Requirement Document

Introduction:

The Blood Bank Management System (BBMS) is a programme for storing, processing, retrieving, and analysing data related to administrative and inventory management in a blood bank.

This initiative intends to keep track of all information about blood donors and the various blood groups accessible in the blood bank, as well as to assist them in better managing their operations.

The project's goal is to increase transparency in this industry, making acquiring blood from a blood bank simple and hassle free, and improve the blood bank administration system.

Motivation:

In India, access to safe blood has long been a challenge, but the Covid-19 outbreak and lockdown have made it much worse. Apart from significant medical and surgical treatments that are required to save lives in the event of an illness or accident, blood is also essential during natural disasters and maternal care. Those with thalassemia, who require regular blood transfusions, are particularly susceptible during a blood shortage.

The epidemic of COVID 19 exposed various vulnerabilities in India's healthcare system. The country's hospitals were overburdened, and the system was on the verge of collapsing. Poor management was the biggest crack in the armour.

As a result, we were inspired to build a Blood Bank Management System that was both efficient and simple to use.

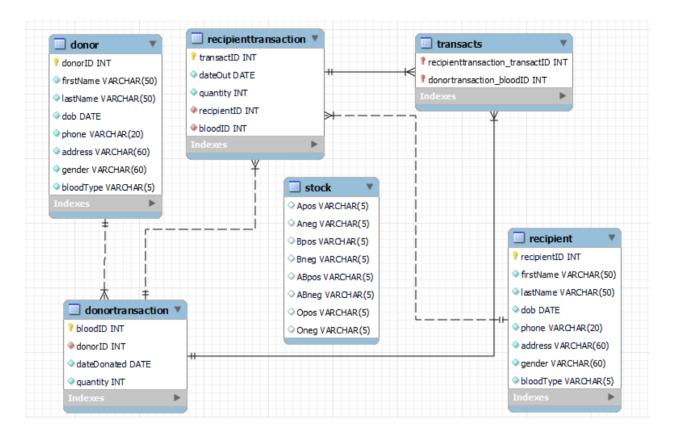
Tools:

- MvSQL Workbench
- MySQL Command Line client
- Java JDK 15
- Apache NetBeans IDE 12.5

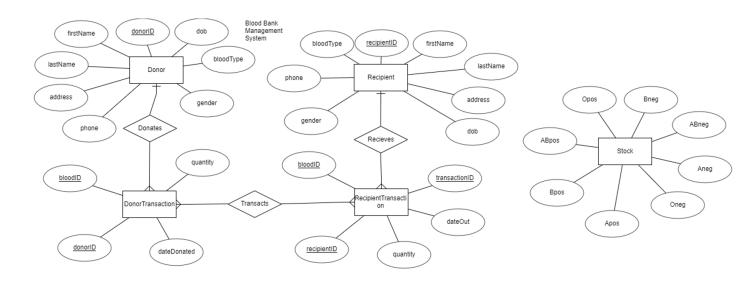
Process:

- Login Admin login where username and password is asked for
- Home Page We are directed to the home page from where one can access all our functionalities
- New Donor We can register a new donor where the donor is assigned a donor id and is asked for: first name, last name, gender, blood group, mobile number, address, date of birth.
- Update Donor details Any of the above details of an already existing donor can be updated.
- Delete Donor A donor which exists in the database can be deleted.
- Display Donor Details Using donor id all details of a particular donor can be displayed.
- Search Donor All donors of a particular blood group can be searched.
- Display Stock Details The units of blood present in each blood group can be displayed
- Increment Of Blood units in Stock When a new donor is registered, the stock is updated by 1 unit of blood for his particular blood group.
- New Recipient We can register a new recipient where the recipient is assigned a
 recipient id and is asked for: first name, last name, gender, blood group, mobile number,
 address, date of birth.
- Update Recipient details Any of the above details of an already existing recipient request can be updated.
- Delete Recipient A recipient request which exists in the database can be deleted.

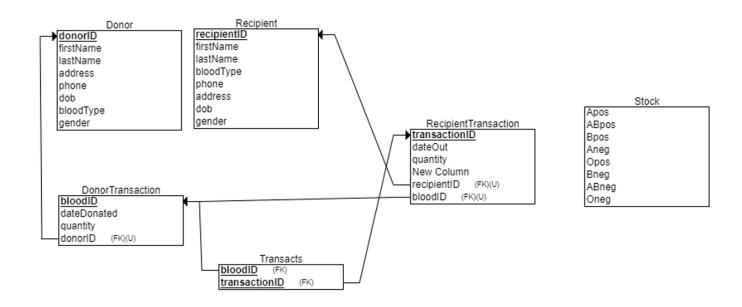
Schema:



ER Diagram:



Relationship Model:



SQL Code:

Create Database:

CREATE DATABASE BloodDonation; use BloodDonation;

Create Tables:

CREATE TABLE Donor(
donorID INT(11) AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL,
firstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
lastName VARCHAR(50) not null,
dob DATE not null,
phone VARCHAR(20) not null,
address VARCHAR(60) not null,
gender VARCHAR(60) not null,
bloodType varchar(5) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (donorID)
);

CREATE TABLE Recipient(
recipientID INT(11) AUTO_INCREMENT
NOT NULL,

```
firstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
lastName VARCHAR(50) not null,
dob DATE not null,
phone VARCHAR(20) not null,
address VARCHAR( 60 ) not null,
gender VARCHAR(60) not null,
bloodType varchar(5) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (recipientID)
);
CREATE TABLE DonorTransaction(
bloodID INT(11) AUTO INCREMENT,
donorID INT(11) NOT NULL,
dateDonated DATE NOT NULL,
quantity INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (bloodID),
FOREIGN KEY (donorID) REFERENCES
Donor(donorID)
);
CREATE TABLE RecipientTransaction(
transactID INT( 11 ) AUTO_INCREMENT,
dateOut DATE NOT NULL,
quantity INT NOT NULL,
recipientID INT( 11 ) NOT NULL,
bloodID INT( 11 ) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (transactID),
FOREIGN KEY (recipientID) REFERENCES
Recipient( recipientID ),
FOREIGN KEY (bloodID) REFERENCES
DonorTransaction( bloodID )
);
CREATE TABLE Stock(
Apos varchar(5),
Aneg varchar(5),
Bpos varchar(5),
Bneg varchar(5),
ABpos varchar(5),
ABneg varchar(5),
Opos varchar(5),
Oneg varchar(5),
);
```

Add new donor: INSERT

```
st.executeUpdate("insert into donor values("+donorID+",""+firstName+"",""+lastName+"",""+dob+"",""+phone+"",""+address+"",""+gender +"",""+bloodType+"")");
Add new recipient st.executeUpdate("insert into recipient values("+recipientID+",""+firstName+"",""+lastName+"",""+dob+"",""+phone+"",""+address+"",""+gen der+"",""+bloodType+"")");
```

Add new recipient: INSERT

```
st.executeUpdate("insert into recipient values("+recipientID+",""+firstName+"",""+lastName+"",""+dob+"",""+phone+"",""+address+"",""+gen der+"",""+bloodType+"")");
```

Update donor details: UPDATE

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from donor where donorID=""+donorID+""");

```
st.executeUpdate("update donor set firstName=""+firstName+"",lastName=""+lastName+"",dob=""+dob+"",phone=""+mobileno+"",addre ss=""+address+"",gender=""+gender+"",BLOODTYPE=""+bloodType+"'where donorID=""+donorID+""");
```

Update Recipient Details: UPDATE

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from recipient where recipientID=""+recipientID+""");

```
st.executeUpdate("update recipient set firstName=""+firstName=""+lastName=""+dob=""+dob=""+dob=""+mobileno+"",addre ss=""+address+"",gender=""+gender+"",BLOODTYPE=""+bloodType+""where recipientID=""+recipientID=""");
```

Search All Donors Of a Particular Blood Type:

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from donor where BLOODTYPE like '%"+BLOODTYPE+"%");

Search All Recipients Of a Particular Blood Type:

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from recipient where BLOODTYPE like '%"+BLOODTYPE+"%"");

Display Donor Details: INNER JOIN

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select d.donorID,b.bloodID,d.firstName,d.lastName,d.gender,d.dob,d.bloodType,b.dateDonated from donor d inner join donorTransaction b on d.donorID=b.donorID;");

Display Recipient Details: READ

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from recipient");

Delete Donor: DELETE

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from donor where DonorID=""+DonorID+""");

st.executeUpdate("delete from donor where DonorID=""+DonorID+""");

Delete Recipient: DELETE

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from recipient where RecipientID=""+RecipientID+""");

st.executeUpdate("delete from donor where RecipientID=""+RecipientID+"""); ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from stock");

Display Stock Details:

ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from stock");

Automatically Updates Stock When new Donor Added: UPDATE

String bloodType=null;

int tableunit;

String q2= "update Stock set "+bloodType.toUpperCase()+"="+bloodType.toUpperCase()+"+1 where "+bloodType.toUpperCase()+"="+tableunit+";";

Screenshots:

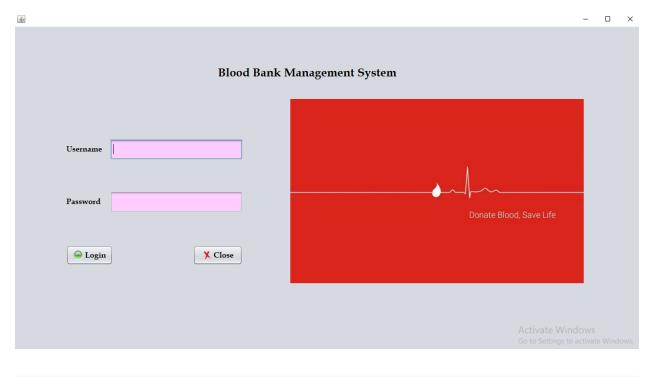
SQL Screenshots:

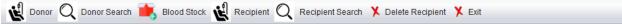
mysql> desc donor;							
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
donorID firstName lastName dob phone address gender bloodType	int varchar(50) varchar(50) date varchar(20) varchar(60) varchar(50)	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment 		
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)							

mysql> desc donortransaction; Field Type | Null | Key | Default bloodID NULL auto_increment int PRI | NO int donorID NO MUL NULL dateDonated date NULL NO quantity int NO NULL 4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

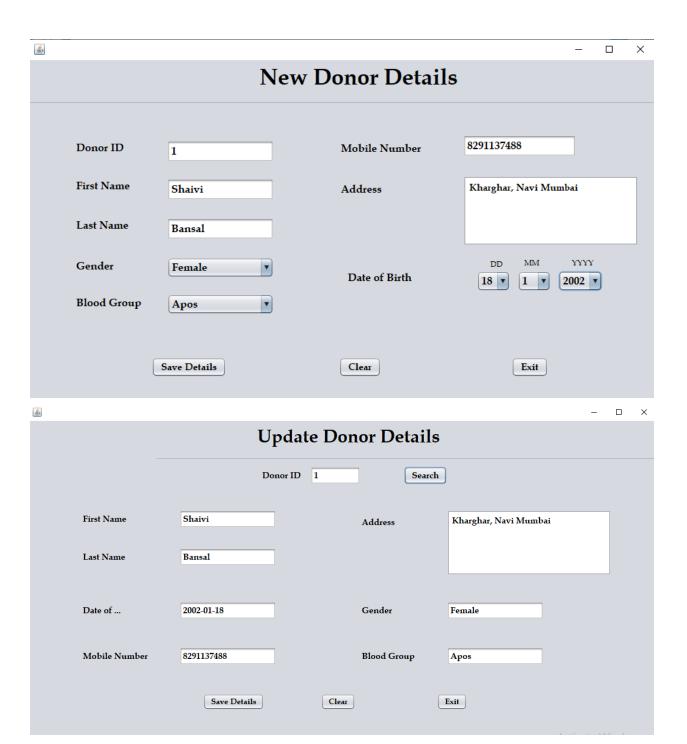
mysql> desc recipient;									
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra				
recipientID firstName lastName dob phone address gender bloodType rows in set	int varchar(50) varchar(50) date varchar(20) varchar(60) varchar(5) varchar(5)	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment				
mysql> desc recipienttransaction;									
Field	Type Nu	11 Ke	y D	efault	Extra				
transactID dateOut quantity recipientID bloodID rows in set	int NO	PF ML ML	N N JL N	ULL ULL ULL ULL ULL	auto_increment 				
mysql> desc stock;									
Field Type									

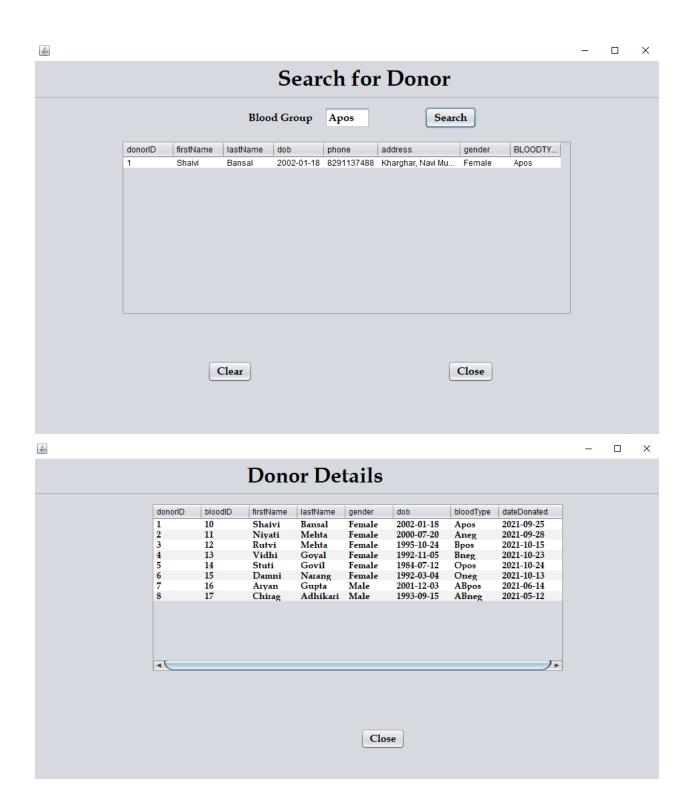
GUI Screenshots:

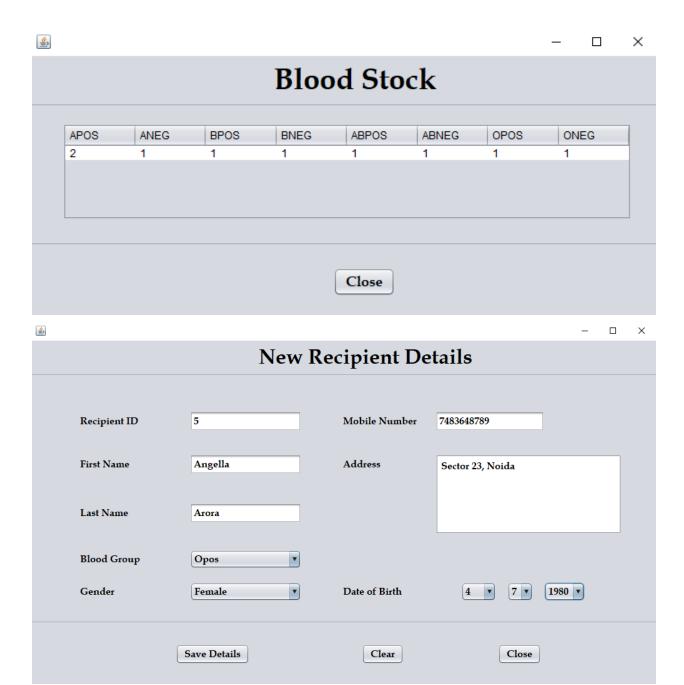


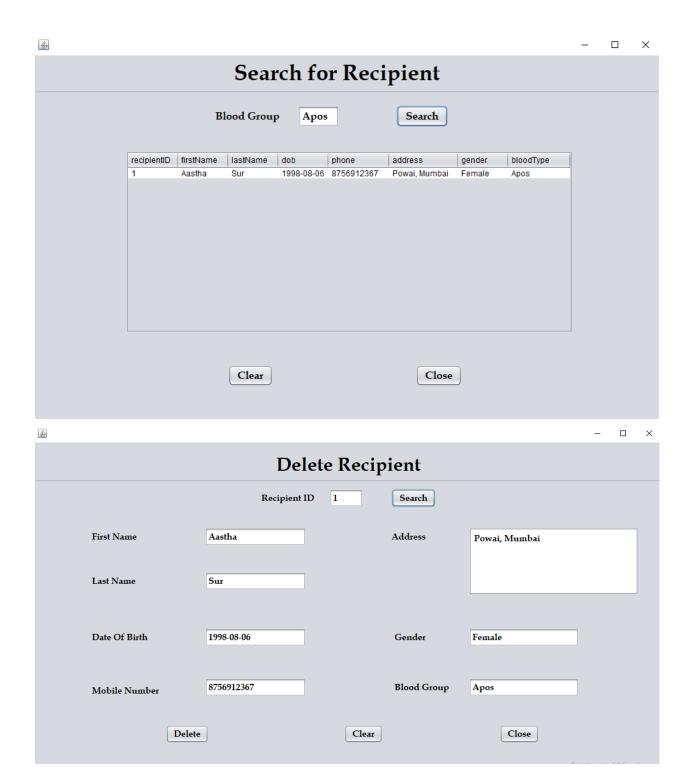












Future Scope:

- System gives a warning once stored blood expires.
- Any quantity of blood can be donated or requested when registering donor/recipient (currently only 1 unit).
- Categorize the blood based on how old it is.
- System gives warning when there is shortage in the stock of blood in a particular blood group.
- When there is a shortage of blood the system recommends potential donors based on the previously registered donors in the database

Conclusion:

The project was a great learning experience for all of us. We enhanced our technical knowledge by learning how to create a GUI using JAVA. We also strengthened the DBMS concepts we had learned in class through practical implementation.

We learned several other values such as teamwork, task management and time management which will help us in our future endeavours.