

A
Major Project
On
**INSTANT PLASMA DONOR RECIPIENT CONNECTOR
WEB APPLICATION**

(Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Degree)

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled “**INSTANT PLASMA DONOR RECIPIENT CONNECTOR WEB APPLICATION**” being submitted by **BANDI. SRAVAN KUMAR REDDY (197R1A05P7) ,KATIPALLY.GANGA REDDY (197R1A05L8) & POILY.VIKAS (197R1A05P0)** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering to the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad, is a record of bonafide work carried out by them under our guidance and supervision during the year 2022-23.

The results embodied in this thesis have not been submitted to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

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Submitted for viva voice Examination held on _____

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ABSTRACT

The number of persons who are in need of plasma are increasing in large number day by day. In order to help people who are in need of plasma, my Online Plasma Bank can be used effectively for getting the details of plasma donors having the same plasma group and with in the same city. With the help of my Online Plasma Bank people who are having the thought of donating plasma gets registered in my Online Plasma Bank giving his total details.

My Online Plasma Bank site is available to everyone easily. A person who likes to donate plasma gives his entire details i.e., fill in the registration form and can create a username with a password by which he can modify his details if at all there are any changes in his information given before.

Our site also helps people who are in need of plasma by giving the details of the donors by searching, if at all there are no donors having the same group and with in their own city they will be given the addresses with phone numbers of some contact persons in major cities who represent a club or an organization with free of cost. If at all the people find any difficulty in getting plasma from the contact persons we will give them a MobiLink i.e., India's Largest Paging Service number through which they can give the message on every ones pagers with the plasma group and city they are living in, such that the donors who view the messages in their pagers having the same plasma group and the in the same city, he contacts the person on phone who are in need of a plasma. Such that the person gets help from us which saves his life.

The present project elucidates the following features.

- Registering the Donors
- Modification of Donor Information
- Searching a Donor
- Life Saving Contacts (in major cities)
- Mobilink Paging Services

LIST OF FIGURES/TABLES

FIGURE NO	FIGURE NAME	PAGE NO
Figure 3.1	Project Architecture for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application	11
Figure 3.2	Use Case Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application	15
Figure 3.3	Class Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application	16
Figure 3.4	Sequence Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application	17
Figure 3.5	Activity Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application	18

LIST OF SCREENSHOTS

SCREENSHOT NO.	SCREENSHOT NAME	PAGE NO.
Screenshot 5.1	GUI of project	26
Screenshot 5.2	Register Page	27
Screenshot 5.3	Admin Dashboard	28
Screenshot 5.4	Manage Donor Details	29
Screenshot 5.5	Patient Details	30
Screenshot 5.6	Manage Query	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
LIST OF FIGURES	ii
LIST OF SCREENSHOTS	iii
1.INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 PROJECT SCOPE	1
1.2 PROJECT PURPOSE	1
1.3 PROJECT FEATURES	2
2.SYSTEM ANALYSIS	3
2.1 PROBLEM DEFINITION	3
2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM	4
2.2.1 DISADVANTAGES OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM	7
2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM	7
2.3.1 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM	7
2.4 FEASIBILITY STUDY	8
2.4.1 ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY	8
2.4.2 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY	9
2.4.3 SOCIAL FEASIBILITY	9
2.5 HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS	9
2.5.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS	9
2.5.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS	10
3.ARCHITECTURE	11
3.1 PROJECT ARCHITECTURE	11
3.2 DESCRIPTION	12
3.3 MODULES	13
3.4 USE CASE DIAGRAM	15
3.5 CLASS DIAGRAM	16
3.6 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM	17
3.7 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM	18
4.IMPLEMENTATION	19
4.1 SAMPLE CODE	19
5.RESULTS	26
6.TESTING	32
6.1 INTRODUCTION TO TESTING	32

6.2	TYPES OF TESTING	32
6.2.1	UNIT TESTING	32
6.2.2	INTEGRATION TESTING	33
6.2.3	FUNCTIONAL TESTING	33
6.3	TEST CASES	34
6.3.1	CLASSIFICATION	34
7.	CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE	36
7.1	PROJECT CONCLUSION	36
7.2	FUTURE SCOPE	36
8.	REFERENCES	37
8.1	REFERENCES	37
8.2	GITHUB LINK	37

1. INTRODUCTION

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT SCOPE

This project is titled “INSTANT PLASMA DONOR RECIPIENT CONNECTOR WEB APPLICATION”. The scope of the project is to donate a plasma in emergency for hospitals/ blood banks and the donor who is recovered from covid-19 only should donate a plasma by uploading his/her certificate.

1.2 PROJECT PURPOSE

The process of building systems has always been complexing with system becoming larger, the costs and complexities get multiplied. So the need for better methods for developing systems is widely recognized to be effective and the applied model should meet a few basic requirements.

- The model should be structured and cover the entire system development process from feasibility study to programming, testing and implementation.
- The model should utilize established methods and techniques like database designs, normalizations and structured programming techniques.
- The model should consist of building blocks, which define tasks interfaces.
- The model should separate the logical system from the physical system.
- Documentation should be a direct result of the development work and should be concise, precise and as non-redundant as possible.

Based on the above requirements of the system model, system study has been made. Various methodologies have been applied for system study, evolving design documents, data modeling, input screen design and report design. The persons who like to donate plasma registers in my site as well as he can modify the details if necessary, giving the Login Id and Password.

The persons in need of plasma searches for the persons having the same plasma group and within the city. If he found a donor in his city then he gets the total details of the donor, if he doesn't find any donor then he is given the contact numbers and addresses of the Life Saving Contact Persons for major cities. If he doesn't have any chance to contact

them then he will be provided with Mobilink Paging Services in order to get the plasma.

1.3 PROJECT FEATURES

In this project people who have fully recovered from COVID-19 for at least two weeks are encouraged to consider donating plasma, Which may help to save the lives of other patients. Because you fought the infection, your plasma now contains COVID-19 antibodies. These antibodies provided one way for your immune system to fight the virus when you were sick, so your plasma may be able to be used to help others fight off the disease. Individuals must have a prior diagnosis of COVID-19 documented by a laboratory test and meet other donor qualifications. Individuals must have complete resolution of symptoms for at least 14 days prior to donation. A negative lab test for active COVID-19 disease is not necessary to qualify for donation.

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.SYSTEM ANALYSIS

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

System Analysis is the important phase in the system development process. The System is studied to the minute details and analyzed. The system analyst plays an important role of an interrogator and dwells deep into the working of the present system. In analysis, a detailed study of these operations performed by the system and their relationships within and outside the system is done. A key question considered here is, “what must be done to solve the problem?” The system is viewed as a whole and the inputs to the system are identified. Once analysis is completed the analyst has a firm understanding of what is to be done.

2.1 PROBLEM DEFINITION

Despite advances in technology, today's plasma bank systems are running in manual system. As such, there is a prevalent problem in the availability of needed plasma types. For instance, when a person needs a certain type of plasma and this type is not available in the hospital, family members send messages through social media to those who can donate to them and this process takes longer than the life of the patient to the most dangerous. In addition, it seems that there is lack of proper documentation about plasma donors and its medical history. This may lead to plasma bag contamination and may affect the plasma transfusion safety.

Generally, this study aims to determine how the use of online bank management system enhance plasma transfusion safety. Subsequently, this study seeks to answer the following specific problems:

- 1) What are the expected system users?
- 2) What is the system architecture to use?
- 3) What is the level of risk in plasma transfusion in Oman?
- 4) To what extent the online bank management information system can enhance plasma transfusion safety?

2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM

According to Teena, C.A, Sankar, K. and Kannan, S. (2014) in their study entitled “A Study on Plasma Bank Management”, they defined Plasma Bank Information System as an information management system that contributes to the management of donor records and plasma bank. Their system allowed an authorized plasma bank administrator to sign in with a password to manage easily the records of donors and patients who need plasma. The system provided many features including the central database, quick access to the system content through the login, includes the search code to find donors on a given basis, and the ease of adding and updating donor data. The main aim of the system was to complete the process of the plasma bank. This system was designed to suit all types of plasma banks. Once successful in the implementation of the application, it can be applied and rolled out in several plasma banks. This application contains User Login Screen, Plasma Management, Menu Form, Plasma Stock, Donor Management, Donor Registration, Plasma Reservation, Donor Plasma Test, Recipient Management and Plasma Reservation. In similar manner, the researchers planned in their application to have hospital administrator, doctors, and plasma bank receptionists as users. The authors did not mention the research method they used, and failed to provide screenshots of the system prototypes, making it difficult for the researchers to visualize their application. No discussion also for their respondents, samples and sampling techniques used. Subsequently, the researchers planned to provide figures to explain the system, screenshots of system prototypes, and other diagrams that can help other researchers to visualize the development of web-based plasma bank management system. Also, the researchers will explicitly discuss its research methods, sampling procedures, and statistical treatment to be used for analyzing the gathered data.

On the other hand, study entitled “Plasma Bank Management System” done by Kumar, R., Singh, S. and Ragavi, V.A. (2017), the researchers developed a web-based plasma management which assists the plasma donor records management, and provides ease of control in the distribution of plasma products in various parts of the country considering demands of hospitals. The developed system was scalable and adaptable to meet the complex needs usually of a plasma bank. Based on this study, since entering

the details about the plasma donors and related records were done manually, thus, tracking of plasma donation activities was difficult and complicated, and even led to erroneous information. Subsequently, the researchers mentioned that manual-based system can be waste of time, lead to the error-prone results, consumes a lot of manpower, lacks data security, data retrieval requires a lot of time, reports consumes along time to produce, and there is less precise accuracy on the results. As such, by developing and implementing a web-based plasma management information system, there was a quick and timely access to donor records, and the system provided management timely, confidential and secured medical reports.

There were three users in the system, namely: Administrator, Donor, and Acceptor. Each user has been given user ID and password to identify their identity. The said application was developed using ASP.NET, C#.NET, and using SqlServer 2000/2005 for the database. The research paper failed to mention the methods of research used. In this study, the researchers learnt the importance of implementing a webbased plasma bank management system in handling records for plasma donors and plasma donation activities to ensure accurate and readily available information for plasma transfusion services. Indeed, the impact of using Information Technology on hospitals provides better healthcare services for the public. Based on this study, since entering the details about the plasma donors and related records were done manually, thus, tracking of plasma donation activities was difficult and complicated, and even led to erroneous information. Subsequently, the researchers mentioned that manual-based system can be waste of time, lead to the error-prone results, consumes a lot of manpower, lacks data security, data retrieval requires a lot of time, reports consumes along time to produce, and there is less precise accuracy on the results. As such, by developing and implementing a web-based plasma management information system, there was a quick and timely access to donor records, and the system provided management timely, confidential and secured medical reports. There were three users in the system, namely: Administrator, Donor, and Acceptor. Each user has been given user ID and password to identify their identity. The said application was developed using ASP.NET, C#.NET, and using SqlServer 2000/2005 for the database. The research paper failed to mention the methods of research used. In this study, the researchers learnt the importance of implementing a webbased plasma bank management system in handling records for

plasma donors and plasma donation activities to ensure accurate and readily available information for plasma transfusion services. Indeed, the impact of using Information Technology on hospitals provides better healthcare services for the public.

Likewise, the researchers learnt that there are programming languages suitable for web-based applications such as ASP.NET, PHP, to name a few. In the study entitled “Plasma Bank Management System Using Rule-Based Method” undertaken by Liyana.F. (2017), it found out that it is important for every hospital to use an information system to manage data in plasma bank. Also, it observed that the manual system has disadvantages for the user and the hospital. One of the disadvantages identified was the plasma bank staff should enter the donor details in each time he/she donate plasma in which led to duplicate data of the donor and also the data may be lost or missing after period of time. Thus, the author developed a webbased system to help the plasma bank to record the donor details fast and easy. The system used rule-based decisions to ensure to have a right decision on right time. Also, system can send messages to donors if any particular plasma type is needed. She developed plasma bank system based on incremental model. She had chosen this model because the system can be developed through cycle of phase and also because of the advantages of this model such as: I. Easy to understand to flow of the phases. II. Changes possible in the middle of any phases. III. The system can be developed even if there is an error in the middle and it can be corrected in testing phase. In this study, the researchers observed that the developer failed to include in the system the function to check the availability of plasma bags, and to check the shelf life or expiration of plasma bags or products. As such, the researchers will include these in their developed system to enhance safety for plasma transfusion.

2.2.1 DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

There are certain features limiting the process of the present system.

The drawbacks of the present system are listed below.

- The increase in number of vehicles now a days.
- The increase in number of accidents now a days.
- The patients cannot get the information of donors easily.

2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The problems mentioned in the existing system can be overcome using this proposed system. In the proposed system, a donor who wants to donate plasma can simply upload his/her covid-19 recovered certificate and can donate plasma to the blood bank. Blood bank after verifying donor certificate can raise a request to the donor once the donor accepts a request they can add the required amount of units they need. Hospital can send requests to blood bank who need emergency plasma to patients and collect the plasma from the blood bank.

2.3.1 ADVANTAGES OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

The advantages of the proposed system are listed below.

- The people in need of plasma can search for the donors by giving their plasma group and city name.
- It is very flexible and user friendly.
- The person's time and work is reduced very much which prevails in the present system.
- Easy and Helpful.
- The people are not limited to receive or provide services in working hours of the branch only; he is serviced 24 hours a day, 7 days of week and 365 days of the year.

2.4 FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility of the project is analyzed in this phase and a business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company. Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis:

- Economic Feasibility
- Technical Feasibility
- Social Feasibility

2.4.1 ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

The developing system must be justified by cost and benefit. Criteria to ensure that effort is concentrated on a project, which will give best, return at the earliest. One of the factors, which affect the development of a new system, is the cost it would require. The following are some of the important financial questions asked during preliminary investigation:

- The costs conduct a full system investigation.
- The cost of the hardware and software.
- The benefits in the form of reduced costs or fewer costly errors.

Since the system is developed as part of project work, there is no manual cost to spend for the proposed system. Also all the resources are already available, it give an indication that the system is economically possible for development.

2.4.2 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. The developed system must have a modest requirement, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

2.4.3 BEHAVIORAL FEASIBILITY

This includes the following questions:

- Is there sufficient support for the users?
- Will the proposed system cause harm?

The project would be beneficial because it satisfies the objectives when developed and installed. All behavioral aspects are considered carefully and conclude that the project is behaviorally feasible

2.5 HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

2.5.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Hardware interfaces specify the logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the hardware components of the system. The following are some hardware requirements.

- System : Pentium IV 2.4 GHz.
- Hard Disk : 40 GB.
- Floppy Drive : 1.44 Mb.
- Ram : 512 Mb.

2.5.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Software Requirements specifies the logical characteristics of each interface and software components of the system. The following are some software requirements,

- WINDOWS OS (7 /XP) and Above
- Visual Studio Code, Notepad++ IDE
- HTML5, CSS3, JAVASCRIPT
- Python 3.8, SQLIT3

3.ARCHITECTURE

3.ARCHITECTURE

3.1 PROJECT ARCHITECTURE

An project architecture is an representation of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structures and behaviours of the system. A system architecture can consist of system components and the sub-systems developed, that will work together to implement the overall system.

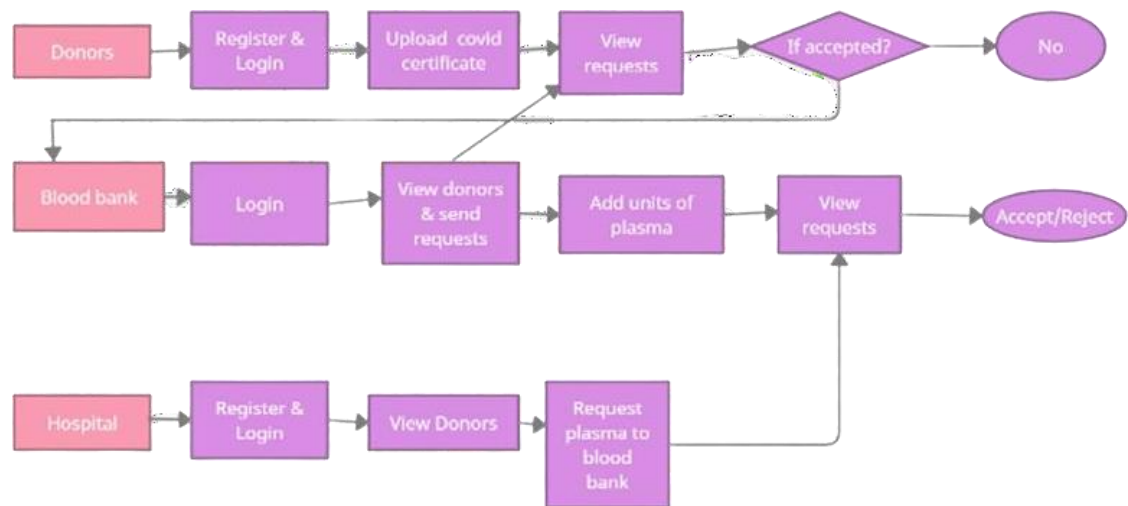


Figure 3.1: Project Architecture for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application

3.2 DESCRIPTION

The Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector web application has a client-server architecture, with a browser-based client interface and a server-side backend. The application uses a combination of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP programming languages to create a responsive and user-friendly interface. The client interface is built using HTML and CSS, and JavaScript is used for client-side validation and interactivity. The client communicates with the server using HTTP requests and responses, and the server-side logic is implemented in PHP.

The server-side backend is built using the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture, which separates the application into three main components:

Model: The Model component contains the data and business logic of the application. It handles database interactions and performs data validation and processing.

View: The View component handles the presentation logic of the application. It generates the HTML output that is sent to the client browser.

Controller: The Controller component acts as an intermediary between the Model and View components. It receives user requests from the client, communicates with the Model to perform the necessary operations, and updates the View accordingly.

The backend is hosted on a web server that runs the PHP scripts, and it interacts with a MySQL database to store and retrieve user information.

The application is designed to be scalable and modular, allowing for easy expansion and customization. New features can be added by creating new modules and integrating them with the existing MVC architecture. Additionally, the application is designed to be secure, with robust input validation and protection against common security threats such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS). Overall, the Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector web application is built using a modern and flexible architecture that allows for efficient and secure communication between the client and server, while providing a responsive and user-friendly interface for plasma donors and recipients.

3.3 MODULES

1.Donor:

Login:

Donor can login with their credentials and donors who need registration can register and

Login:

Upload certificate:

Donors can upload covid-19 negative certificate after they login

View profile:

Donors can view their profile i.e.,name, certificate,. Blood group, age.

View Requests:

Donors can view requests sent by blood bank and donors can either accept/reject the requests

2.Blood bank:

Login:

Blood bank can login with their credentials.

View Donors:

Blood bank can view all the donors available and can send request to particular donor

View status:

Blood bank can view the status of their requests sent by the hospital and can accept/reject a request.

View Feedback:

Blood bank can view feedback sent by hospital.

View Chats:

Blood bank can view chats from the hospital and can give reply to the hospital.

3.Hospital:

Login:

Hospital can login with their valid credentials and hospital who need registration can register and login

View:

Hospital can view all the blood groups available.

Search;

Hospital can search the blood group and can send request to blood bank.

View Status:

Hospital can view the status of their request.

Send Feedback:

Hospital can send feedback to the blood bank.

3.4 USE CASE DIAGRAM

In the use case diagram, we have basically one actor who is the user in the trained model.

A use case diagram is a graphical depiction of a user's possible interactions with a system. A use case diagram shows various use cases and different types of users the system has. The use cases are represented by either circles or ellipses. The actors are often shown as stick figures.

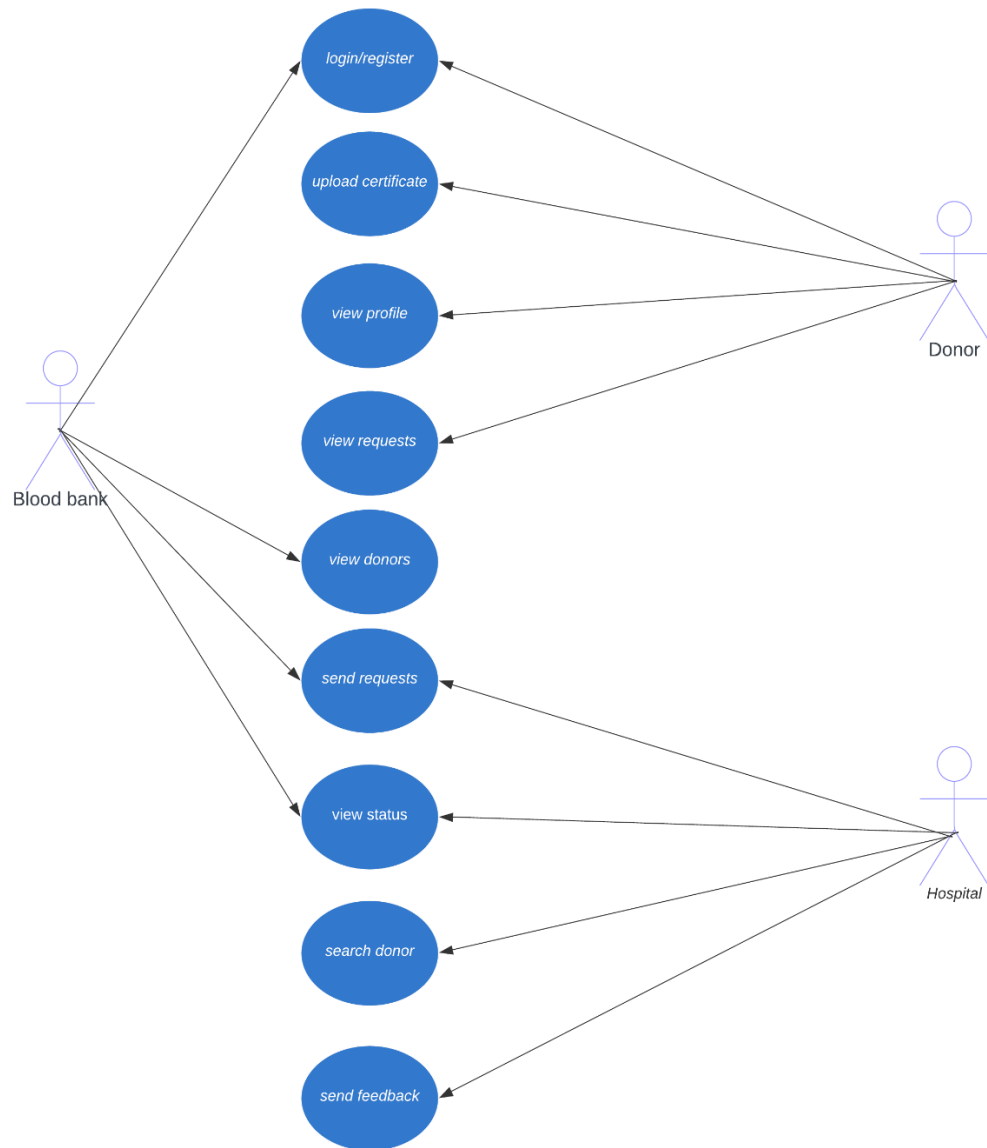


Figure 3.2: Use Case Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector WebApplication

3.5 CLASS DIAGRAM

Class diagram is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations (or methods), and the relationships among objects.

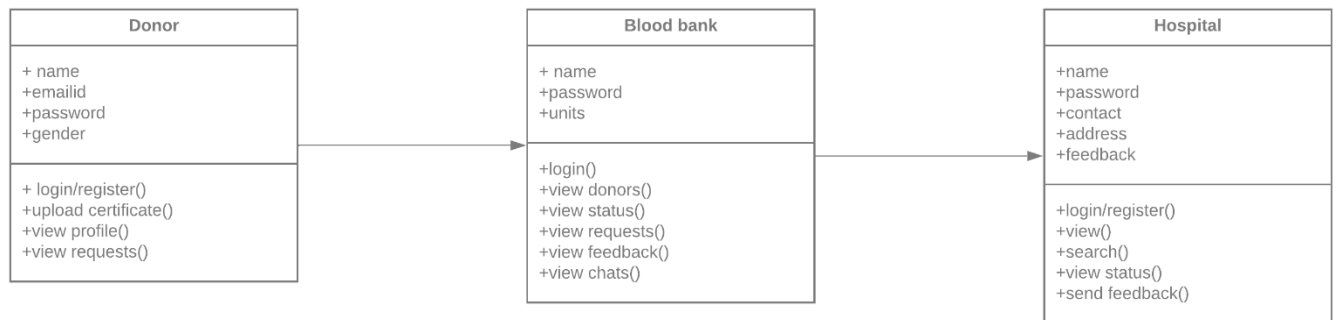


Figure 3.3: Class Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application

3.6 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram shows object interactions arranged in time sequence. It depicts the objects involved in the scenario and the sequence of messages exchanged between the objects needed to carry out the functionality of the scenario. Sequence diagrams are typically associated with use case realizations in the logical view of the system under development.

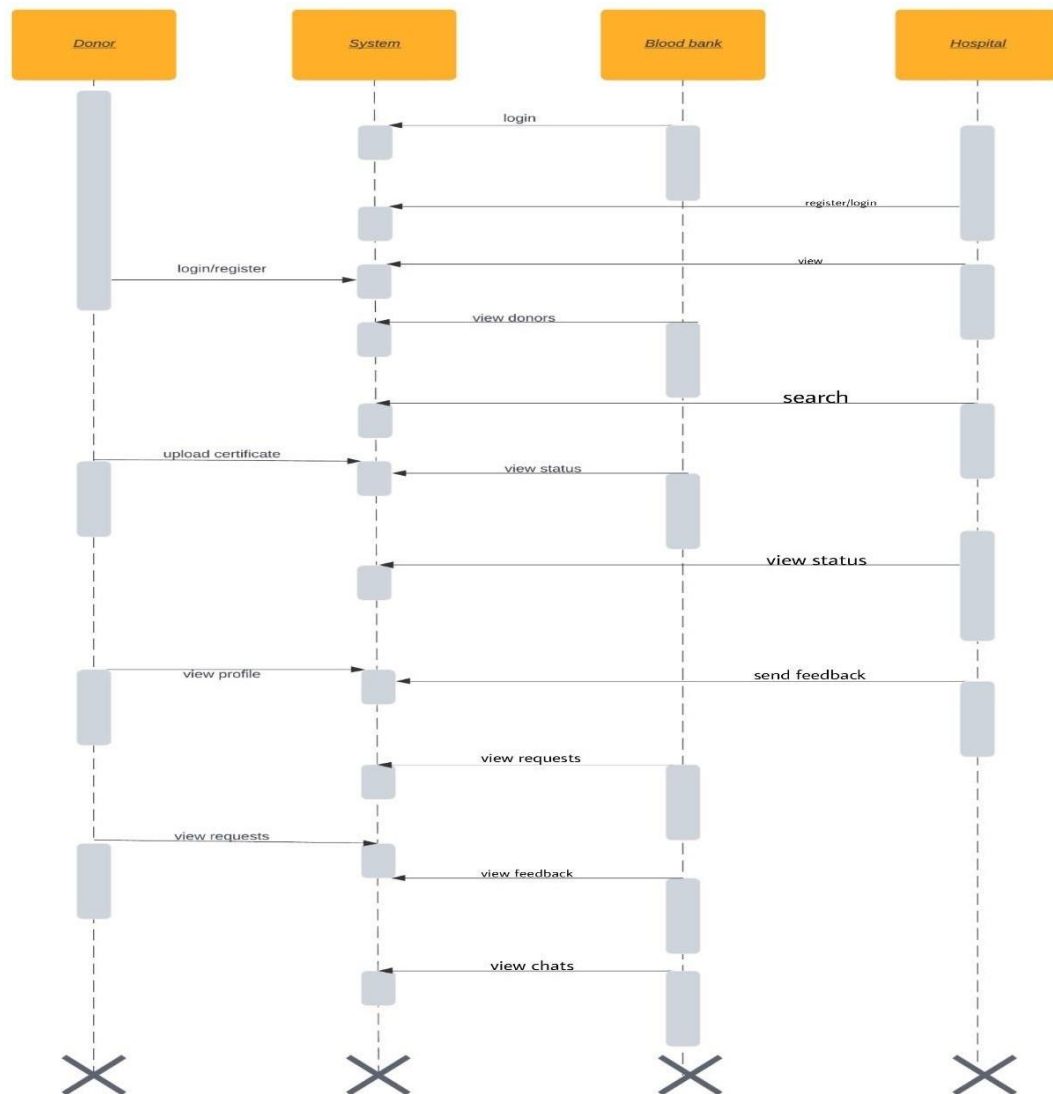


Figure 3.4: Sequence Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application

3.7 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

Activity diagrams are graphical representations of workflows of stepwise activities and actions with support for choice, iteration and concurrency. They can also include elements showing the flow of data between activities through one or more data stores.



Figure 3.5: Activity Diagram for Instant Plasma Donor Recipient Connector Web Application

4.IMPLEMENTATION

4.IMPLEMENTATION

System Implementation is the process of defining how the information system should be built ensuring that the information system is operational and used. Implementation allows the users to take over its operation for use and evaluation. It involves training the users to handle the system and plan for a smooth conversion.

4.1 SAMPLE CODE

INDEXPAGE:

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/config.php');
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-
fit=no">
<meta name="description" content="">
<meta name="author" content="">
<title>PlasmaBank & Donor Management System</title>
<link href="vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="vendor/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css">
<link href="css/modern-business.css" rel="stylesheet">
<style>
.navbar-toggler {
z-index: 1;
}
```

```

    @media (max-width: 576px) {
    nav > .container {
55
    width: 100%;
    }
    }

    .carousel-item.active,
    .carousel-item-next,
    .carousel-item-prev {
    display: block;
    }

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <!-- Navigation -->
    <?php include('includes/header.php');?>
    <?php include('includes/slider.php');?>

    <!-- Page Content -->
    <div class="container">
    <h1 class="my-4">Welcome to PlasmaBank & Donor Management System</h1>
    <!-- Marketing Icons Section -->
    <div class="row">
    <div class="col-lg-4 mb-4">
    <div class="card">
    <h4 class="card-header">The need for plasma</h4>

56
    <p class="card-text" style="padding-left:2%">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
    adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. </p>
    </div>
    </div>
    </div>
CMRTC

```



```
<div class="col-lg-4 mb-4">
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<h4 class="card-header">Plasma Tips</h4>
```

```
<p class="card-text" style="padding-left:2%">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. </p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="col-lg-4 mb-4">
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<h4 class="card-header">Who you could Help</h4>
```

```
<p class="card-text" style="padding-left:2%">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. </p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- /.row -->
```

```
<!-- Portfolio Section -->
```

```
<h2>Some of the Donar</h2>
```

```
<div class="row">
```

```
<?php
```

```
$status=1;
```

```
$sql = "SELECT * from tblplasmadonars where status=:status order by rand() limit 6";
```

```
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
```

```
57
```

```
$query->bindParam(':status',$status,PDO::PARAM_STR);
```

```
$query->execute();
```

```
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
```

```
$cnt=1;
```

```
if($query->rowCount() > 0)
```

```
{
```

```
CMRTC
```

```

foreach($results as $result)
{ ?>
<div class="col-lg-4 col-sm-6 portfolio-item">
<div class="card h-100">
<a href="#"></a>
<div class="card-block">
<h4 class="card-title"><a href="#"><?php echo htmlentities($result-
>FullName);?></a></h4>
<p class="card-text"><b> Gender :</b> <?php echo htmlentities($result-
>Gender);?></p>
<p class="card-text"><b>Plasma Group :</b> <?php echo htmlentities($result-
>PlasmaGroup);?></p>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<?php }} ?>

</div>
58
<!-- /.row -->
<!-- Features Section -->
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-6">
<h2>PLASMA GROUPS</h2>
<p> plasma group of any human being will mainly fall in any one of the following
groups.</p>
<ul>
<li>A positive or A negative</li>

```

B positive or B negative

O positive or O negative

AB positive or AB negative.

<p>A healthy diet helps ensure a successful plasma donation, and also makes you feel better!

Check out the following recommended foods to eat prior to your donation.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-lg-6">

</div>

</div>

<!-- /.row -->

<hr>

<!-- Call to Action Section -->

<div class="row mb-4">

<div class="col-md-8">

<h4>UNIVERSAL DONORS AND RECIPIENTS</h4>

59

<p>

The most common plasma type is O, followed by type A.

Type O individuals are often called "universal donors" since their plasma can be transfused into persons

with any plasma type. Those with type AB plasma are called "universal recipients" because they can

receive plasma of any type.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-4">

Become a Donar

</div>

</div>

```

</div>
<!-- /.container -->
<!-- Footer -->
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
<!-- Bootstrap core JavaScript -->
<script src="vendor/jquery/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="vendor/tether/tether.min.js"></script>
<script src="vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

ADMINLOGIN.PHP

```

<?php
session_start();
include('includes/config.php');
if(isset($_POST['login']))
{
$email=$_POST['username'];
$password=md5($_POST['password']);
$sql ="SELECT UserName,Password FROM admin WHERE UserName=:email and
Password=:password";
$query= $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query-> bindParam(':email', $email, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query-> bindParam(':password', $password, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query-> execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
$_SESSION['alogin']=$_POST['username'];
echo "<script type='text/javascript'> document.location = 'change-password.php';
</script>";
} else{

```

```

echo "<script>alert('Invalid Details');</script>";
}
}

```

DASHBOARD.PHP

```

<?php
$sql ="SELECT id from tblplasmagroup ";
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$bg=$query->rowCount();
?>

$sql1 ="SELECT id from tblplasmadonars ";
$query1 = $dbh -> prepare($sql1);
$query1->execute();
$results1=$query1->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$regbd=$query1->rowCount();
?>

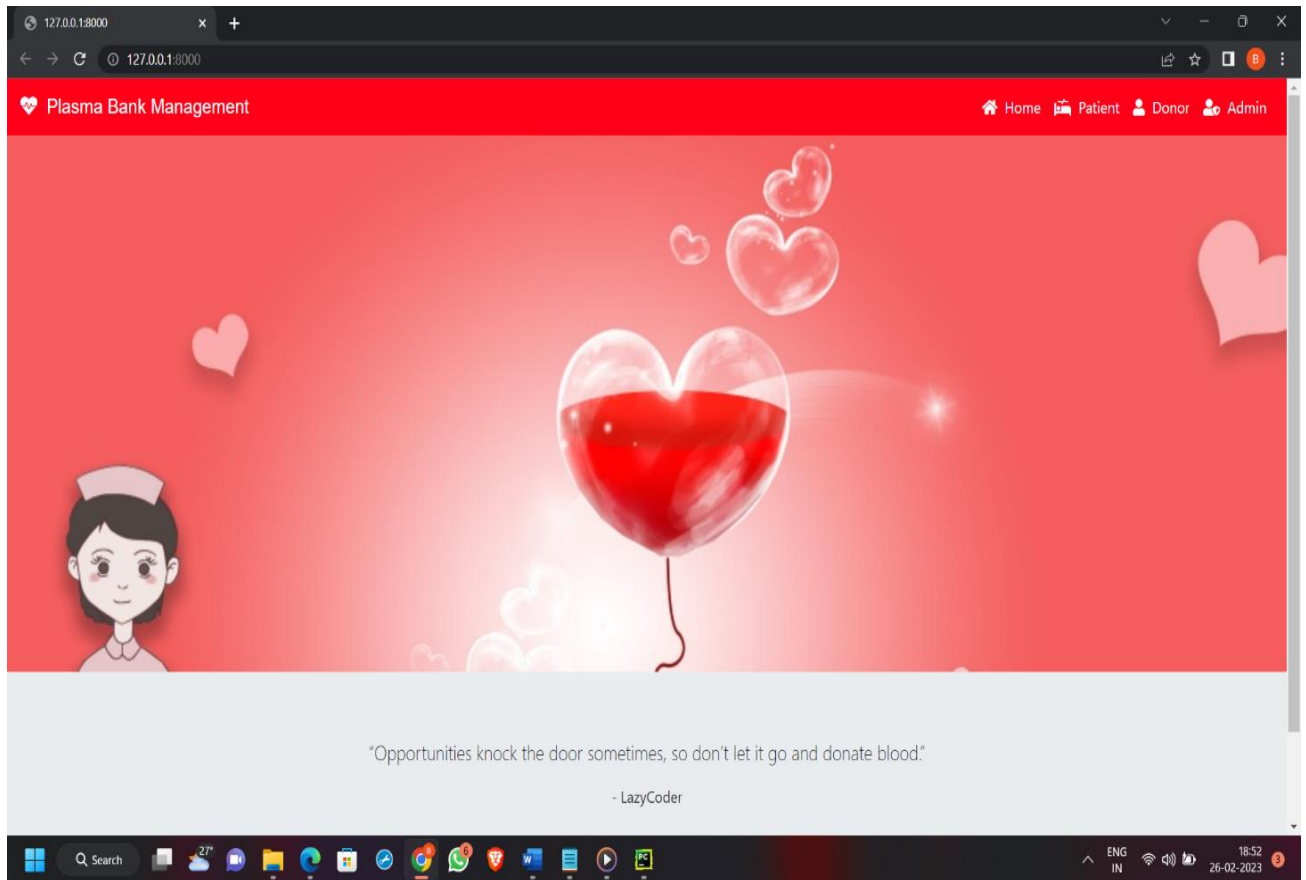
$sql6 ="SELECT id from tblcontactusquery ";
$query6 = $dbh -> prepare($sql6);
$query6->execute();
$results6=$query6->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$query=$query6->rowCount();
?>

```

5.RESULTS

5.RESULTS

5.1: GUI OF PROJECT



Screenshot 5.1: GUI Of Project

5.2: REGISTER PAGE

The screenshot displays the 'DONOR SIGNUP' form within the 'Plasma Bank Management' web application. The form is centered on a blue and purple gradient background. It includes input fields for First Name, Last Name, Username, Password, Blood Group (with a dropdown menu), Address, Mobile, and Profile Pic (with a 'Choose File' button). A red 'REGISTER' button is positioned below the form fields. A link for existing users is provided at the bottom of the form. The application's header and footer are visible, along with the Windows taskbar at the bottom.

127.0.0.1:8000/donor/donorsignup

Plasma Bank Management

Home Patient Donor Admin

DONOR SIGNUP

First Name

Last Name

Username

Password

Blood Group

Address

Mobile

Profile Pic

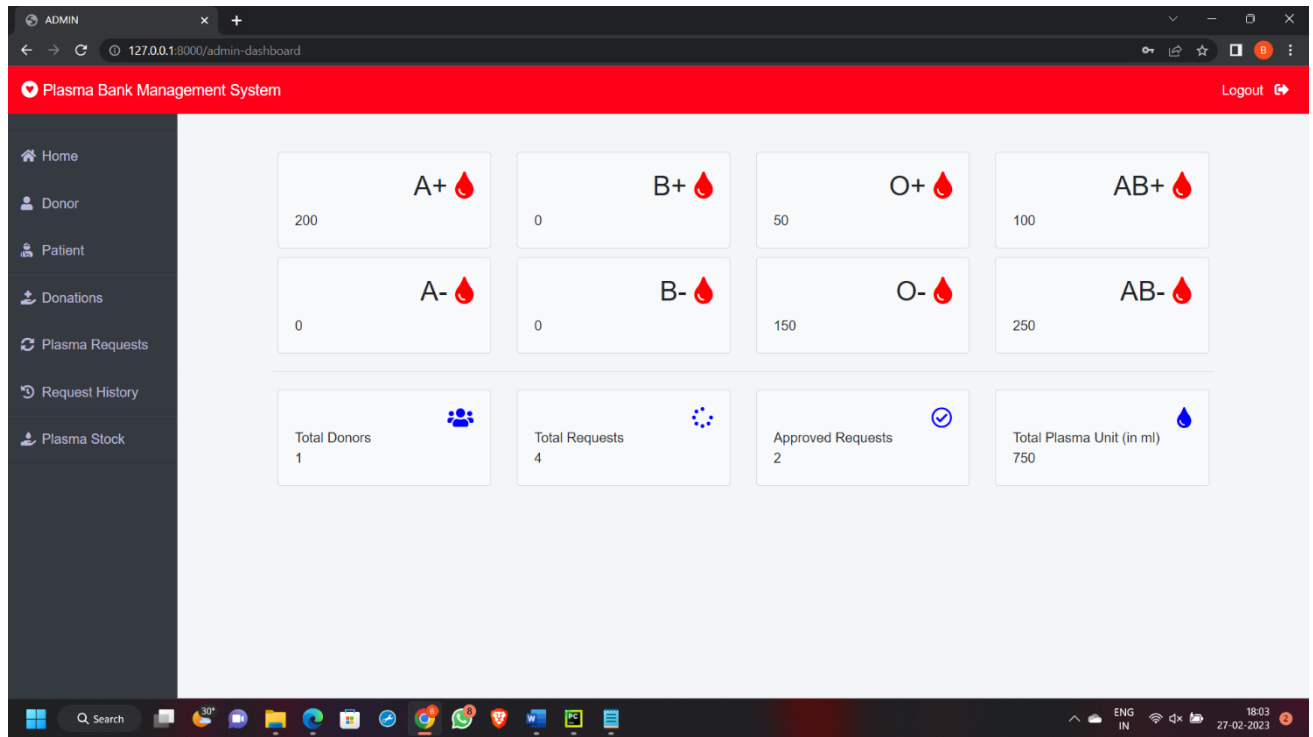
Already have an account ? [Click here to login](#)

Plasma Bank Management System
Made In India © 2021

ENG IN 18:56 26-02-2023

Screenshot 5.2: Register Page Of Donor

5.3: ADMIN DASHBOARD



Screenshot 5.3: Admin Dashboard

5.4: MANAGE DONORS DETAILS

The screenshot displays the 'ADMIN' interface of the 'Plasma Bank Management System'. The browser address bar shows '127.0.0.1:8000/admin-donor'. A red header bar contains the system name and a 'Logout' button. A dark sidebar on the left lists navigation options: Home, Donor, Patient, Donations, Plasma Requests, Request History, and Plasma Stock. The main content area, titled 'DONOR DETAILS', features a table with two donor entries. Each entry includes a profile picture, name, blood group, address, mobile number, and 'EDIT'/'DELETE' buttons.

Name	Profile	Blood Group	Address	Mobile	Action
Ganga Reddy		AB+	kompally,501401	9390545697	EDIT DELETE
Sravan Reddy		AB+	2-20-97-41/A KAVERI NAGAR UPPAL	9705245908	EDIT DELETE

Screenshot 5.4: Manage Donors

5.5: PATIENT DETAILS

The screenshot displays the 'Plasma Bank Management System' interface. A red header bar at the top contains the system name and a 'Logout' button. A dark sidebar on the left lists navigation options: Home, Donor, Patient, Donations, Plasma Requests, Request History, and Plasma Stock. The main content area, titled 'PATIENT DETAILS', features a table with patient information. The table has columns for Name, Profile, Blood Group, Age, Disease, Mobile, and Action. A single patient entry is shown: POILY VIKAS, with a profile picture, Blood Group A+, Age 20, Disease burn, and Mobile number 9390320418. The Action column contains 'EDIT' and 'DELETE' buttons. The browser's address bar shows '127.0.0.1:8000/admin-patient'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom includes a search bar, system icons, and the date/time '20:07 27-02-2023'.

Name	Profile	Blood Group	Age	Disease	Mobile	Action
POILY VIKAS		A+	20	burn	9390320418	<button>EDIT</button> <button>DELETE</button>

Screenshot 5.5: Patient details

5.6: MANAGE QUERY

The screenshot displays the 'ADMIN' interface of the 'Plasma Bank Management System'. The browser address bar shows '127.0.0.1:8000/admin-request'. The system title 'Plasma Bank Management System' is in the top header, with a 'Logout' link on the right. A dark sidebar on the left contains navigation links: Home, Donor, Patient, Donations, Plasma Requests (highlighted), Request History, and Plasma Stock. The main content area is titled 'Blood Requested' and features a table with the following data:

Patient Name	Age	Reason	Blood Group	Unit (in ml)	Date	Status	Action
sravan	21	covid	B+	100	Feb. 27, 2023	Pending	<button>Approve</button> <button>Reject</button>
bheem	22	burn	O-	150	Feb. 27, 2023	Pending	<button>Approve</button> <button>Reject</button>
gangareddy	22	covid	AB+	150	Feb. 27, 2023	Pending	<button>Approve</button> <button>Reject</button>

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 20:07 on 27-02-2023, with language set to ENG IN.

Screenshot 5.6: Manage Query

6.TESTING

6.TESTING

6.1 INTRODUCTION TO TESTING

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design, and coding. In fact, testing is the one step in the software engineering process that could be viewed as destructive rather than constructive.

A strategy for software testing integrates software test case design methods into a well-planned series of steps that result in the successful construction of software. Testing is the set of activities that can be planned in advance and conducted systematically. The underlying motivation of program testing is to affirm software quality with methods that can economically and effectively apply both strategic to both large and small-scale systems.

6.2 TYPES OF TESTING

6.2.1 UNIT TESTING

Unit testing involves the design of test cases that validate that the internal program logic is functioning properly, and that program inputs produce valid outputs. All decision branches and internal code flow should be validated. It is the testing of individual software units of the application. It is done after the completion of an individual unit before integration. This is a structural testing that relies on knowledge of its construction and is invasive. Unit tests perform basic tests at component level and test a specific business process, application and/or system configuration. Unit tests ensure that each unique path of a business process performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results.

6.2.2 INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration testing is carried out to check that individual module is logically integrated and checks that it is working fine as a group without any error. The integrated testing is implemented by big bang approach. In the ledger module the integrated testing is implemented by approving the new advocate's and judge's registration using memberid for both advocate and judges. The ledger module also authorizes the cases that has been shown to the clients when the client search for a particular case like civil or criminal and it has been checked whether the update has been changed in the database also.

In the advocate module the integrated testing is implemented by updating the case details and it has been checked whether the update made as been changed in the database also. In the judge module the integrated testing is implemented by updating the case study and it has been checked whether the update made as been changed in the database also. In the client module the integrated testing is implemented by using the search option and the details are viewed according to the type of cases that are searched by the client and the ledger provides the particular type of cases that are provided by the client.

6.2.3 FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Functional tests provide systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user manuals.

Functional testing is centered on the following items:

Valid Input : identified classes of valid input must be accepted.

Invalid Input : identified classes of invalid input must be rejected.

Functions : identified functions must be exercised.

Output : identified classes of application outputs must be exercised.

Systems/Procedures: interfacing systems or procedures must be invoked. Organization and preparation of functional tests is focused on requirements, key functions, or special testcases.

6.3 TEST CASES

6.3.1 CLASSIFICATION

Test	Description	Action	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result
Register	Donor,Hospital and blood bank admin have to register before in order to perform required operations	Check whether the given details are sufficient	Valid:Login Page Invalid:Error message	Valid Login Page Invalid Error message	Pass
Login	User has to login using credentials given at the time of registration	Check if Email and Password are valid	Valid Home page Invalid: Error Message	Valid:Home page Invalid Error Message	Pass
Upload Certificate	Donor has to upload the COVID-19 recovery certificate	Show whether the certificate is uploaded or not	It displays the message certificate is uploaded if user submitted the file.If user has not submitted-any file it shows the option select the file and submit	It displays the message certificate is uploaded if user submitted the file.If user has not submitted any file it shows the option select the file and submit	Pass
View Requests	Blood Bank and Donors can view requests.	It shows the requests that they are sending and getting from a particular webpage.	Donor:Once the donor uploads a certificate they can view the requests from the blood bank.	Donor:Once the donor uploads a certificate they can view the requests from the blood bank. Blood	pass

				Bank: blood can bank. make requests to donor and they can view requests from Hospitals .	
View Status	Blood Bank and Hospitals can view there status regarding their requests.	It shows the status of there requests whether it is approved or rejected.	Blood Bank: After sending requests to the donor, blood bank can check there status whether it is approved or rejected. Hospital: After sending requests to the blood bank, Hospital can check there status whether it is approved or rejected.	Blood Bank: After sending requests to the donor, blood bank can check there status whether it is approved or rejected. Hospital: After sending requests to the blood bank, Hospital can check there status whether it is approved or rejected.	pass

7.CONCLUSION

7.CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE

7.1 PROJECT CONCLUSION

Plasma is the yellow liquid part of the blood that contains antibodies, Antibodies are proteins made by the body in response to infection. People who have fully recovered from COVID-19 for at least two weeks are encouraged to consider donating plasma, Which may help to save the lives of other patients. Because you fought the infection, your plasma now contains COVID-19 antibodies. These antibodies provided one way for your immune system to fight the virus when you were sick, so your plasma may be able to be used to help others fight off the disease. Individuals must have a prior diagnosis of COVID-19 documented by a laboratory test and meet other donor qualifications. Individuals must have complete resolution of symptoms for atleast 14 days prior to donation. A negative lab test for active COVID-19 disease is not necessary to qualify for donation.

7.2 FUTURE SCOPE

In future this type of process is very helpful and useful to patients who need emergency plasma. At present the world is suffering from the COVID-19 crisis, and we haven't found any vaccine yet. So, this type of process is useful in future also. As there was a little number of contact person's information given, some people may facedifficulty in getting plasma fast. So We like to gather more information regarding the contact persons in other cities as well as villages and will provide much more services forthe people and help everyone with humanity.

8.BIBLIOGRAPHY

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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8.2 GITHUB LINK

<https://github.com/sravanreddy9705/automatic-keyword-extraction-for-text-summarization-using-nlp.git>