



# **BLOOD DONATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

## **WEB PROJECT (1)**

**FWD291**

**Blood donations**

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**Academic Year 1445 AH**

# Acknowledgement

The success and results of this project have required a tremendous amount of guidance, and fortunately, we have achieved that throughout our project.

All that we did was, firstly, by the grace of Allah Almighty for His bounty to complete the project, without his blessings, we would not be able to do anything.

Then, we like to express our special thanks and gratitude to our supervisor,

**Dr. Hala Hameed**

, who helped us and directed us throughout the period of work on this project then.

In the end, the support and help from people around us we think it is necessary to thank them, we thank our professors and colleagues who have been supportive of us throughout the project.

# **Abstract**

The service aims to enable community members to donate blood to give it to those in need.

Each whole blood donation could save three lives. Donated blood also contributes to meeting many medical needs, such as cases of people who have lost amounts of blood due to physical injuries, an organ transplant, or any major surgery, in addition to people who are unable to produce a sufficient amount of blood due to illness or undergoing treatment.

Donating blood helps reduce the level of iron in the blood because no one suffers from heart disease and clogged arteries. Studies have shown that those who donate their blood at least once a year are less likely to suffer from.

# List of Tables

<b>4.4-1 TABLE: DONOR.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>4.4-2 TABLE: RECIPIENT.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>4.4-3 TABLE: MANAGEMENT.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.4-4 TABLE: LAB_ASSISTANT.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.4-5 TABLE: STAFF .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.4-6 TABLE: BLOOD.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>4.4-7 TABLE: BLOOD_BANK.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>4.4-8 TABLE: HOSPITAL .....</b>	<b>27</b>

# List of Figures

FIGURE 1-1 PROJECT TIMELINE .....	4
FIGURE 2-1 WATEEN APPLICATION .....	7
FIGURE 2-2 LHSAN PLATFORM .....	8
FIGURE 3-1 USE CASE DIAGRAM .....	13
FIGURE 3-2 FLOW CHART 1 .....	14
FIGURE 3-3 FLOW CHART 2.....	15
FIGURE 3-4 FLOW CHART 3 .....	16
FIGURE 3-5 FLOW CHART 4 .....	16
FIGURE 3-6 WATERFALL METHODOLOGY .....	17
FIGURE 4-1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM - CONTEXT DIAGRAM .....	19
FIGURE 4-2 -DATA FLOW DIAGRAM - LEVEL 0.....	20
FIGURE 17 HOME PAGE USER INTERFACE DESIGN .....	28
FIGURE 18 USER INTERFACE DESIGN OF LOGIN.....	29
FIGURE 19 USER INTERFACE DESIGN OF CREATE AN ACCOUNT .....	29
4.2-1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE .....	21
4.3-1 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM .....	23
4.3-2 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM.....	24

# Table of Content

## Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	II
ABSTRACT.....	III
LIST OF TABLES .....	IV
LIST OF FIGURES .....	V
TABLE OF CONTENT .....	VI
<b>1 CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.2 PROBLEM DEFINITION.....	1
1.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES .....	2
1.4 PROJECT SCOPE.....	3
1.5 PROJECT TIMELINE .....	3
1.6 DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION.....	5
<b>2 CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 INTRODUCTION .....	7
2.2 RELATED WORK AND SIMILAR SYSTEMS .....	7
2.3 SUMMARY .....	9
<b>3 CHAPTER 3: PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 INTRODUCTION .....	10
3.2 REQUIREMENTS.....	10
3.2.1 <i>Functional Requirements</i> .....	10
3.2.2 <i>Non-Functional Requirements</i> .....	11
3.3 SYSTEM DESIGN .....	11
3.3.1 <i>Use Case Diagram</i> .....	11
3.3.2 <i>Flow Chart</i> .....	14
3.4 DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY .....	17
3.5 SUMMARY .....	18
<b>4 CHAPTER 4: SYSTEM DESIGN .....</b>	<b>19</b>
4.1 INTRODUCTION .....	19
4.2 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN .....	21
4.3 OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN.....	22

4.3.1	<i>Class Diagram</i> .....	22
4.3.2	<i>Sequence Diagram</i> .....	23
4.3.3	<i>Activity Diagram</i> .....	24
4.4	DATABASE DESIGN.....	24
4.5	USER INTERFACE DESIGN .....	28
4.5.1	<i>Home page user interface design</i> .....	28
4.6	SUMMARY .....	31
5	CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS.....	32
5.1	INTRODUCTION .....	32
5.2	TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES USED .....	32
5.3	IMPLEMENTATION .....	33
5.4	TESTING CASE .....	33
5.5	RESULTS .....	34
6	CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK.....	36
6.1	CONCLUSION .....	36
6.2	LIMITATIONS .....	36
6.3	FUTURE WORK .....	36
	REFERENCES.....	37

# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

## **1.1 Introduction**

Blood donation: A simple medical procedure contributes to saving lives. So a person donates his blood voluntarily, and the blood is taken from a healthy person and preserved, then preserved so that it can be used to treat another person's conditions in emergencies that require a blood transfusion, or for people who are potential patients for long-term.

## **1.2 Problem Definition**

Millions of people need blood transfusions annually. Some may need blood while undergoing surgery. Others rely on it after being in an accident or suffering from a disease that requires obtaining some blood components. Donating blood allows for all of this. There is no substitute for human blood. Therefore, all blood transfusions use blood from donors.

### **What are the reasons for blood transfusion?**

A blood transfusion is necessary if you lose blood due to bleeding, serious injury, or during surgery. But some people may need blood transfusions to treat certain conditions and disorders, including:

Anemia Blood transfusion Anemia is one of the most prominent causes of blood transfusion, and it occurs when a person's blood does not contain a sufficient amount of red blood cells.

Hemophilia is a bleeding disorder in which the blood is unable to clot.

- \* Cancer.
- \* Sickle cell disease is a group of red blood cell disorders that change their shape.
- \* Kidney disease.
- \* Liver diseases.

### **Problems accessing donors**

1-With an increase in the need for blood donors, hospitals are facing a lot of difficulties in finding them.



2-the lack of awareness in society about the necessity of donating

3-Lack of link between donor and recipient in

Case of emergency

4-If the patient needs an emergency operation, do not wait for a donor to arrive

5-Lack of rare blood types.

### **1.3 Project Objectives**

This project will contribute to solving the problem of blood shortage and will have a significant positive impact on society .

As we are the students behind our project, our objectives are focused and deliberate, aimed at directly confronting the challenge of blood shortages. Our goals are:

1. To enhance the visibility of blood supplies, making it easier to track and manage available stocks in real-time across hospitals and blood banks.

2. To increase donor engagement by simplifying the donation process with a user-friendly interface and notifications for when urgent blood donations are needed.

3. To facilitate efficient matching between donors and recipients, ensuring those in need receive blood in a timely manner.

4. To raise community awareness about the importance of donating blood, fostering a culture of regular donation through educational campaigns.

5. To ensure the security and privacy of all our users' data, adhering to the highest standards of data protection.

6. To continuously adapt and respond to our region's needs, evaluating the effectiveness of our application and making necessary adjustments.

By achieving these goals, we aim to make a significant, positive impact on our society, addressing the urgent issue of blood shortages and enhancing community health and wellbeing.

## 1.4 Project Scope

The scope of our blood donation management system project is to develop a web-based platform that allows efficient management of blood donation activities between donors, recipients, and administrators.

**The key in-scope elements include:**

- Donor and recipient registration and profiles
- Search and matching of donors to recipients
- Appointment booking for donations
- Donation history and inventory management
- Admin dashboard for management and reporting

Out of scope are elements such as integration with external hospital systems, complex Medical records or testing data, mobile applications, advanced analytics and business Intelligence. The initial release will focus on core donation functionality for a single Organization. Additional features may be considered in future enhancements based on Requirements.

The project aims to provide a basic but full-functioning system within the defined Boundaries. Feedback from initial users will help evaluate expanding scope as needed. Regular Scope reviews will maintain focus on key objectives and deliverables.

## 1.5 Project Timeline

This section outlines the timeline for our web-based blood donation platform project. As the student development team, we expect to complete the project within 6 months According to the following timeline:

- The first involve concluding our background research and finalizing system requirements based on user needs analysis. By the end of this phase, we aim to have our project proposal and design documents ready for review.

- In the second month, we will focus on developing the core application architecture and building out the front-end interface. Basic functionality for user registration and profile management is targeted for completion.
- By the third month, more complex inventory management and appointment scheduling are planned to be integrated. This will allow, implementation of the backend website an continue.-functional requirements around performance, security and accessibility will also be addressed.
- Prior to the fifth month, an external audit of the system will be conducted. Based on feedback, remaining bugs will be fixed and improvements added.
- The final month is reserved for documentation, deployment, and presentation of the project.
- Post-deployment support and further optimization may continue beyond the Scheduled timeline as well.

We aim to meet all projected deadlines to ensure a quality product is delivered on time To benefit blood donors and recipients in need.

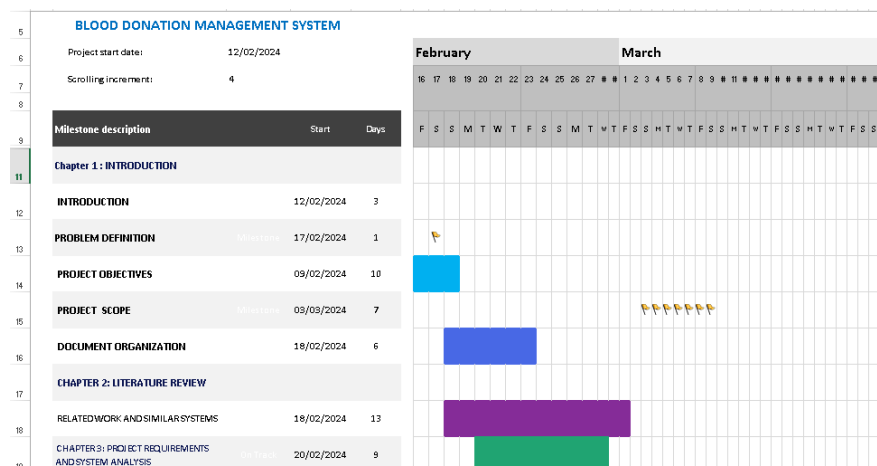
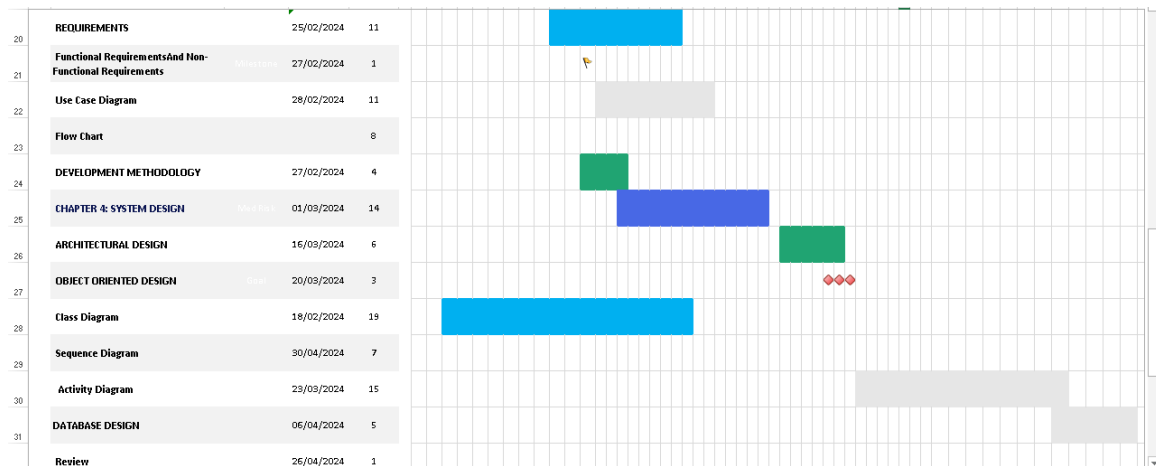


Figure 1-1 Project Timeline



## 1.6 Document Organization

### 1.6 Document Organization

This project report has been organized into six comprehensive chapters that guide the reader through the development of our Blood Donation Management System. The content of each chapter is outlined as follows:

**In Chapter 1:** Introduction, we provide an overview of the project, beginning with an introduction to the concept of blood donation and its importance. We then define the problem statement, highlighting the challenges faced in the current blood donation landscape within our region. The project's key objectives are clearly outlined, along with the defined scope and timeline for completion. The chapter concludes by outlining the organization of the document.

**Chapter 2:** Literature Review presents a detailed review of existing literature and similar systems related to blood donation management. We examine the features and functionalities of existing applications, such as the Wateen and Ihsan platforms, to identify best practices and inform the design of our proposed system. This exercise helped us gain valuable insights into the current state of blood donation management solutions.

**In Chapter 3:** Project Requirements and System Analysis, we delve into the specific requirements of our Blood Donation Management System, categorizing them as functional and non-functional. The system design is then illustrated through use case diagrams and flow charts, providing a high-level understanding of the application's key processes and user interactions. Additionally, we justify the selection of the waterfall development methodology for this project, as it aligns with the structured nature of our objectives.

**Chapter 4:** System Design focuses on the detailed design of our Blood Donation Management System. It covers the architectural design, object-oriented design principles, database schema, and user interface layouts. Data flow diagrams and an entity relationship diagram are presented to showcase the system's data structures and information flows, ensuring a robust and scalable foundation.

The implementation of our project is documented in **Chapter 5:** Implementation and Results. This chapter outlines the tools and technologies we employed, the specific implementation approach using WordPress, and the testing strategies used to ensure the system's functionality and reliability. By leveraging the flexibility and extensive plugin ecosystem of WordPress, we were able to develop a feature-rich system that meets the project's goals.

Finally, **Chapter 6:** Conclusion and Future Work summarizes the key insights and achievements of our project. It also discusses the limitations encountered and suggests potential areas for future enhancements and improvements to the Blood Donation Management System, ensuring its continued relevance and effectiveness in serving the needs of our community.

Each chapter concludes with a summary that recaps the main points covered and transitions to the next section of the report, maintaining a cohesive flow throughout the document.

# Chapter 2: Literature Review

## 2.1 Introduction

This section introduces the literature review and background study chapter, outlining its purpose and scope. It sets the stage for exploring existing research, theories, and knowledge relevant to the project's subject matter.

## 2.2 Related work and Similar Systems

- **Wateen application:**



**Figure 2-1 Wateen application**

About the project:

The Wateen application is the official application for blood donation in Saudi Arabia, and it is one of the qualitative initiatives launched in cooperation with the Ministry of Health. This application seeks to reduce the communication gap between donors and blood banks so that the blood donation process becomes easier, while it includes a database of more than (800) thousand. Blood donor nationwide.

Objectives:

It aims to increase awareness about the importance of voluntary blood donation, and to work towards complete sufficiency, through voluntary donation within blood banks in the Kingdom. The initiative also aims to spread awareness of the importance of blood

donation within society, facilitate blood donation procedures through the (Wateen) application, fill the needs of blood banks within the Kingdom, and hold periodic donation campaigns, in addition to improving the donor experience on a continuous and permanent basis.

- **Ihsan platform:**



Figure 2-2 Ihsan platform

#### About Ihsan:

Ihsan is a Saudi national platform for charitable work that works to develop advanced technical solutions and invest in data and artificial intelligence with the aim of maximizing the impact and sustainability of charitable and development projects and services, through effective partnerships between the government, private and non-profit sectors.

#### Goals:

- 1- PA Empowering the non-profit and development sector and expanding its impact.
- 2- Promoting the values of national belonging and humanitarian work among members of society.
- 3- Integration with various government agencies and maximizing benefit from them.
- 4- Activating the role of social responsibility in the private sector.
- 5- Raising the level of reliability and transparency in charitable and development work.

#### Project importance:

Facilitating the donation process for those wishing to do good, through integration with other platforms, and informing them of the various donation areas available within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in one place.

## **2.3 Summary**

The chapter concludes with a summary of key findings and insights gleaned from the literature review and background study.



# **Chapter 3: Project Requirements and System Analysis**

## **3.1 Introduction**

In this chapter, the proposed system is analyzed by a comprehensive discussion of feasibility study and functional and non-functional requirements. Further, it discusses the high-level architecture and the development methodology to be followed to achieve the project.

## **3.2 Requirements**

This section summarizes the functional and non-functional requirements of the projects' deliverables. Depending on the nature of the requirements, they will be categorised in to two categories, functional and non-functional.

### **3.2.1 Functional Requirements**

1. User Registration: Allow users to register as donors, recipients, or administrators.
2. Donor Search: Enable recipients to search for blood donors based on blood type, location, and availability.
3. Appointment Scheduling: Allow recipients to schedule appointments with donors for blood donations.
4. Donation History: Maintain a record of donors' donation history for tracking purposes.
5. Blood Inventory Management: Manage and update the inventory of available blood units, including expiration dates and quantities.
6. Notification System: Notify donors about upcoming appointments, urgent blood needs, or donation events.
7. Feedback Mechanism: Provide a way for recipients to provide feedback on their donation experience.
8. Administrator Dashboard: Allow administrators to manage user accounts, oversee donation activities, and generate reports.

### **3.2.2 Non-Functional Requirements**

1. Usability: Ensure the website is user-friendly and accessible to all users, including those with disabilities.
2. Performance: Ensure the system can handle multiple concurrent users and maintain responsiveness during peak usage times.
3. Security: Implement measures to protect user data, including encryption of sensitive information and secure login mechanisms.
4. Reliability: Ensure the system is reliable and available 24/7, with minimal downtime for maintenance or upgrades.
5. Scalability: Design the system to accommodate growth in users and data without significant performance degradation.
6. Compatibility: Ensure compatibility with a range of web browsers and devices to reach a broad audience.
7. Regulatory Compliance: Ensure compliance with relevant regulations and standards for handling sensitive medical data and blood products.
8. Disaster Recovery: Implement backup and recovery procedures to mitigate the risk of data loss in case of system failure or disaster.

## **3.3 System Design**

This section highlights the design of the proposed system by illustrating the application flow via flowchart and use case diagram.

### **3.3.1 Use Case Diagram**

#### **System Overview:**

- System Name: Blood Donation Management System.

Purpose: To facilitate the management of blood donation activities, including - donor registration, blood request handling, and inventory management

### **Actors and Their Use Cases:**

The diagram includes four main actors, each with specific interactions with the system:

#### **1. Donor:**

- Register/Sign Up: Allows donors to create an account in the system.
- Log In: Enables donors to access their account.
- Update Profile: Donors can update their personal information.
- View Donation History: Donors can view their past donation activities.
- Find Donation Events: Enables donors to locate upcoming donation events.
- Receive Notifications: Donors receive updates and reminders.
- Donate Blood: Functionality to record the donation process.
- Feedback: Donors can provide feedback about their experience.

#### **2. Recipient:**

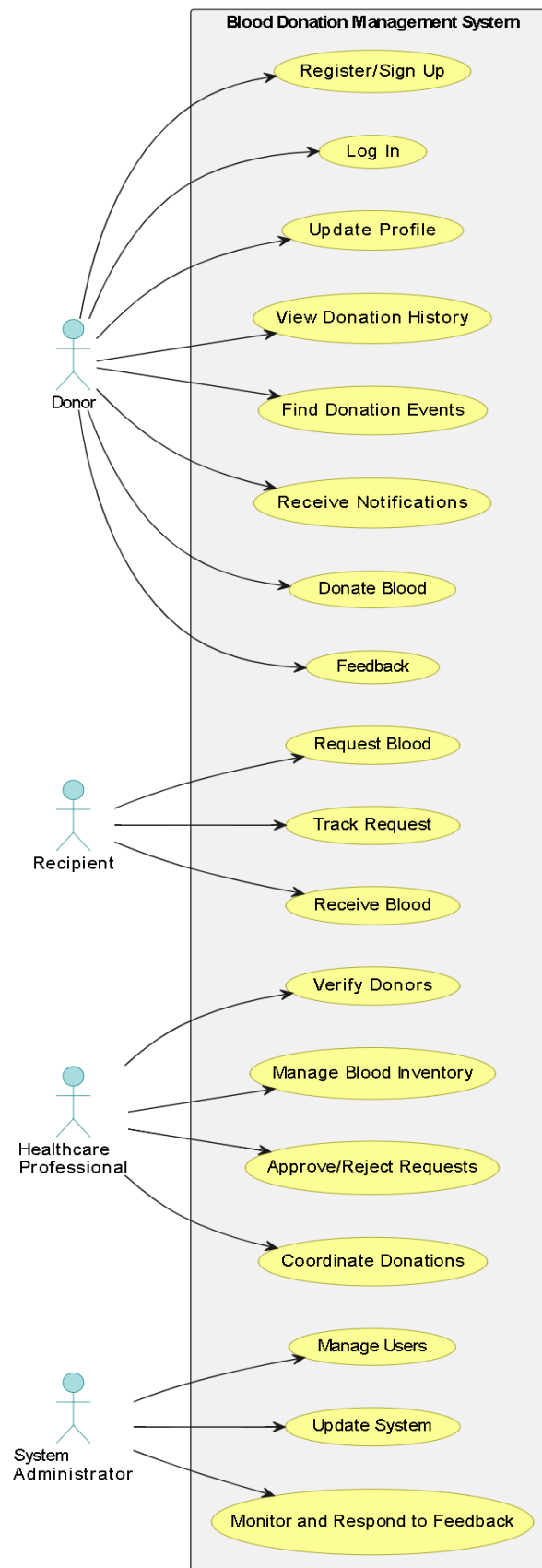
- Request Blood: Recipients can request blood for their needs.
- Track Request: Allows tracking the status of their blood request.
- Receive Blood: Process through which recipients receive the requested blood.

#### **3. Healthcare Professional:**

- Verify Donors: Healthcare professionals can verify donor eligibility.
- Manage Blood Inventory: Includes functionalities for inventory tracking and management.
- Approve/Reject Requests: They have the authority to approve or reject blood requests.
- Coordinate Donations: Facilitate and coordinate the donation process between donors and recipients.

#### **4. System Administrator:**

- Manage Users: Administrators can manage user accounts and profiles.
- Update System: Responsible for system updates and maintenance.
- Monitor and Respond to Feedback: Administrators monitor user feedback - and respond accordingly.



**Figure 3-1 Use case Diagram**

### 3.3.2 Flow Chart

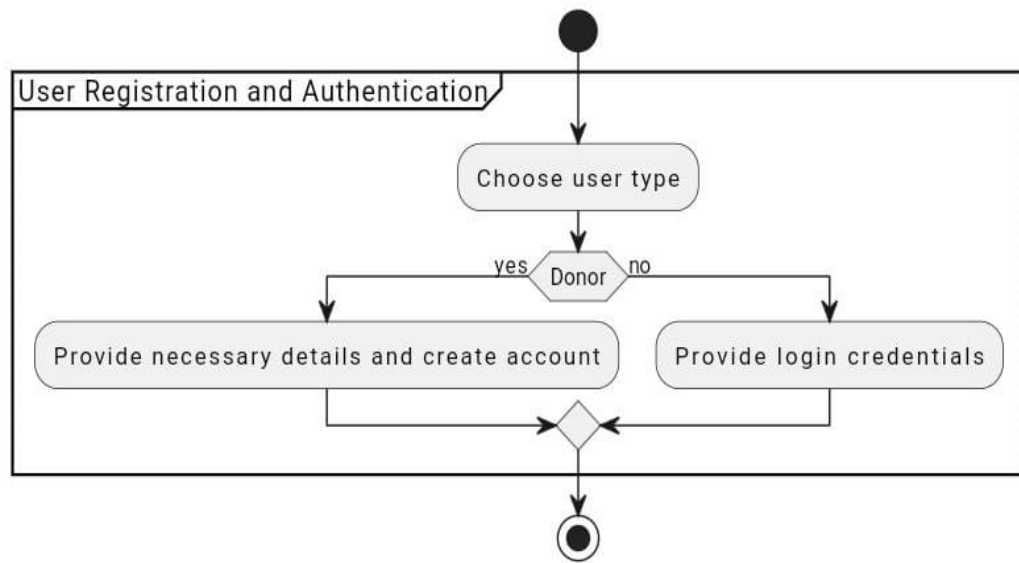


Figure 3-2 Flow Chart 1

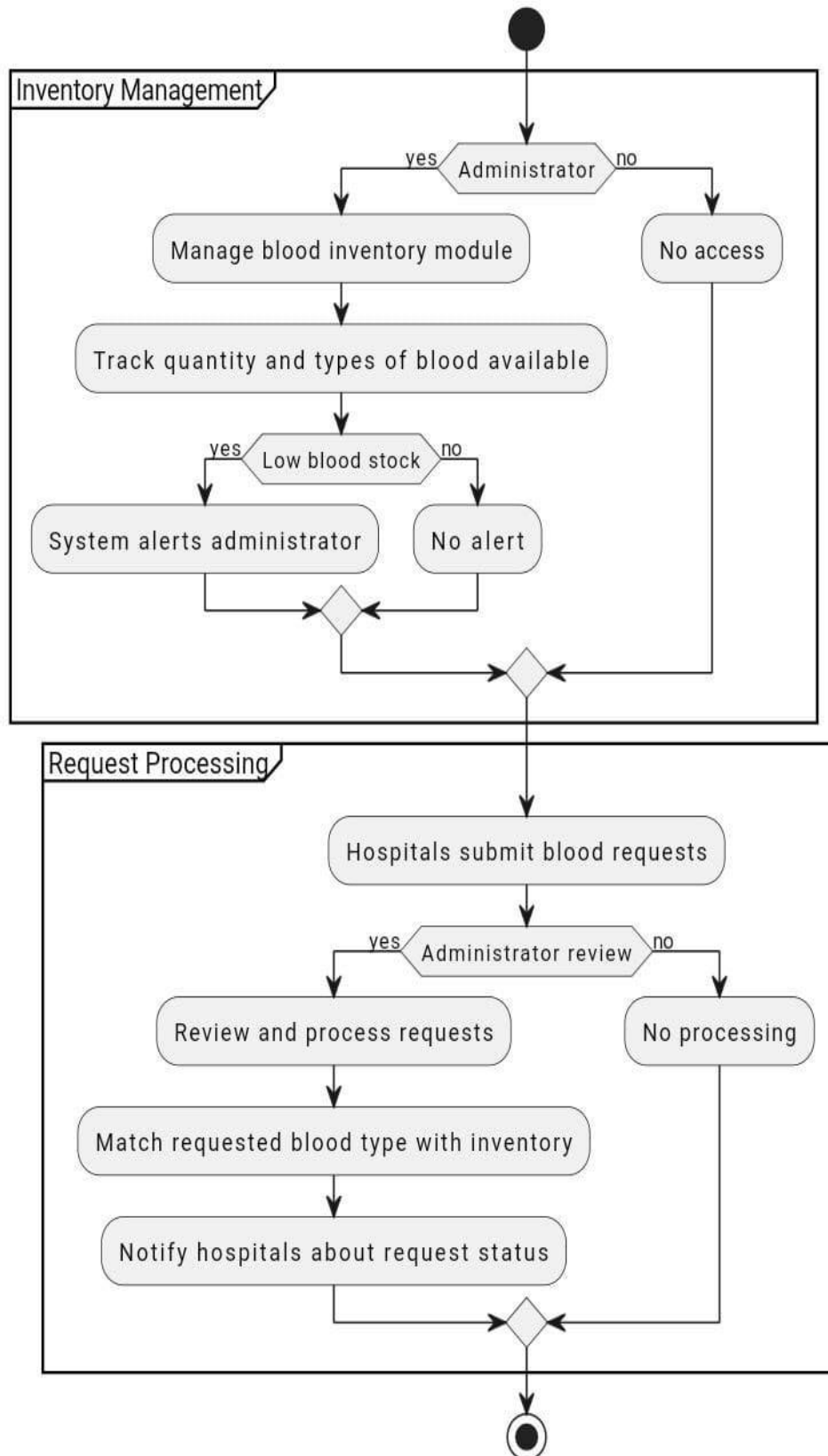


Figure 3-3 Flow Chart 2

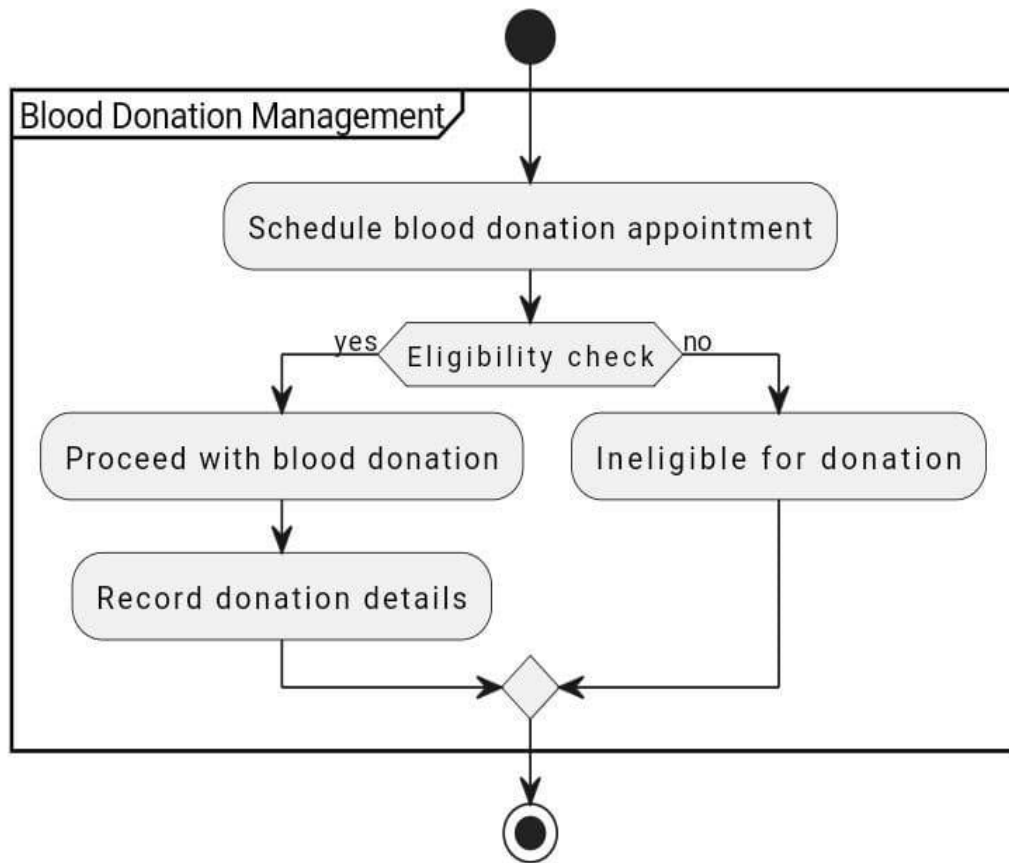


Figure 3-4 Flow Chart 3

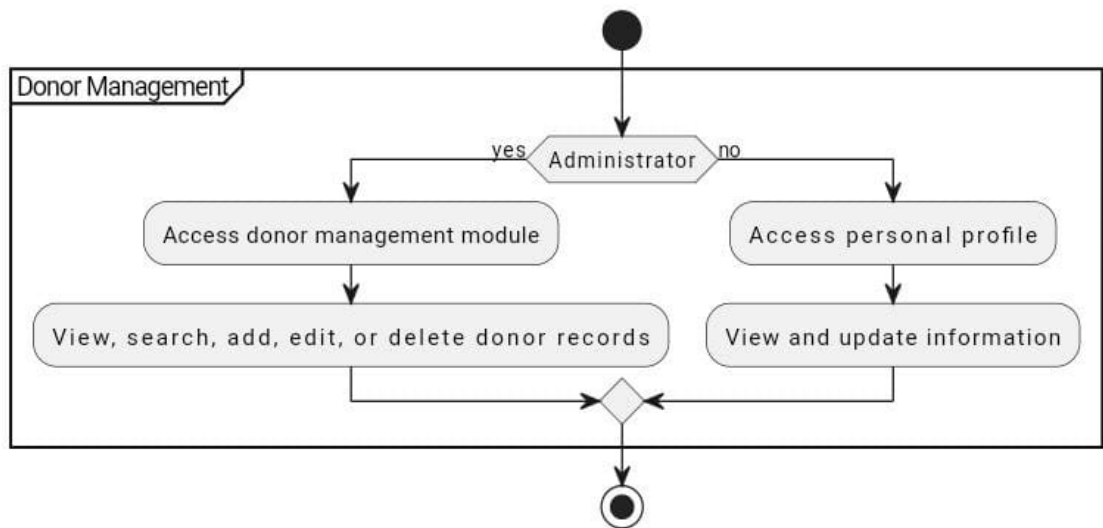


Figure 3-5 Flow Chart 4

### 3.4 Development Methodology

#### Waterfall Methodology

We as a project will use this type because This model provides a structured approach through discrete phases that are easy to understand and interpret, provides easily identifiable milestones in the development process, and can be suitable for projects where scope requirements are fixed.

The Waterfall model is a sequential design process typically used in software development processes, in which workflow progresses in steady pieces flowing from top to bottom (like a waterfall) through stages: initiation, analysis, design, construction, testing, production, implementation, and maintenance. And it is by dividing the project activities into linear successive stages, where each stage depends on the outputs of the previous stage and corresponds to a specialization in tasks. The approach is typical of certain areas of engineering design. In software development, it tends to be among the least iterative and flexible approaches, as progress flows in largely one direction ("down" like a waterfall) through the phases of conceptualization, initiation, analysis, design, build, testing, deployment.

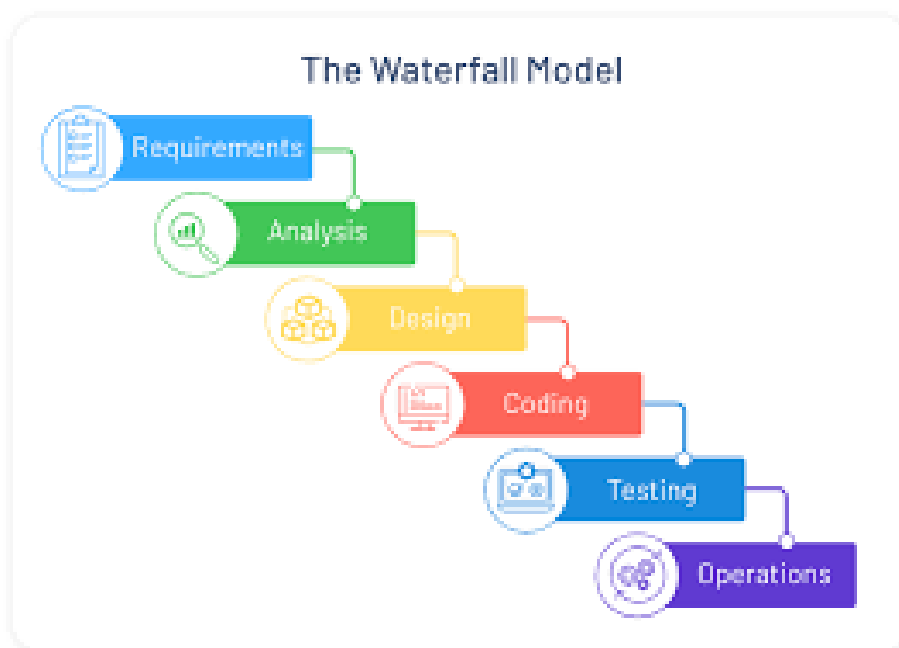


Figure 3-6 Waterfall Methodology



## **3.5 Summary**

The chapter concludes with a summary of the project requirements and system analysis, encapsulating key insights and decisions that inform the subsequent phases of system development.

# Chapter 4: System Design

## 4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the system design of our **Blood Donation Management System**, developed to bridge the gap between blood donors and recipients through a web-based platform created on WordPress. Our design approach covered the main structural and functional aspects, including the system's high-level architecture, object-oriented principles, database design, and user interface layout. Each design decision was made with the end user in mind, aiming for a responsive, accessible, and intuitive experience that supports efficient blood donation coordination.

### 4.1.2 DATA FLOW DLGRAMS (DFD)

#### - Data Flow Diagram - Context Diagram

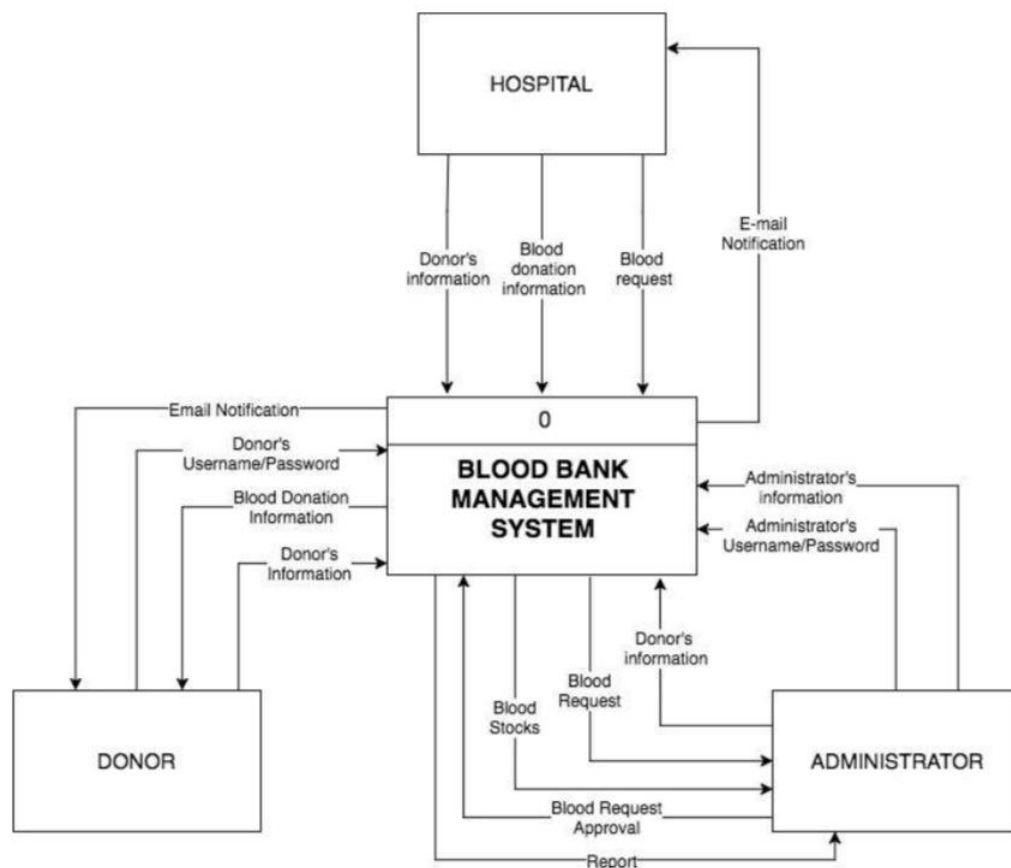
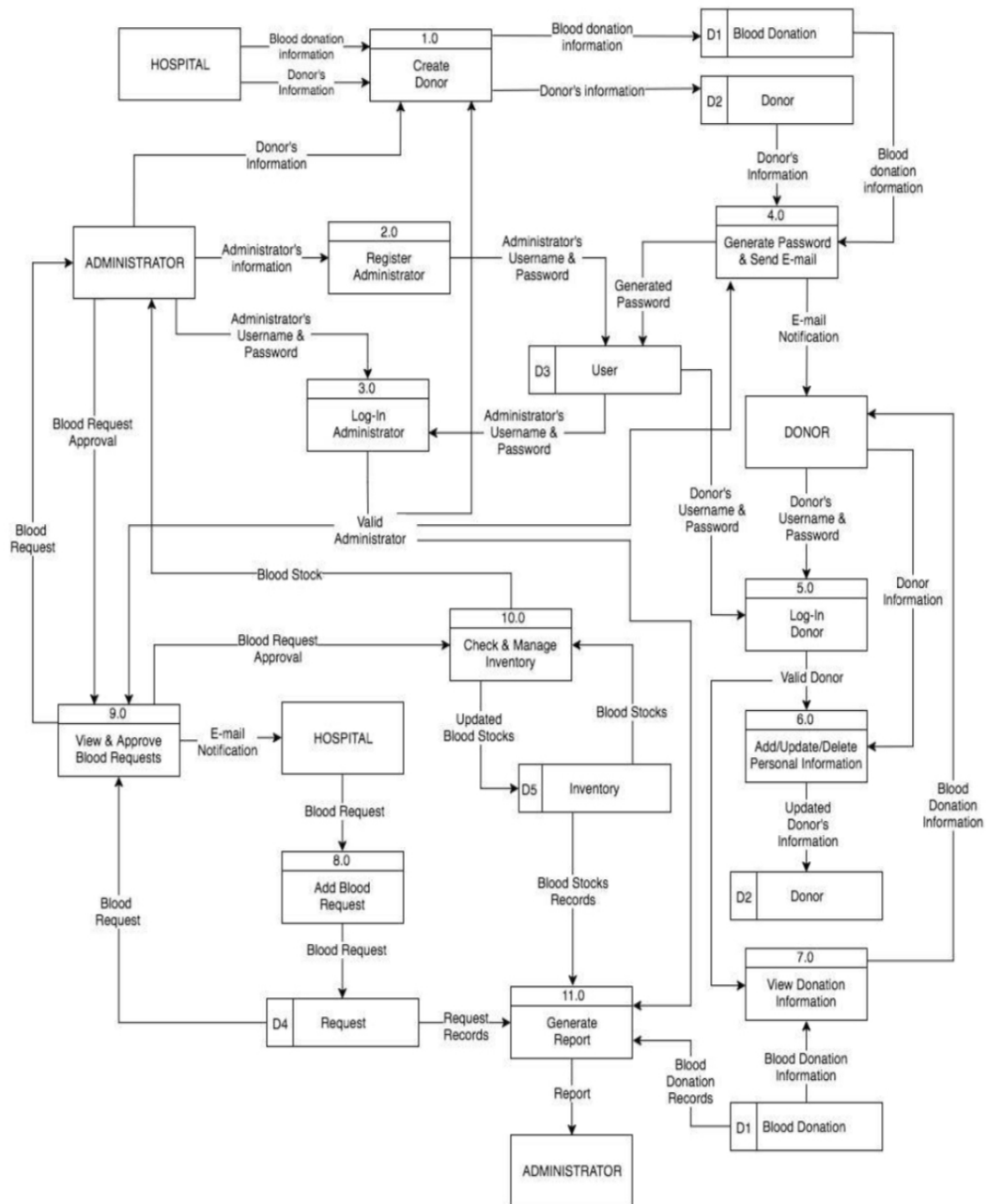


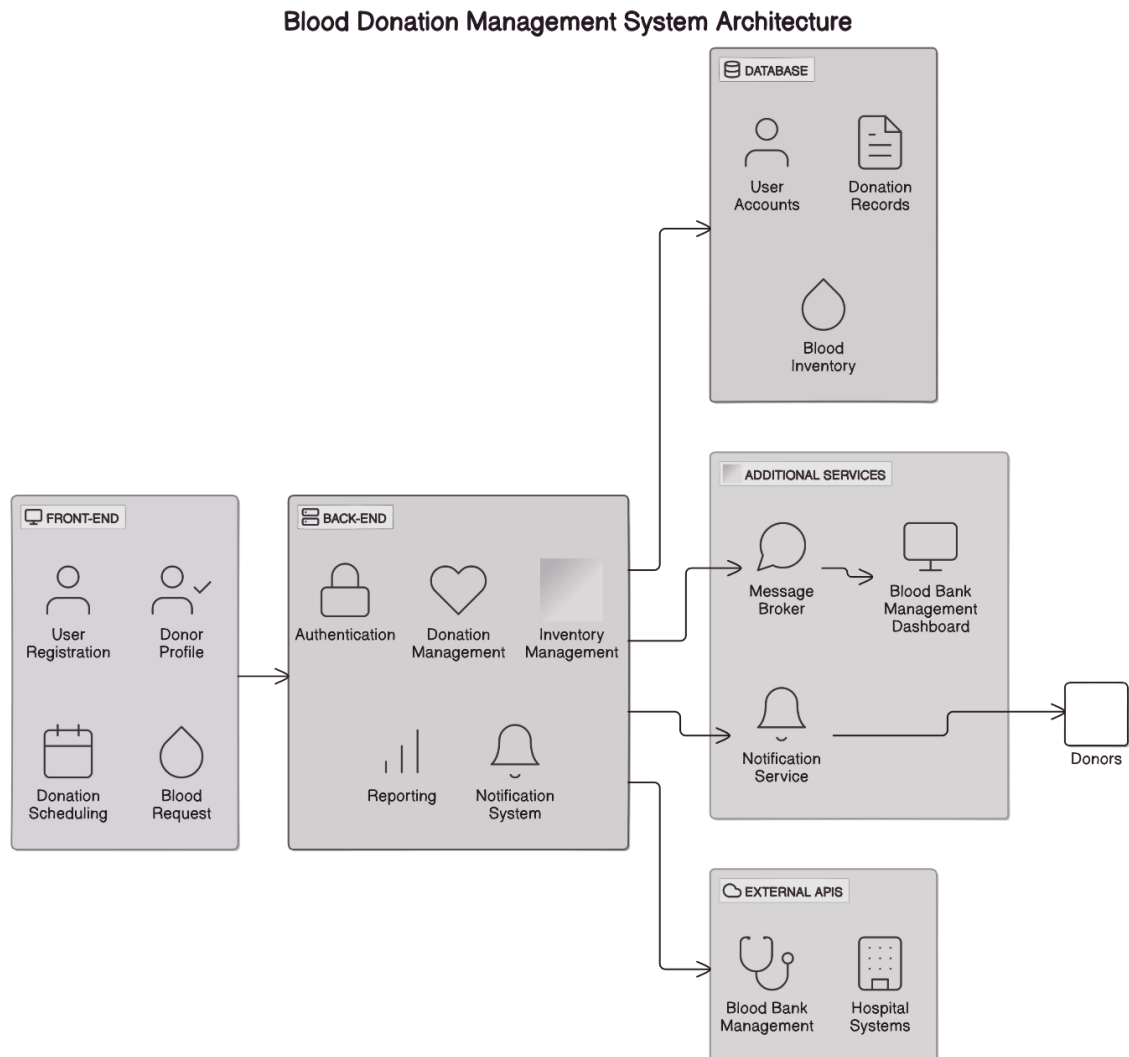
Figure 4-1 Data Flow Diagram - Context Diagram

## - Data Flow Diagram - Level 0



**Figure 4-2 -Data Flow Diagram - Level 0**

## 4.2 Architectural design

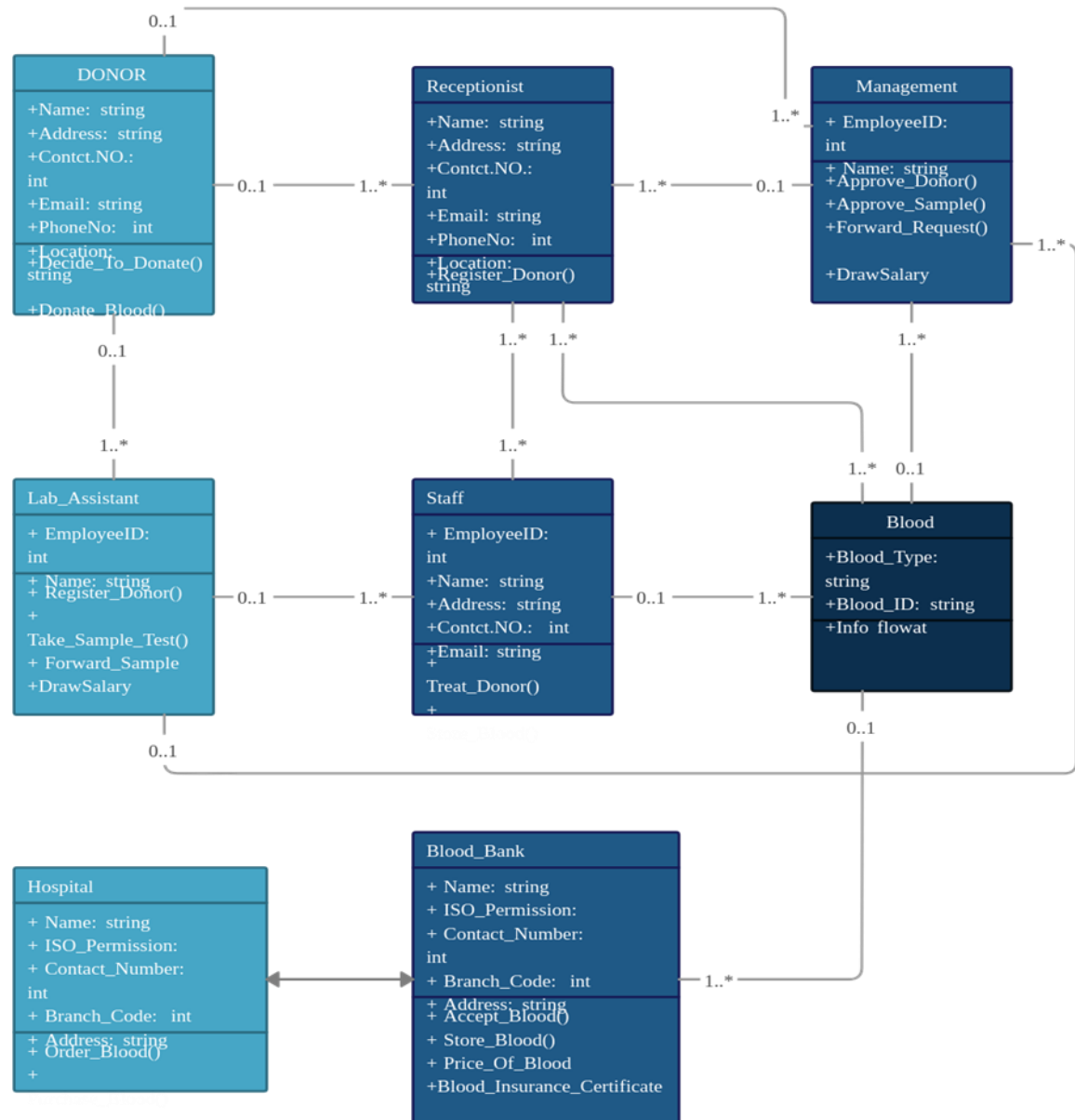


### 4.2-1 System Architecture

## 4.3 Object Oriented Design

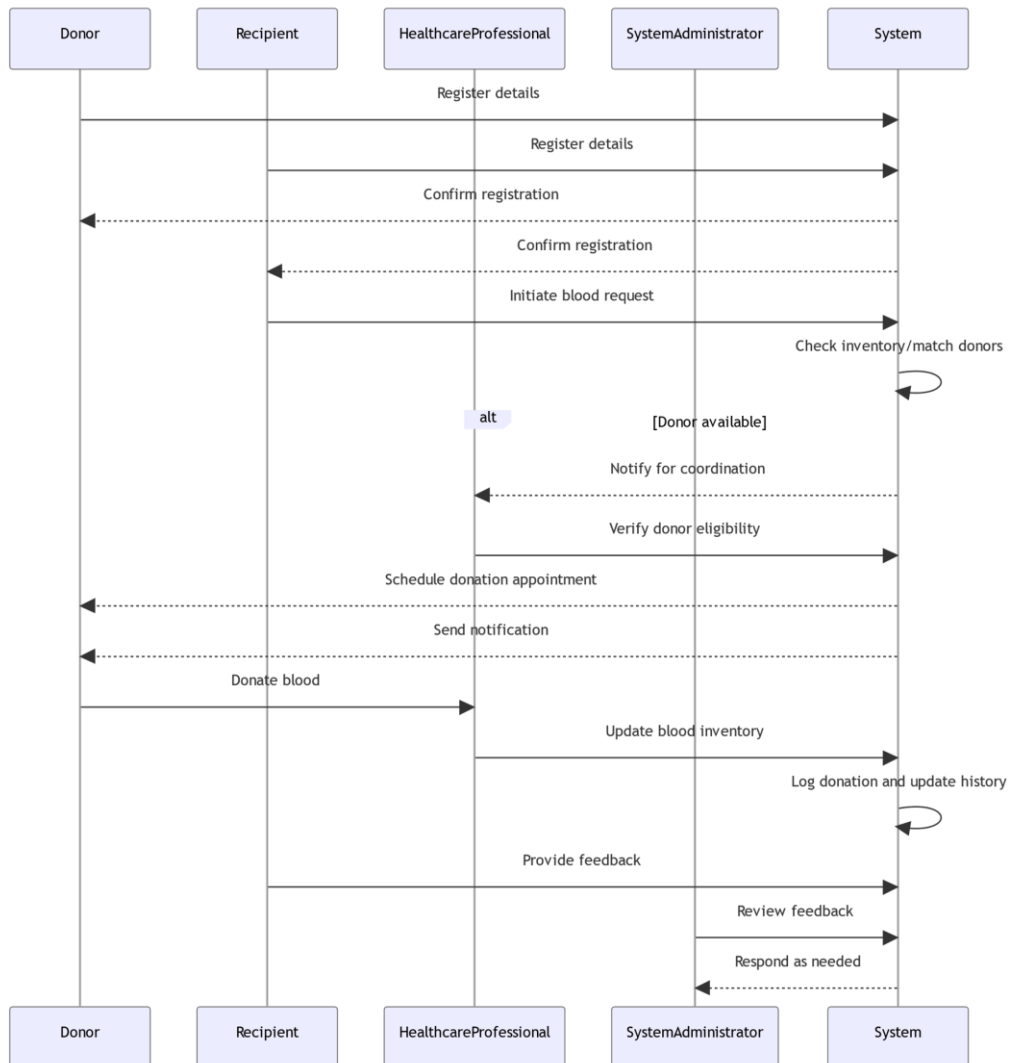
### 4.3.1 Class Diagram

The class diagram highlights the main classes and their relationships, which form the backbone of the **Blood Donation Management System**. Key classes include:



### 4.3.2 Sequence Diagram

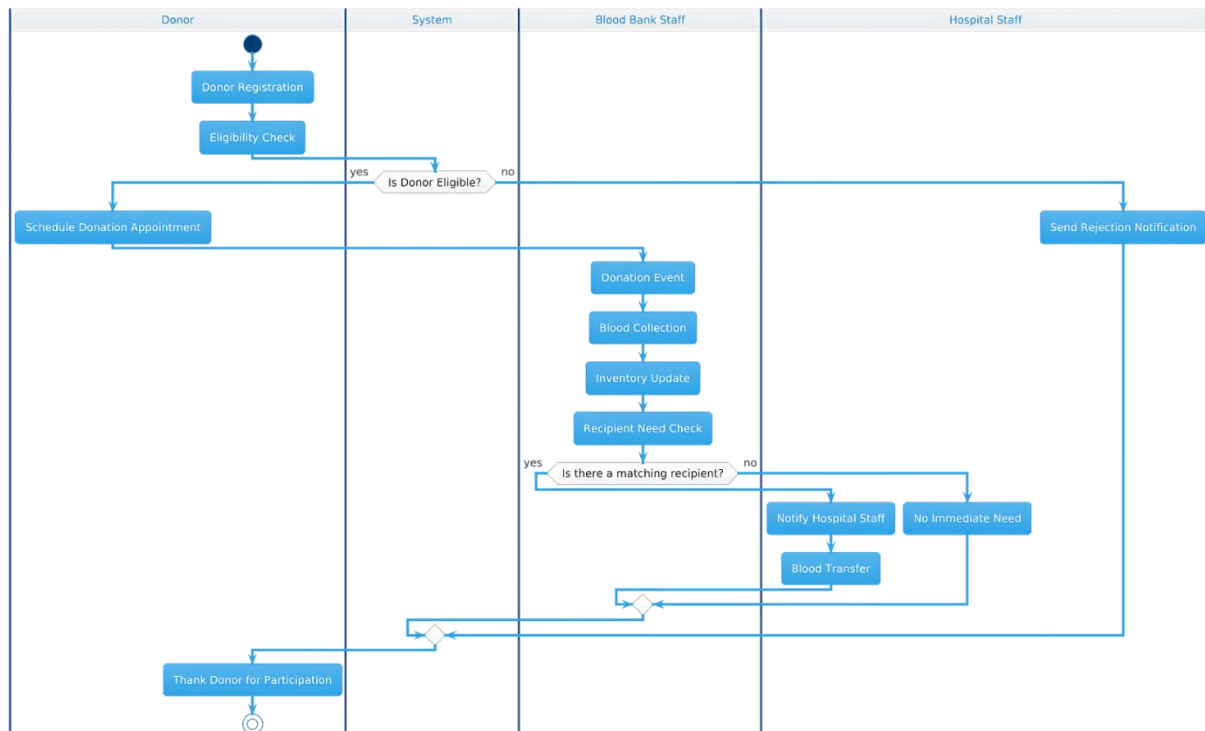
The sequence diagram visualizes the step-by-step interactions between objects over time, capturing essential processes such as blood requests and appointment scheduling.



4.3-1 sequence diagram

### 4.3.3 Activity Diagram

The activity diagram represents the logical flow of the system, depicting decision points and pathways for users. Major workflows include:



4.3-2 Activity diagram

## 4.4 Database Design

The database design is fundamental to the **Blood Donation Management System**, built using MySQL to securely store and retrieve user data, blood inventory records, and appointment details.

**Table: DONOR**

Attribute	Type	Role
DonorID	number	PK
Name	varchar	
Address	varchar	
Contact_NO	varchar	
Email	varchar	
Reg_Date	date	
Blood_Group	varchar	FK

**4.4-1 Table: DONOR**

---

**Table: RECIPIENT**

Attribute	Type	Role
RecipientID	number	PK
Name	varchar	
Address	varchar	
Contact_NO	varchar	
Email	varchar	
Phone_NO	varchar	
Reg_Date	date	
Blood_ID	number	FK

**4.4-2 Table: RECIPIENT**

---



**Table: MANAGEMENT**

Attribute	Type	Role
EmployeeID	number	PK
Name	varchar	
Approve_Sample	boolean	
Forward_Request	boolean	
DrawSalary	decimal	

**4.4-3 Table: MANAGEMENT**

---

**Table: LAB\_ASSISTANT**

Attribute	Type	Role
EmployeeID	number	PK
Name	varchar	
Forward_Sample	boolean	
DrawSalary	decimal	
Blood_ID	number	FK

**4.4-4 Table: LAB\_ASSISTANT**

---

**Table: STAFF**

Attribute	Type	Role
EmployeeID	number	PK
Name	varchar	
Contact_NO	varchar	
Email	varchar	
Treat_Donor	boolean	
DonorID	number	FK

**4.4-5 Table: STAFF**

---

**Table: BLOOD**

Attribute	Type	Role
Blood_ID	number	PK
Blood_Type	varchar	
Expiry_Date	date	

**4.4-6 Table: BLOOD**

---

**Table: BLOOD\_BANK**

Attribute	Type	Role
BankID	number	PK
Name	varchar	
ISO_Permission	number	
Contact_Number	varchar	
Address	varchar	
Reg_Date	date	
Stock	number	
Issue_Blood	boolean	
Blood_Insurance_Certificate	boolean	

**4.4-7 Table: BLOOD\_BANK**

---

**Table: HOSPITAL**

Attribute	Type	Role
HospitalID	number	PK
Name	varchar	
ISO_Permission	number	
Contact_NO	varchar	
Blood_Cluster	number	

**4.4-8 Table: HOSPITAL**

## 4.5 User Interface Design

### 4.5.1 Home page user interface design

The project details the design of the user interface, encompassing the layout, navigation, and visual elements of the system.

The homepage of our website serves as the main gateway for visitors, capturing their attention upon arrival. This page boasts a design that balances simplicity with clarity, prominently featuring our logo "HAYAT." The top menu includes essential links such as: "Home," "Donors," "Login," "Register," "Search for a Donor," and "Add New Donor."

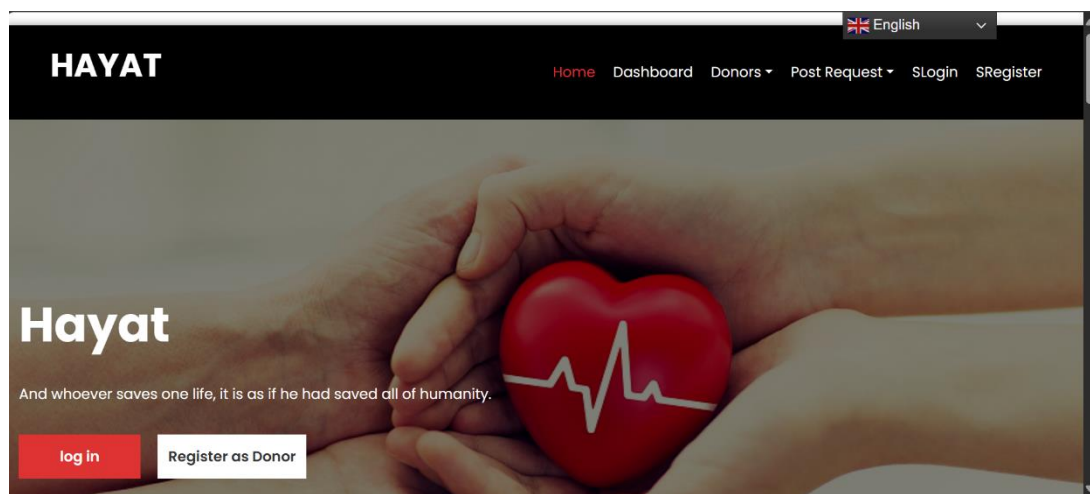


Figure 9 Home page user interface design

The homepage is crafted to enhance user experience by providing easy access to information and encouraging active participation in supporting the humanitarian cause.

#### 4.5.1.1 User interface design of LOGIN

This page showcases the design of the login interface for the "HAYAT" website. It allows users to log in using their email and password, with options like "Remember Me" to stay logged in, along with links for registration and password recovery. The design is straightforward and user-friendly, ensuring a smooth user experience.

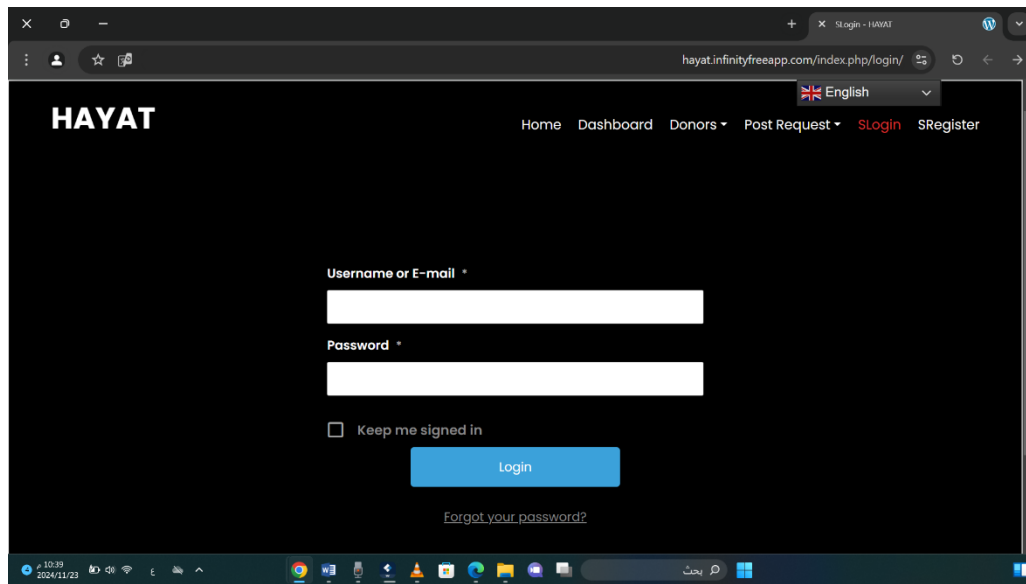


Figure 10 User interface design of LOGIN

#### 4.5.1.2 User interface design of CREATE AN ACCOUNT

This page displays the design of the account creation interface for the "HAYAT" website. It enables new users to input the required information, such as username, first name, last name, email, and password, to create a new account. The design is comfortable and simplified to facilitate easy account creation.

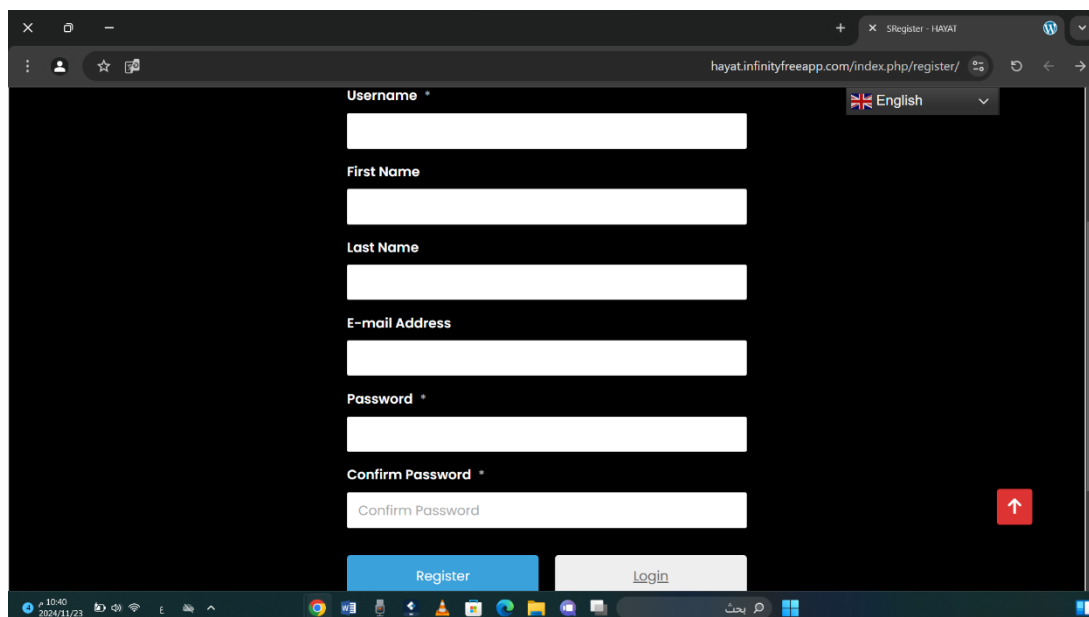


Figure 11 User interface design of CREATE AN ACCOUNT

#### 4.5.1.3 User interface design of page donors

The Blood Donor Registration Page is designed to simplify the process of registering new blood donors and updating information for existing donors. It allows users to input personal details such as name, phone number, blood type, and medical history, helping to build an accurate database of potential donors. The page streamlines the collection and organization of this information, facilitating the coordination of blood donation campaigns and ensuring blood availability for those in need. It also ensures data validation and prioritizes security and privacy protection for donors.

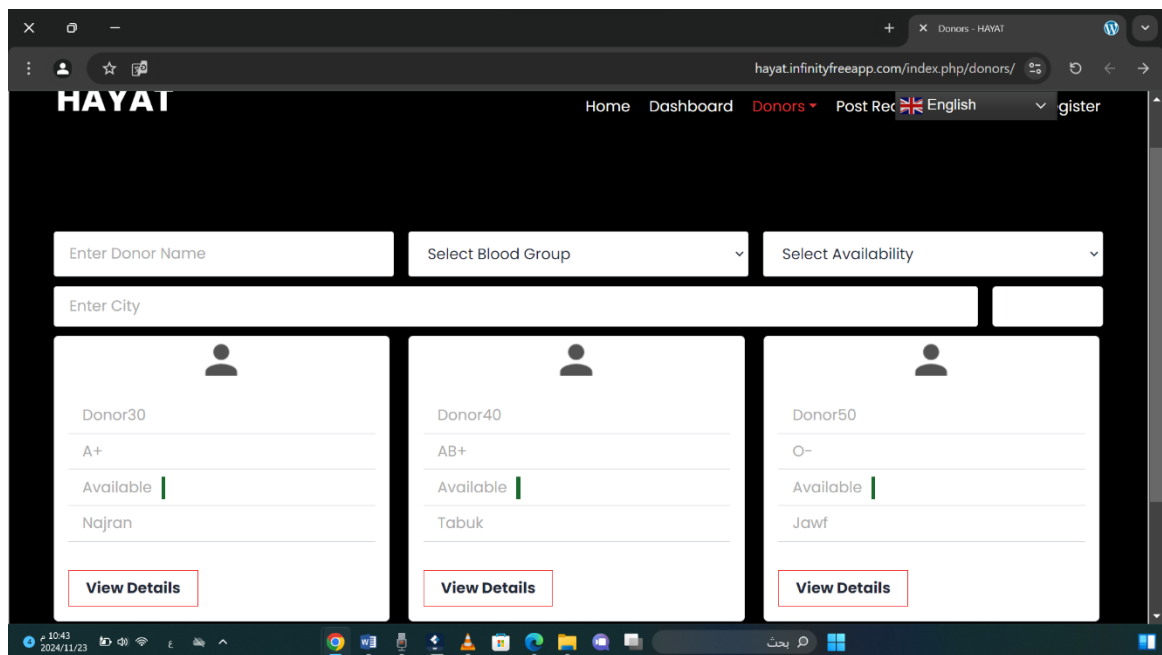


Figure 12 User interface design of page donors

#### 4.5.1.4 User interface design of Post request

The Blood Donation Request Page is designed to streamline the process of registering blood donations. When visiting the page, donors are prompted to enter basic personal information such as their name, phone number, blood type, and location. Once the form is filled out, the information is verified for accuracy. The page then allows donors to select a suitable donation appointment based on available locations or ongoing campaigns. Additionally, reminders may be sent to donors prior to their scheduled donation. The page also ensures the security of donors' personal data.

In essence, the page enables donors to easily sign up for blood donation appointments, helping to facilitate the blood collection process and ensure a steady supply for emergencies.

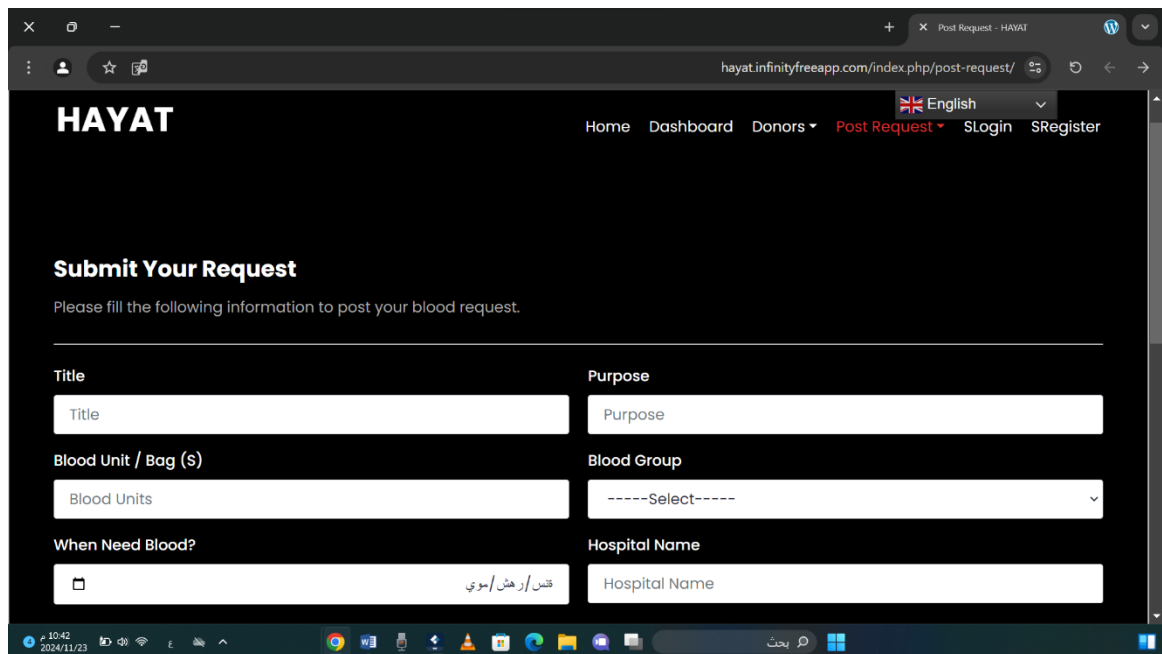
The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying the 'Post Request' page of the HAYAT system. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'hayat.infinityfreeapp.com/index.php/post-request/'. The page has a dark header with the 'HAYAT' logo on the left and navigation links ('Home', 'Dashboard', 'Donors', 'Post Request', 'SLogin', 'SRegister') on the right. A language dropdown menu is set to 'English'. The main content area is titled 'Submit Your Request' and includes the instruction 'Please fill the following information to post your blood request.' Below this, there is a form with six input fields arranged in two columns. The left column contains 'Title', 'Blood Unit / Bag (S)', and 'When Need Blood?'. The right column contains 'Purpose', 'Blood Group', and 'Hospital Name'. The 'Blood Group' field is a dropdown menu currently showing '-----Select-----'. The 'When Need Blood?' field has a calendar icon and contains the text 'قنن / زهش / موي'. The 'Hospital Name' field is empty. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 10:42 on 2024/11/23 and various application icons.

Figure 13 User interface design of Post request

## 4.6 Summary

The system design of the **Blood Donation Management System** integrates WordPress's flexibility with object-oriented principles, a well-structured database, and user-centered design. Each design element—architecture, object classes, data structures, and interface layouts—was carefully developed to ensure the platform is effective, user-friendly, and scalable. Our design approach creates a strong foundation for the system, supporting the project's goal to enhance blood donation accessibility and coordination.

# Chapter 5: Implementation and Results

## 5.1 Introduction

This chapter documents the practical steps we took to build the Blood Donation Management System using the WordPress platform. It covers the tools and technologies that supported our development, the WordPress-specific implementation approach we adopted, and the testing phases we executed to ensure functionality and reliability. Each stage in this chapter highlights our focused approach to creating a responsive and secure system that effectively meets the project's goals of connecting blood donors and recipients.

## 5.2 Tools and Technologies used

Our WordPress-based implementation leveraged the following tools and technologies:

- **WordPress Core (Version 6.7):** As the primary framework, WordPress provided the core functionality, user management, and content management capabilities for our system.
- **Plugins:**
  - **IDonate - Blood Donation Management System (Version 2.1.6):** This plugin served as the foundational component, offering features such as donor and recipient registration, appointment scheduling, and inventory tracking.
  - **Contact Form 7 (Version 6.0):** We utilized this plugin to create custom forms for user interactions, including registration, feedback, and appointment requests.
  - **Elementor (Version 3.25.9):** The Elementor page builder plugin allowed us to design visually appealing and responsive user interfaces for the website.
  - **Ultimate Member (Version 2.9.1):** This plugin enabled us to manage user roles and profiles, ensuring a secure and personalized experience for donors, recipients, and administrators.
  - **Yoast SEO (Version 23.9):** We integrated the Yoast SEO plugin to optimize the website's content and improve its discoverability in search engines.
- **CSS Customization:** We utilized custom CSS to style the website, ensuring a cohesive and visually appealing design that aligns with the branding and user experience requirements.

- **Testing Tools:**
  - **Postman:** We used Postman to test the integration points within WordPress, confirming that all data transactions worked as expected.
  - **WordPress Debugging Tools:** WordPress's built-in debugging tools were essential in helping us troubleshoot and refine our plugins and themes to improve functionality across different browsers.

## 5.3 Implementation

The implementation of the Blood Donation Management System on WordPress involved the following key steps:

1. **WordPress Installation and Configuration:** We set up a WordPress instance on the InfinityFree hosting platform, configured the necessary settings, and enabled HTTPS to ensure a secure environment.
2. **Plugin Installation and Activation:** We installed and activated the required plugins, including the IDonate - Blood Donation Management System, Contact Form 7, Elementor, Ultimate Member, and Yoast SEO.
3. **Theme Customization:** We selected the WPKites theme and customized its CSS to align with the project's branding and visual design requirements.
4. **Donor and Recipient Management:** Utilizing the IDonate plugin, we implemented functionalities for donor and recipient registration, profile management, and search capabilities.
5. **Appointment Scheduling:** We configured the appointment scheduling feature within the IDonate plugin, allowing donors and recipients to book and manage their donation appointments.
6. **Blood Inventory Management:** The IDonate plugin's inventory management tools enabled us to track the available blood units, including their types and expiration dates.
7. **Notification System:** We set up automated notifications using the Contact Form 7 plugin to alert users about upcoming appointments, urgent blood needs, and other relevant updates.
8. **User Roles and Permissions:** The Ultimate Member plugin allowed us to define and manage different user roles, such as donors, recipients, and administrators, each with their respective permissions and access levels.



9. **SEO Optimization:** Integrating the Yoast SEO plugin, we optimized the website's content and structure to improve its visibility and discoverability in search engine results.
10. **Testing and Debugging:** Throughout the development process, we utilized Postman and WordPress's built-in debugging tools to identify and resolve any issues, ensuring the system's functionality and reliability.

## 5.4 Testing Case

To validate the functionality of the Blood Donation Management System, we conducted the following test cases:

1. **User Registration:** Verified that donors, recipients, and administrators could successfully register and create their accounts.
2. **User Login:** Confirmed that registered users could log in to the system using their credentials.
3. **Donor Search:** Tested the ability to search for eligible blood donors based on various criteria, such as blood type and location.
4. **Appointment Scheduling:** Validated the process of scheduling blood donation appointments between donors and recipients.
5. **Inventory Management:** Ensured the accurate tracking and updating of blood unit information, including expiration dates and available quantities.
6. **Notification System:** Verified that users received timely notifications about their scheduled appointments, urgent blood needs, and other relevant updates.
7. **Feedback Mechanism:** Tested the functionality of the feedback form, allowing recipients to share their experiences with the donation process.
8. **Administrator Dashboard:** Validated the administrator's ability to manage user accounts, oversee donation activities, and generate reports.

## 5.5 Results

The implementation of the Blood Donation Management System on WordPress has resulted in a user-friendly and feature-rich platform that effectively bridges the gap between blood donors and recipients. Key achievements include:

1. **Streamlined Donor and Recipient Management:** The system provides a seamless experience for users to register, manage their profiles, and engage in the donation process.
2. **Efficient Appointment Scheduling:** Donors and recipients can easily schedule and manage their blood donation appointments, improving the coordination of the process.
3. **Comprehensive Inventory Tracking:** The system maintains an accurate and up-to-date inventory of available blood units, enabling better resource management and distribution.

4. **Responsive Notification System:** Users receive timely alerts and updates, fostering increased engagement and ensuring that urgent blood needs are addressed promptly.
5. **Secure and Scalable Platform:** The WordPress-based implementation, coupled with the use of trusted plugins, provides a secure and scalable foundation for the Blood Donation Management System.
6. **Improved Visibility and Discoverability:** The SEO optimization efforts have enhanced the website's visibility in search engine results, making it more accessible to potential donors and recipients.

Overall, the implementation of the Blood Donation Management System on WordPress has resulted in a comprehensive and user-centric platform that addresses the challenges of blood donation coordination and management within the community.

# Chapter 6: Conclusion and Future Work

## 6.1 Conclusion

Our Blood Donation Management System successfully achieved its primary objective of creating an accessible platform to connect donors and recipients. Developed using WordPress, the system includes functionalities such as donor registration, inventory tracking, and appointment scheduling. During the project, we gained valuable insights into the importance of designing user-friendly interfaces to engage both the public and healthcare professionals effectively. This project reinforced the significance of a structured development approach, resulting in a scalable platform that addresses blood shortages by fostering community involvement.

## 6.2 Limitations

Throughout the project, we encountered several constraints that limited the scope of our initial release :

- **Lack of Integration:** The system does not integrate with external healthcare databases, limiting comprehensive inventory management.
- **Mobile Accessibility:** Absence of a dedicated mobile app may hinder access for mobile users.
- **Limited Analytics:** Time constraints restricted the implementation of advanced analytics, providing only basic tracking.
- **Scalability Issues:** WordPress may face challenges in scaling as user demands increase.

## 6.3 Future Work

- **Database Integration:** Connect with healthcare databases for real-time inventory updates.
- **Mobile Application Development:** Create a dedicated app to enhance accessibility and engagement.
- **Advanced Analytics:** Implement features to forecast demand and optimize inventory.
- **User Engagement:** Add interactive features like donor rewards and educational resources.

# References

The references section provides a detailed list of all sources cited or consulted during the project, adhering to a specified citation format for academic integrity.

- [1] P. Likarish, E. Jung, D. Dunbar, T. E. Hansen, and J. P. Hourcade, "B-APT: Bayesian Anti-Phishing Toolbar," 2008 IEEE International Conference on Communications, 2008, pp. 1745-1749, doi: 10.1109/ICC.2008.335.
- [2] Phishing website dataset available at <https://www.kaggle.com/>
- [3] <http://s3.amazonaws.com/alexa-static/top-1m.csv.zip>
- [4] . <https://github.com/mitchellkrogza/Phishing.Database/blob/master/phishing-domains-ACTIVE.txt>.