

SYSTEM DESIGN DOCUMENT – BLOODCONNECT

1. TABLE SCHEMAS

Table 1: USERS

Stores all users who can either donate or request blood. Admins are identified using the is_admin flag.

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
    user_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    password_hash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    is_admin BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
);
```

Table 2: DONORS

Stores donor-specific details submitted through the donor form.

```
CREATE TABLE donors (  
    donor_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id INT NOT NULL,  
    full_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    date_of_birth DATE NOT NULL,  
    last_donation_date DATE,  
    disease_history TEXT,  
    availability BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id)  
);
```

Table 3: RECEIVERS

Acts as both the receiver and blood request table.

It stores receiver details and blood request information.

```
CREATE TABLE receivers (  
    receiver_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id INT NOT NULL,  
    full_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    date_of_birth DATE NOT NULL,  
    blood_group_needed VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,  
    quantity_units INT NOT NULL,  
    reason TEXT,  
    doctor_prescription TEXT,  
    latitude DECIMAL(9,6),  
    longitude DECIMAL(9,6),  
    status ENUM('PENDING','APPROVED','REJECTED') DEFAULT 'PENDING',  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id)  
);
```

Table 4: ADMINS

Stores admin login credentials.

```
CREATE TABLE admins (  
    admin_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    password_hash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
);
```

2. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 USER REGISTRATION (REQ-USER-101)

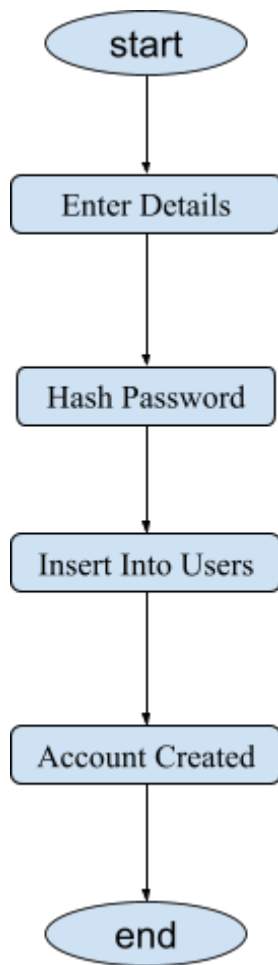
SQL QUERY:

```
INSERT INTO users (name, email, password_hash, is_admin)  
VALUES (?, ?, ?, 0);
```

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.User enters name, email, and password
- 3.System validates email uniqueness
- 4.Hash password for security
- 5.Insert user details into users table
- 6.Display success message
- 7.End

FLOWCHART:



1.2 USER LOGIN (REQ-USER-102)

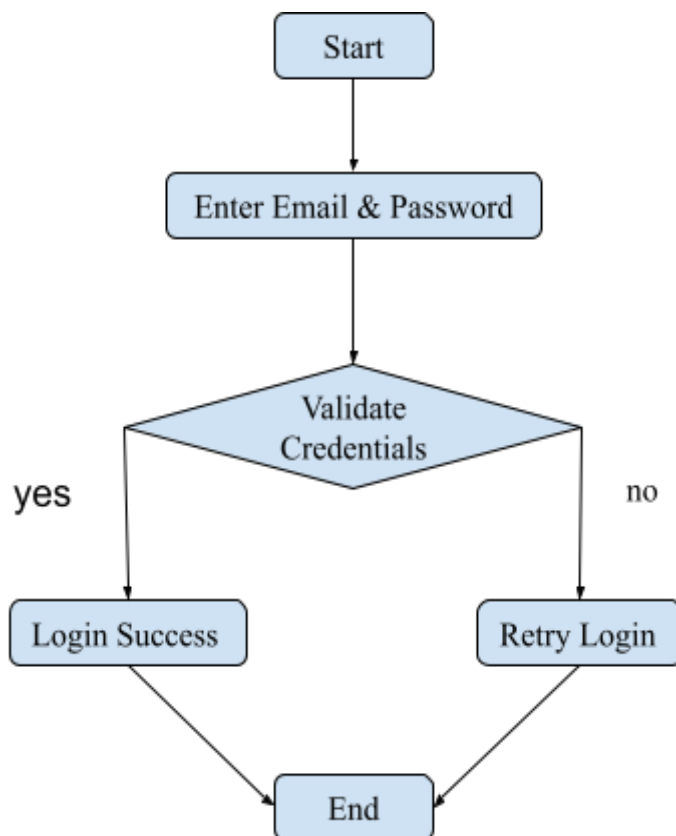
SQL QUERY:

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = ? AND password_hash = ?;
```

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.User inputs email and password
- 3.System validates credentials
- 4.If valid → redirect to homepage
- 5.Else → show error and retry
- 6.End

FLOWCHART:



1.3 ADMIN LOGIN (REQ-ADMIN-201)

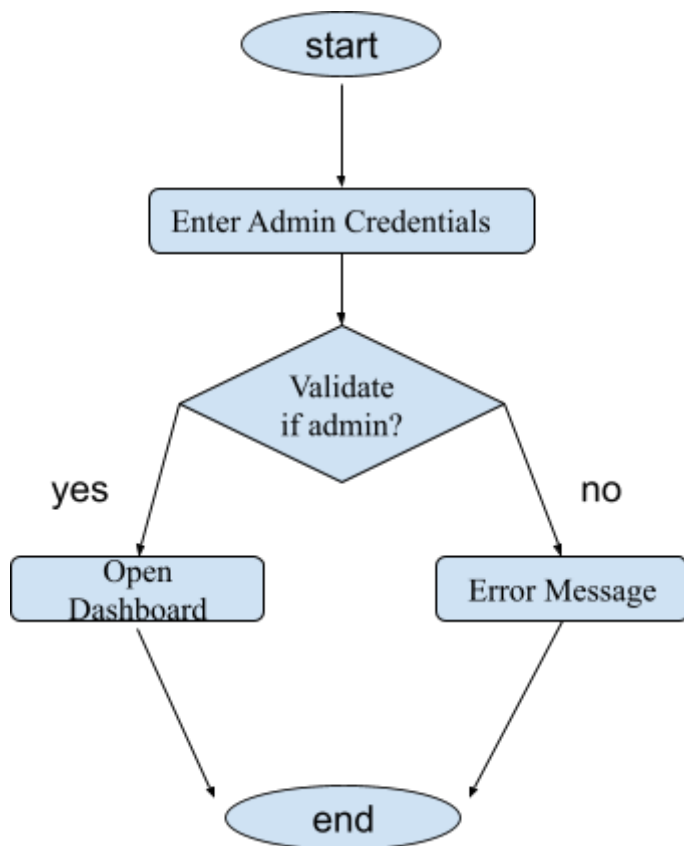
SQL QUERY:

```
SELECT * FROM admins WHERE email = ? AND password_hash = ?;
```

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.Admin enters credentials
- 3.Validate admin details
- 4.If correct → open admin dashboard
- 5.Else → show error
- 6.End

FLOWCHART:



2.1 DONOR FORM SUBMISSION (REQ-REQUEST-301)

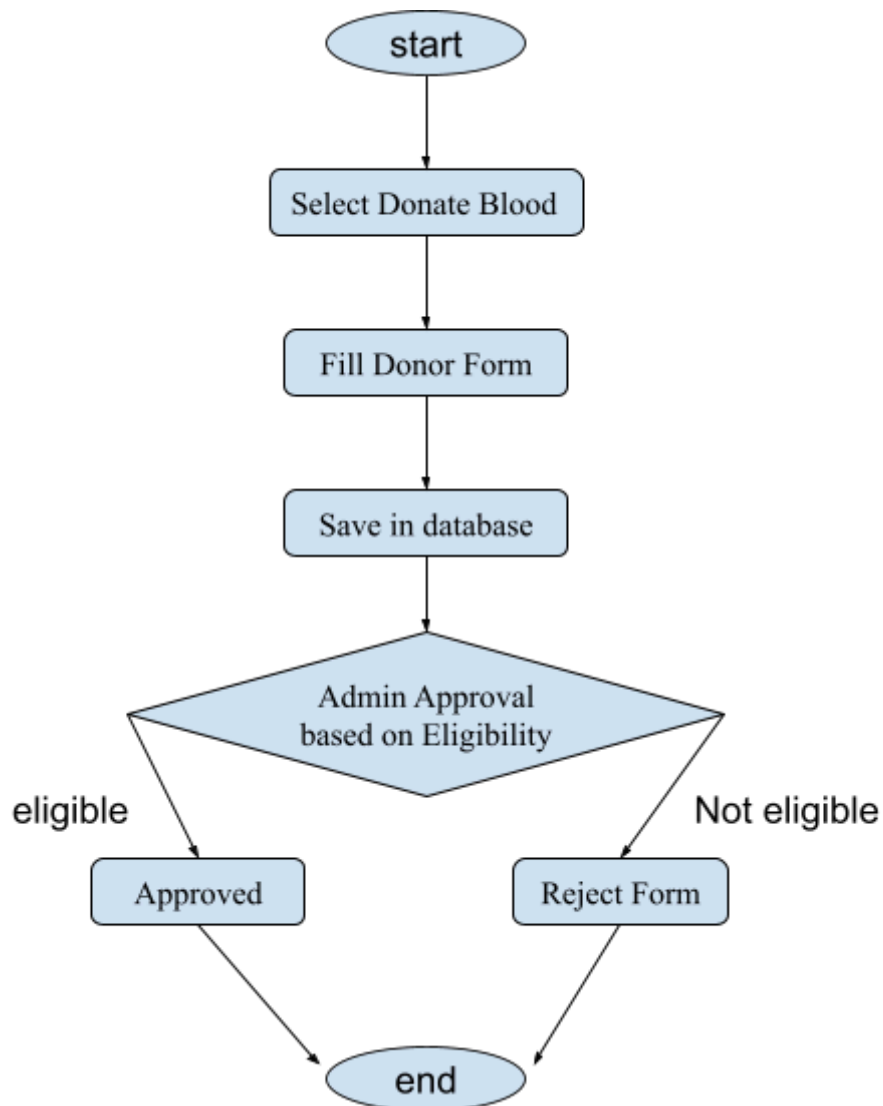
SQL QUERY:

```
INSERT INTO donors (user_id, full_name, age, date_of_birth,  
                    last_donation_date, disease_history, availability)  
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);
```

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.User chooses Donate Blood option
- 3.Fills donor form (name, age, DOB, medical details)
- 4.System checks eligibility:
- 5.Must be ≥ 3 months since last donation
- 6.Must have no disqualifying disease
- 7.If eligible \rightarrow send for admin approval
- 8.Admin reviews and approves/rejects
- 9.End

FLOWCHART:



3.1 RECEIVER FORM SUBMISSION (REQ-REQUEST-301)

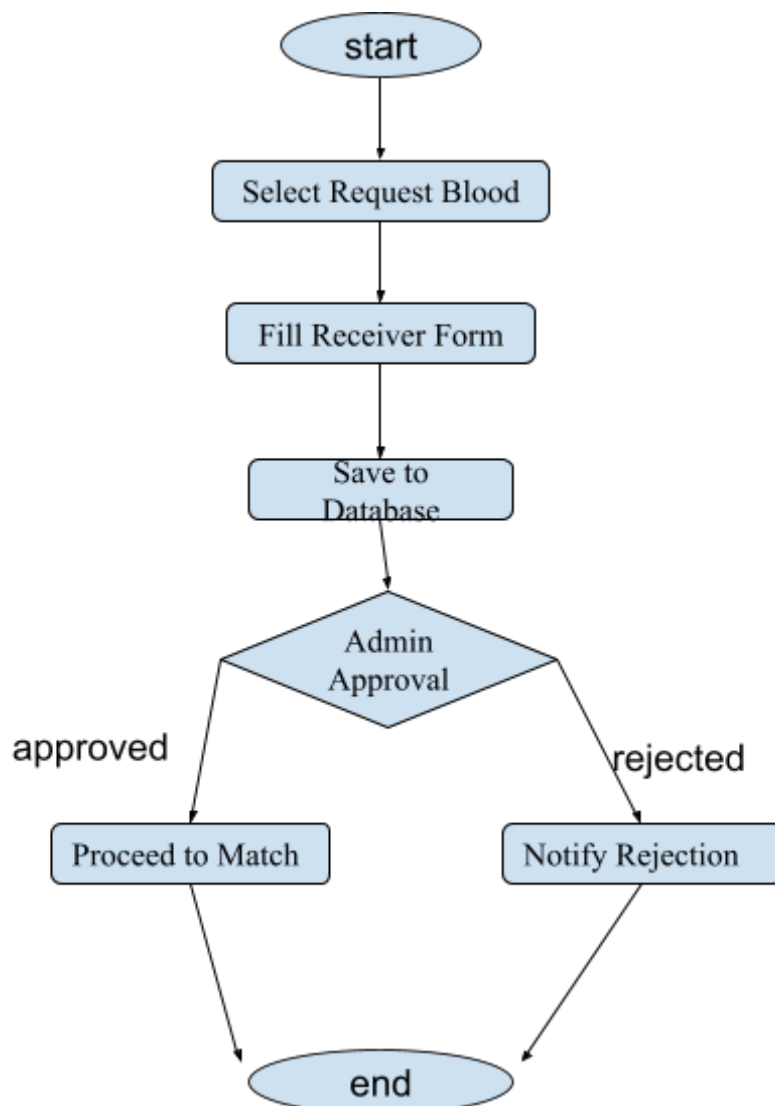
SQL QUERY:

```
INSERT INTO receivers (user_id, full_name, age, date_of_birth,  
                      blood_group_needed, quantity_units, reason, doctor_prescription,  
                      latitude, longitude)  
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);
```


ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.User selects Request Blood option
- 3.Fills receiver form (personal details, blood group, location)
- 4.System stores data in receivers table (status = PENDING)
- 5.Admin reviews and approves/rejects
- 6.Approved → moves to donor matching
- 7.End

FLOWCHART:



4.1 DONOR–RECEIVER MATCHING (REQ-MATCH-401)

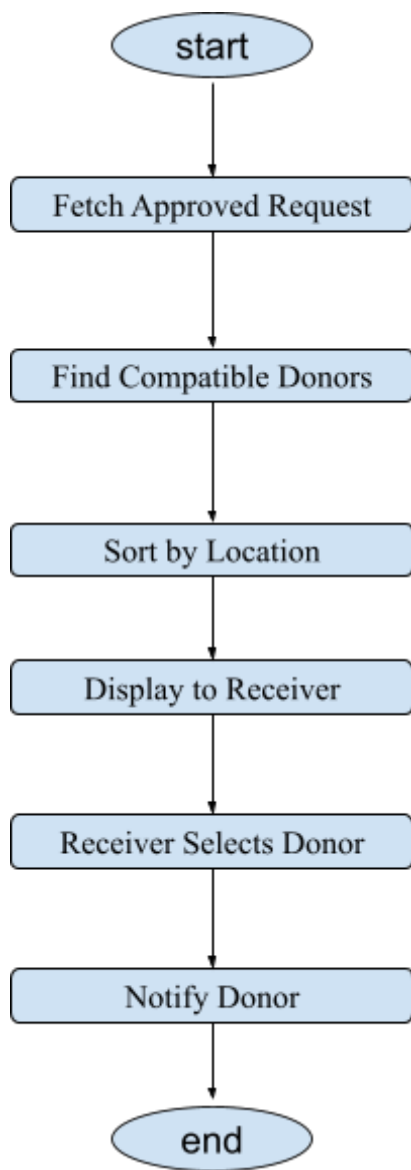
SQL QUERY:

```
SELECT d.donor_id, d.full_name, u.name, u.email
FROM donors d
JOIN users u ON d.user_id = u.user_id
WHERE d.availability = TRUE
AND d.disease_history IS NULL
AND d.age BETWEEN 18 AND 65
ORDER BY ABS(d.latitude - ?) + ABS(d.longitude - ?) ASC;
```

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.Retrieve approved receiver request
- 3.Find donors with same blood group and available status
- 4.Sort by nearest location
- 5.Display donor list to receiver
- 6.Receiver selects donor
- 7.Notify donor
- 8.End

FLOWCHART:



4.2 COMMUNICATION PHASE (REQ-COMM-501)

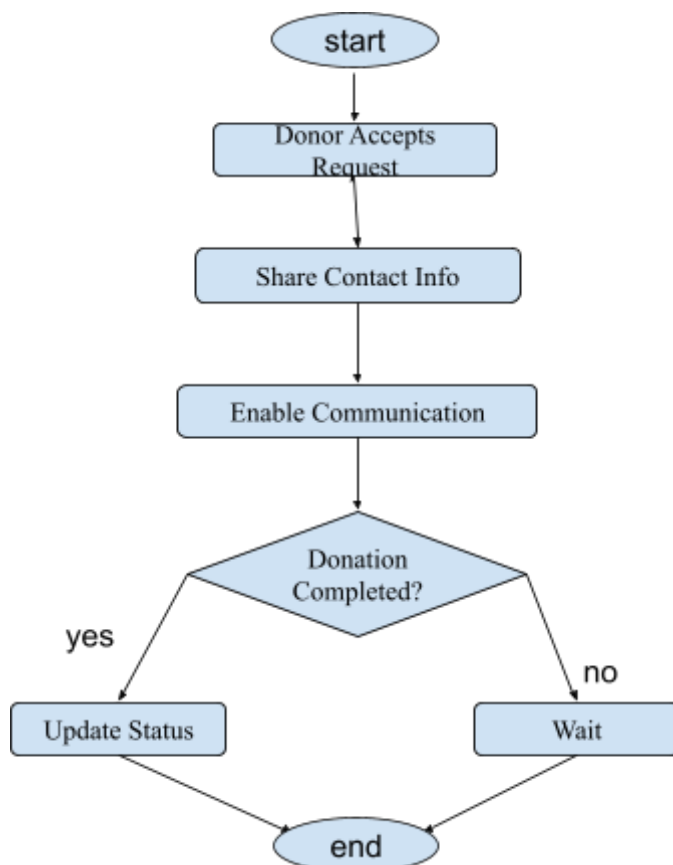
SQL QUERY:

UPDATE donors SET availability = FALSE WHERE donor_id = ?;

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start
- 2.Donor accepts receiver request
- 3.System locks donor availability
- 4.Exchange contact details securely
- 5.Enable communication (chat/call)
- 6.After donation, update request status → FULFILLED
- 7.End

FLOWCHART:



5. OVERALL SYSTEM FLOW (Covers REQ-USER-101 to REQ-COMM-501)

ALGORITHM (Summary):

- 1.Start
- 2.User Registers and Logs In
- 3.Chooses to Donate or Request
- 4.If Donate → Fill Donor Form → Eligibility Check → Admin Approval
- 5.If Request → Fill Receiver Form → Admin Approval
- 6.System Matches Donor and Receiver
- 7.Receiver selects Donor
- 8.Communication Established
- 9.End

FLOWCHART:

