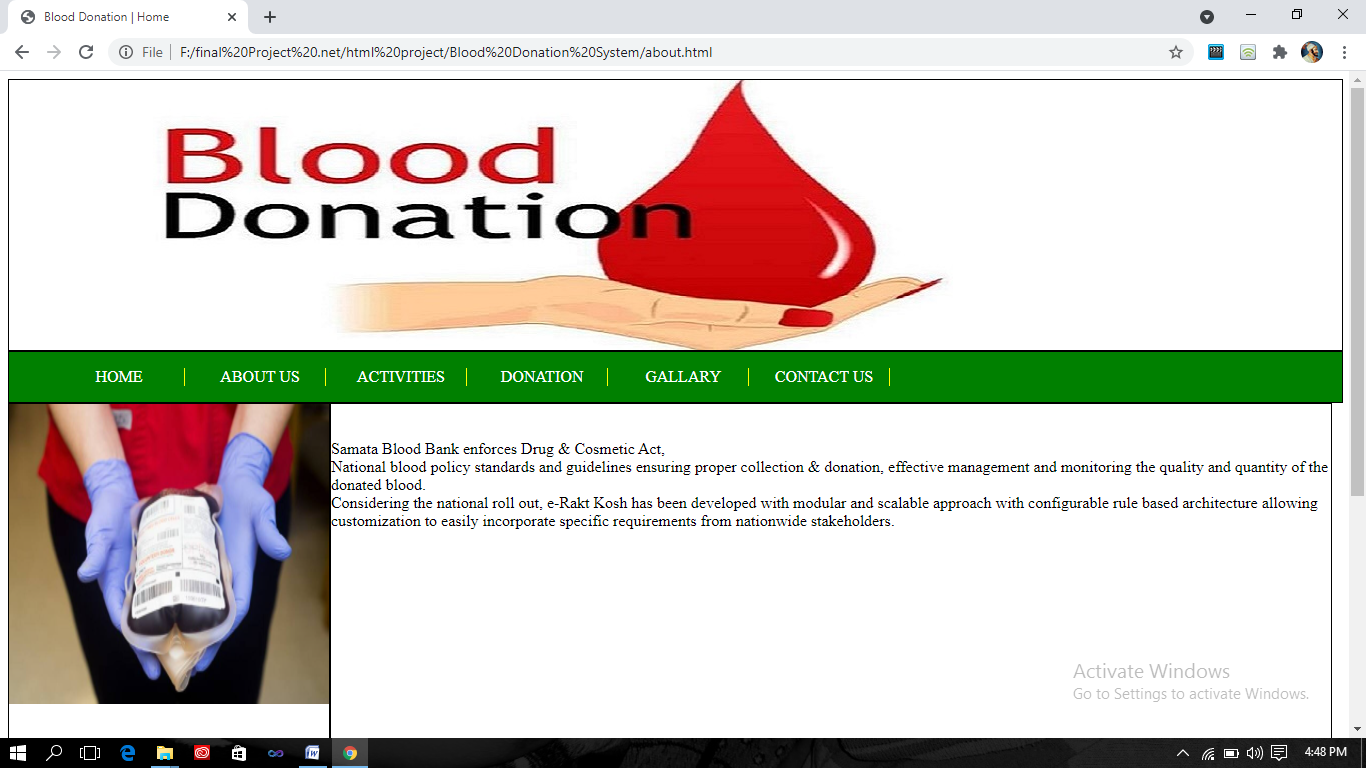
Donation

# WEB PAGE DESING

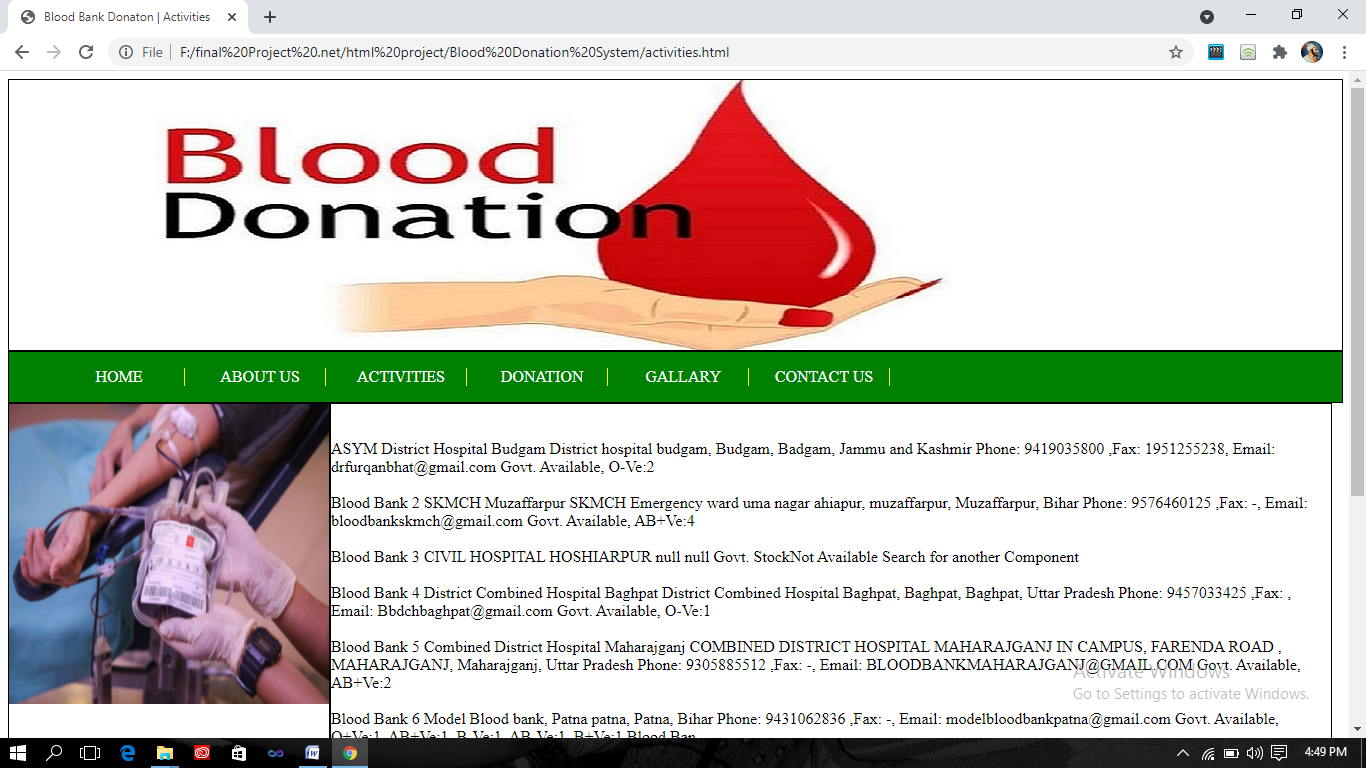
**Home Page**

****

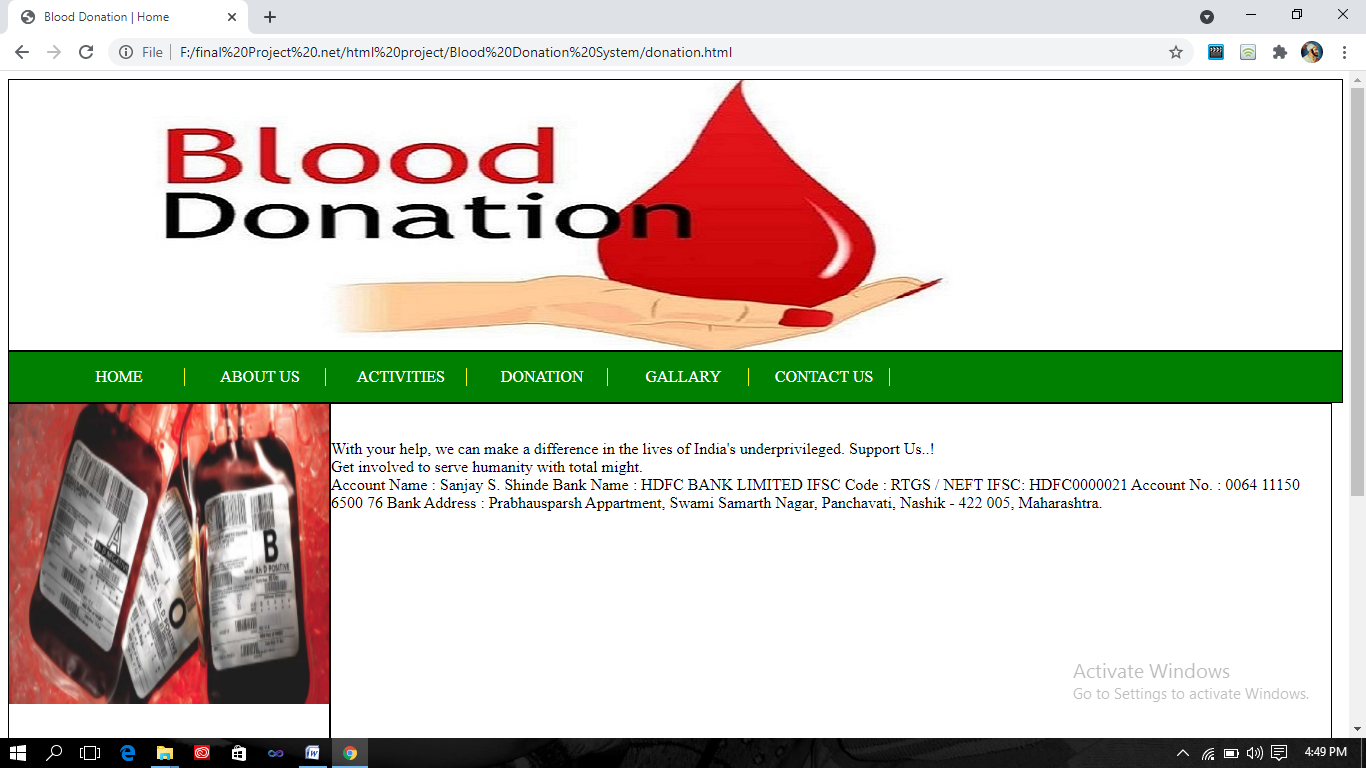
**About Us**

****

**Activities**

****

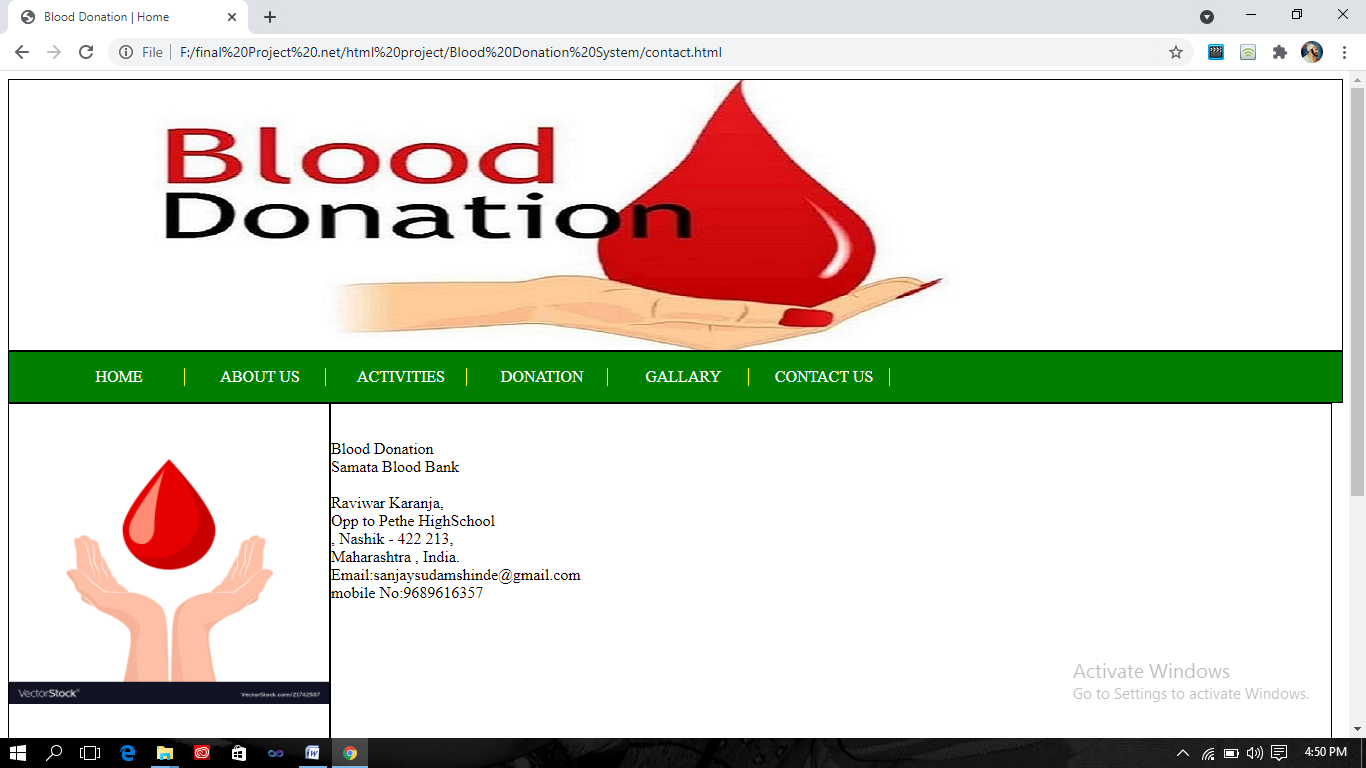
**Donation**

****

**Gallary**

****

**Contact US**

****

* 1. **ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS**

1 The very low inventory levels mean that inventory holding costs are minimized.

1. Production mistakes can be spotted more quickly and corrected, which results in fewer products being produced that contain defects.
2. Despite the magnitude of the preceding advantages, there are also some disadvantages associated with just-in-time inventory, which are:
3. A supplier that does not deliver goods to the company exactly on time and in the correct amounts could seriously impact the production process.
4. An investment should be made in information technology to link the computer sycoordinate the delivery of parts and materials.
5. A company may not be able to immediately meet the requirements of a massive and unexpected order, since stocks of finished goods.
   1. **CONCLUSION**

At the beginning of the implementation phase of the system, it is being that users are quit attracted towards new computerized system, but when they come to know the miracles of the system. They become more and more interested and preferred work with computer. But they don’t have sufficient knowledge about computers.

This can be eliminated by providing training & testing about funds of computers and its applications. The user gives position response towards new computerized system, because decrease in their workload. When any system is implemented then the user’s satisfaction gets first preference. The user’s satisfaction means real implementation of system. The user gets satisfies only and only when he required outputs.

The system generates error massage whenever required. The validation facilities of the system totally eliminate the chance of wrong data entry.

1. Commendable features of the project.

* User friendly.
* Man hours saving.
* To an extent pays way for paperless office.
* Variety of report generation.
* Easy backup.

.

* 1. **FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**
* Implement this system for multi user Network & Infrastructure.
* Maintain the strong security in the systems.
* Use of Barcodes for various products & Barcode reader for reading & billing
* SMS Alerts through the systems to customers for various new offers.
* Use of large capacity database for security & storage purpose.
  1. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

[WWW.google.com](http://www.google.com/) [WWW.Blooddonation.com](http://WWW.Blooddonation.com) [WWW.youtube.com](http://WWW.youtube.com)