

Final Project Report

SENG2011 19T3 Team EarlyDafny

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1. Executive Summary

1.Who are we

WARMER is a blood management system which provides reliable and convenient services to publics and organisations. It will focus on handling the blood. The primary aim of the system to provide enough and absolutely safe blood when users request and relative information.

2. What we offer and the problem we solves.

Warmer handles sufficient and reliable blood to publics and organisations.

The system's clients are publics and organisations who want to donate blood and those who demand for blood.

Warmer offers a variety of services, for example:

1. Handle blood request

The request that stored in WARMER will be delivered to users with screening and testing by pathologies if the blood is fresh and valid.

2. Handle query

Users can also search relative information about blood.

3. Reveive and test blood

It can receive blood from publics and organisations and testing them by pathologies.

4. Critical level actions

When stock is low can send warning messages when stock is nearly out or blood is out of date to Company staff and users at different levels, it can also send feedback of the blood to places where it comes from.

3. Target market

The system's main target is to help Vampire Pty Ltd solving continually arised problems such as:

- 1.blood going out-of-date before it can be used
- 2.running out of blood
- 3.poor record keeping
- 4.poor donor service.

4. Adavantages

The system is a safety first system, it will always make sure the blood is fresh enough and have enough blood in stock.

It will receive safety blood tested by pathology.

It will keep track on blood received and delivered and record its information such as type of blood, arrival date, use-by-date, where it came from, and from whom.

When blood has some problems, it will send feedback to its providers.

When level of certain type of blood is going low, it will base on the level to take relative actions to warn Company Staff.

2. Requirements

For the purpose of this report, we define some stakeholders:

- 1. Warmer can be defined as this blood management system.
- 2. Organizations can be defined as any medical facilities such as hospitals and clinics.
- 3. Donors can be defined as anyone with a government issued id number that can uniquely identify the person.
- 4. Pathologies can be defined as the blood testing companies.
- 5. Bat-mobile can be defined as all organised mobile blood service which collect blood from donors.
- 6. Government employee can be defined as any donor who works for the government and likely to donate blood when there is insufficient blood.
- 7. Red Cross can be defined as a special organisation who can deposit blood to Vampire in case of critical blood amount.
- 8. MWHC can be defined as the medical watse handling company that can safely handle expired blood.

Blood management system

[priority 1] Req1: handle blood requests from Organizations. [priority 1] 1.1 Organizations can request blood.

- [priority 1] 1.1.1 Organizations can specify the type of blood to request.
- [priority 1] 1.1.2 Organizations can specify the number of bags of blood to request.
- [priority 1] 1.1.3 Organizations can specify their information (Name, Address, Phone number).

[priority 1] 1.2 Vampire must send good blood to organizations that have requested blood.

- [priority 1] 1.2.1 Vampire can obtain the organization name, address, phone number, and number of bags, type of blood from Warmer.
- [priority 1] 1.2.2 Warmer must ensure the blood to send is good blood and before use-by date.

[priority 2] Req2: handle donor's queries.

[priority 3] 2.1 Donors can query public donating information.

- [priority 3] 2.1.1 Donors can query donating location.
- [priority 3] 2.1.2 Donors can query donating time.

[priority 2] 2.2 Donors can query private donating information.

- [priority 2] 2.2.1 Donors can query historical donating location and time of themselves.
- [priority 2] 2.2.2 Donors can query whether their blood has passed the blood testing.
- [priority 2] 2.2.3 Donors can query the feedback of their donated blood.

[priority 1] Req3: blood donating and testing [priority 1] 3.1 Bat-mobile can deposit untested blood to Vampire.

• [priority 1] 3.1.1 Vampire must mark the blood collected in this way as "untested" (untested blood).

[priority 1] 3.2 Vampire must check for blood quality of untested blood.

- [priority 1] 3.2.1 Vampire can send untested blood to pathologies for testing.
- [priority 1] 3.2.2 Pathologies can specify the blood quality (either "good blood" or "bad blood") and blood information (blood type, use-by date).

[priority 1] 3.3 Pathologies and Red Cross can deposit good blood to Vampire.

- [priority 1] 3.3.1 Vampire can receive bags of good bloods from Pathologies and Red Cross with blood informations (blood type, use-by date).
- [priority 1] 3.3.2 Vampire must mark the blood collected in this way as "good blood".

[priority 1] Req4: inventory management

[priority 2] 4.1 Vampire is able to check the status of the inventory.

- [priority 2] 4.1.1 Vampire can get the amount of of each specific type of blood.
- [priority 2] 4.1.2 Vampire can get the number of bags of each specific type of blood.
- [priority 2] 4.1.3 Vampire can list all donors who have donated blood to Bat-mobile with their personal information and donation history.

[priority 1] 4.2 Vampire can update the inventory.

- [priority 1] 4.2.1 Vampire can add blood that comes from Bat-mobile, pathologies, Red Cross to the inventory.
- [priority 1] 4.2.2 Vampire can set the origin of a bag of blood (including state, test result, use-by date).

[priority 2] 4.3 Vampire can discard expired blood.

- [priority 2] 4.3.1 Vampire can list all the expired blood in the inventory.
- [priority 2] 4.3.2 MWHC can collects expired blood from Vampire and safely handle it.

[priority 1] 4.4 Warmer should take actions when the number of bags of a type of blood is critical.

- [priority 1] 4.4.1 lower than 200 bags: Vampire sends email to the donors whose blood type match the insufficient blood.
- [priority 1] 4.4.2 lower than 100 bags: Vampire sends email to government employees to advocate them to donate blood if they are that type of blood.
- [priority 1] 4.4.3 lower than 50 bags: Vampire sends blood request to Red Cross so that it could deposit Vampire blood.

[priority 3] Req5: Account and authentication

[priority 3] 5.1 Donors can register and login

- [priority 3] 5.1.1 Donors must be able to login if they provide correct username and password
- [priority 3] 5.1.2 Donors can register an account.

[priority 3] 5.2 Organization can register and login.

- [priority 3] 5.2.1 Organizations must be able to login if they provide correct username and password.
- [priority 3] 5.2.2 Organizations can register an account.

[priority 4] 5.3 Registered donors can update their account information, including username, password, email.

[priority 4] 5.4 Registered organizations can update their account information, including username, password, organization name, email, address.

Assumption:

- 1. Bat-mobiles give Vamipre blood in unit of bag (1 bag per donor).
- 2. The blood from Red Cross is reliable with the testing result "good" and not expired so doesn't need to be tested.
- 3. If pathologies detects bad blood they will handle the blood and contact donor's GP instead of sending it back to Vampire.
- 4. The origin of all the blood (donor's name, time and location of collection) is known and will be correctly stored.
- 5. Assume that the Red Cross is always be able to provide Vampire sufficient blood that can increase the blood level to non-critical level.
- 6. The capacity of inventory to store blood is unlimited.
- 7. All blood and Warmer data are stored in the inventory.
- 8. The blood will be used as soon as organizations request it, so that it will not expire after it is requested.

3. Use-Cases

Use Case 1: (Req1)

Request blood

Actor:

Organisations, Vampire

Post-condition:

Organization has received the requested blood.

Basic Flow:

- 1. Organization goes to blood request page.
- 2. Warmer displays a page showing the number of bags of blood and all types of blood, with text boxes to accept inputs of organization's name, address, phone number, and volume of blood to request.
- 3. Organization enters all information (described above) and click request button.
- 4. Warmer displays another page that lists all bags of blood with their use-by date.
- 5. Warmer notify Vampire staff which bags of blood in the inventory to send, and the information of the organization that has requested the blood.
- 6. Vampire staff send blood according to the notification to the organization.

Alternative Flow 1:

2.1 Warmer displays an error message beside all the blank text boxes, asking organization to complete all the necessary information.

Alternative Flow 2:

2.2 Warmer displays an error message beside the volume text box if the volume is less than 1 or greater than the maximum number of bags of good blood that are before use-by date.

Use Case 2: (Req3, Req4.2)

Donate blood

Actor:

Bat-mobile, Pathology, Vampire staff

Pre-condition:

Bat-mobile has blood donated from donors.

Post-condition:

Vampire has received tested blood which is "good blood".

Basic Flow:

- 1. Bat-mobile gives Vampire staff the bag of blood collected from donors.
- 2. Vampire staff adds the blood and set its origin to the inventory.
- 3. Warmer should send a notification to another Vampire staff to send the blood for testing, the notification indicates which bags of blood in the inventory will be sent.
- 4. Vampire staff find that blood from the inventory and send it to a Pathology for testing.
- 5. The pathology returns the good blood to Vampire.
- 6. Vampire changes the attribute of the blood from "untested" to the test result ("good blood")

Alternative Flow 1:

- 5.1 Pathology throws away the bad blood and send the test result to Vampire.
- 6.1 Vampire changes the attribute of the blood from "untested" to "bad blood".
- 7.1 Pathology contacts donor's GP and send him the test result.

Use Case 3: (Req2)

Donor queries inventory

Actor:

Donors

Post-condition:

Donor gets requested information

Basic Flow:

- 1. Donor goes to donor information query page.
- 2. Warmer displays two links (public information, private information).
- 3. Donor clicks "private information".
- 4. Warmer displays a donor id textbox.
- 5. Donor enters his id and click submit button.
- 6. Warmer displays all donating history corresponding to this donors, each of which includes time and location of donating, test result and an optional feedback.

Alternative Flow 1:

- 2.1 Donor clicks "public information"
- 3.1 Warmer displays available time and location of all Bat-mobiles in the next 7 days.

Alternative Flow 2:

6.2 Warmer displays a page saying "You don't have any donating history" if the donor has never donated blood.

Use Case 4: (Req4.1, Req4.4, Req3.3)

Critical level action

Actor:

Vampire staff

Pre-condition:

Blood level is critial.

Post-condition:

Blood level is no longer critical.

Basic Flow:

- 1. When the amount of blood of any type is lower than 2000 bags, Warmer raises an alarm to notify Vampire staff.
- 2. Vampire staff checks the blood amount of that type.
- 3. Vampire staff lists donors who matches the type of blood from the inventory and sends emails to them to advocate them to donate blood.

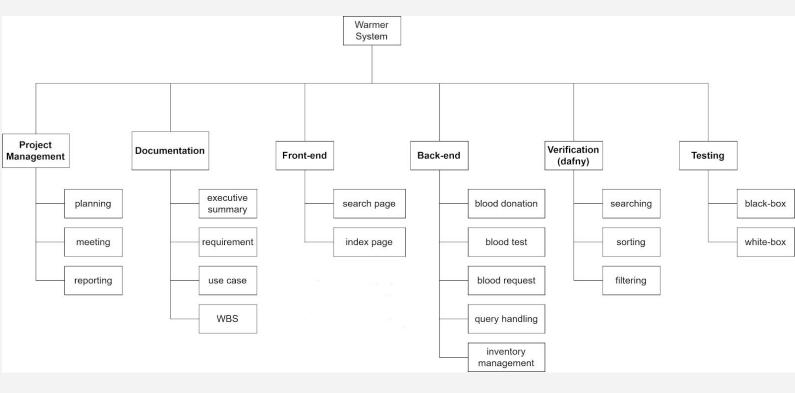
Alternative Flow 1:

3.1 If the blood level is lower than 1000 bags, Warmer sends emails to government employees to advocate them to donate blood if they are that type of blood.

Alternative Flow 2:

- 3.2 When the blood level is lower than 500 bags, Vampire sends blood request to Red Cross.
 - 4.2. Red Cross sends at lease 2000 bags of blood to Vampire.
- 5.2. Vampire adds these bags of blood to the inventory and specifies they are from Red Cross, so that Warmer marks them as good blood.

4. Work Breakdown Structure



Back-end breakdown verision (Next page)

5. Front-End Implementation

// 前面这个描述要写多一点

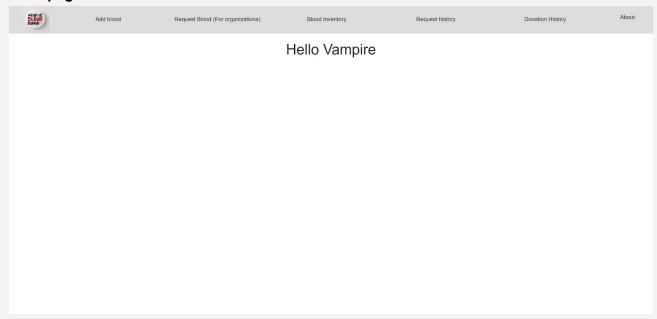
describes how to use the frontend (including screenshots)

HTML: HTML has been used as basic framework of WARMER, all pages, links, navigations has been implemented by HTML

CSS: CSS has been used to increase visual effect to the base HTML on the site. Bootstrap was used as visual framework to enhance the basic HTML.

JS: Jquery has been used to enhance the code style and other javascript functions have been developed to suit specific use.

Homepage



That is a welcome page for all users.

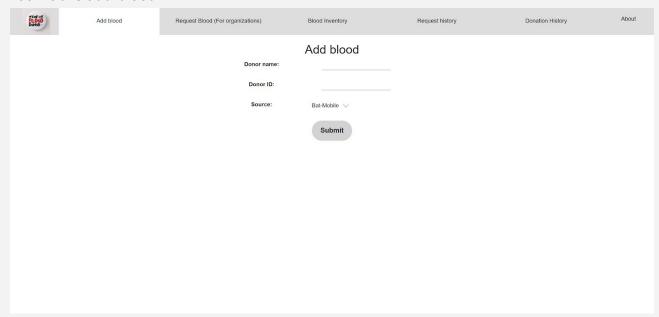
For Batmobile and Red Cross, they can add blood and store the data in inventory.

Organization can request blood from Vampire.

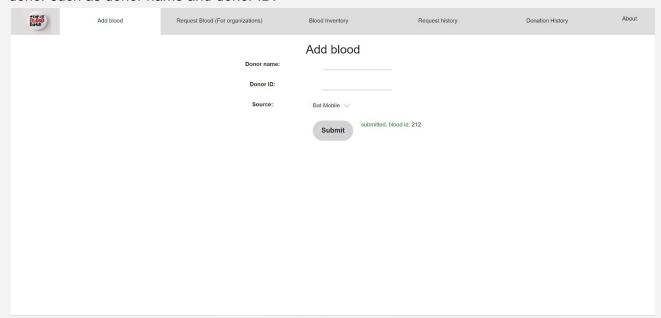
Vampire staff can manage the blood in inventory and check the request history, with the quality of notifying MWHC to dispose the bad blood or expired blood.

Pathologies can check the untested blood in inventory, update the information of blood after testing.

Bat mobile add blood



This page is only for Bat mobile to add untested blood to inventory by entering the information of donor such as donor name and donor ID.



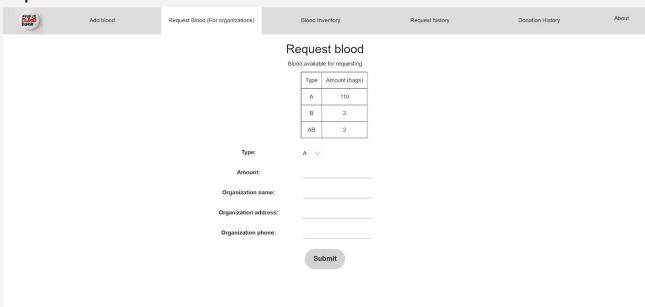
After adding untested blood, the page would show the blood id in inventory.

Red cross add blood

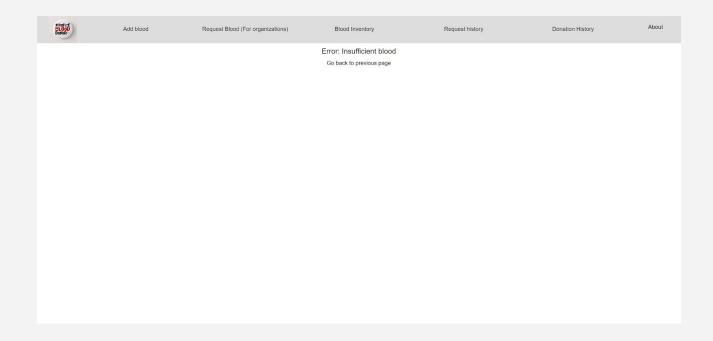
+YasParE B1.00D DoNoR	Add blood	Request Blood (For organizations)	Blood Inventory	Request history	Donation History	About
			Add blood			
		Donor name:	Hospital			
		Donor ID:	RedC			
		Blood type:	AB			
		Use by:	Jan 01 2020 10:00:00			
		Source:	Red Cross 🗸			
			Submit submitted,	blood id: 213		

This page is only for Red Cross. Adding blood in this way, the blood would be marked as passing the test by entering the information of blood such as donor name, donor ID, Blood type and use by date.

Request blood

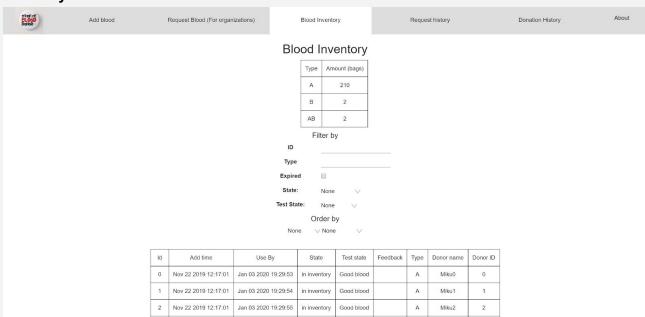


As for organisations, they can request blood by entering the amount of blood, blood type and the information of organization. If request is successful, the information of request would pass to the request history.



It would show error message, if the amount of request is bigger than that in inventory.

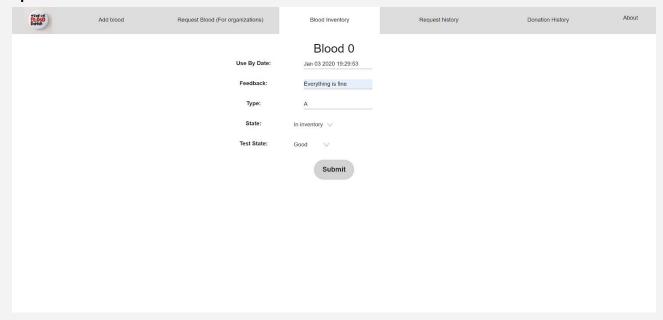
Inventory



Vampire staffs can check the blood which is needed to be disposed in this page. For example, Vampire staffs can filter the expired blood and bad blood that needed to discard, and then notify MWHC to disposed the bad blood.

As for pathologies, they can filter the untest blood in this page.

Update Status

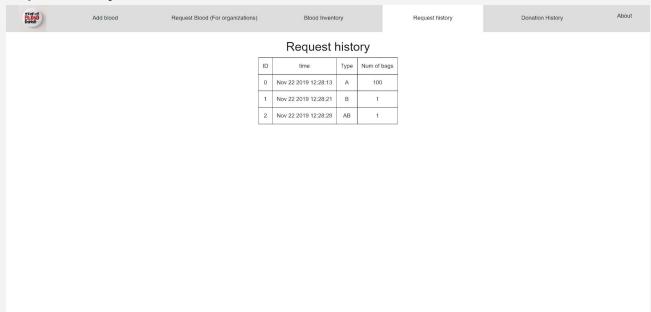


Vampire staffs and Pathologies can update the information of blood.

For Vampire staffs, they should be able to mark the state to be disposed, which means the blood is bad and notified MWHC to disposed it.

For pathologies, they should be able to mark the blood type, use by date and test state.

Request History



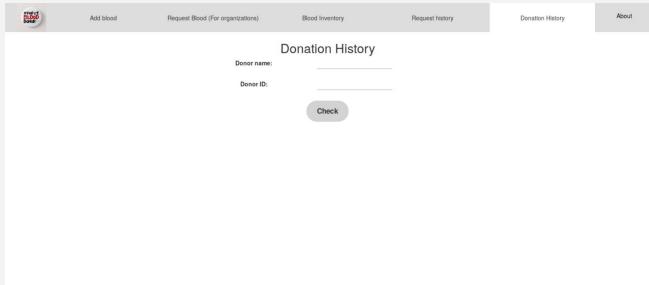
The log of blood requested by organizations stores in request history page. If click on the ID number, it should direct to the detail of that log.

Request Info

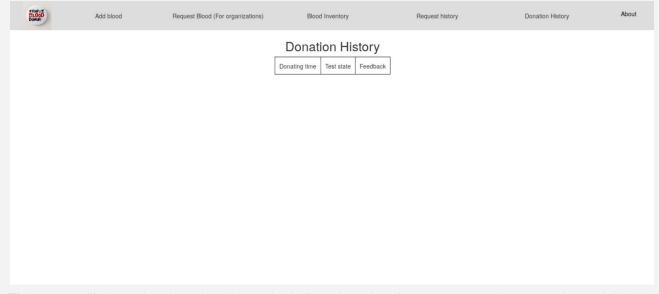


In this page, it can check the detail of requested blood and the detail of organization such as name, address and phone number.

Donation History



In this page, donors can check their donation history by insert their names and donor ids.



This page will show the donation history including donation time, test states(not tested, good, bad) and feedback.

About



This page shows our team name.

6. Back-End Implementation

lecturer的回复: An architectural view, and a description of the implementation and 'technology' that you used. Remember, I will compare your description with every other group's description. If the description is too brief it is likely to get a low mark.

system arch 的图太大了,可能又要分页放

The 'system architecture' is simply showing how code, compiler, libraries, API, other bits & pieces, the executable fit together. You connect them into 'process': that is, try to put them into the order they are used.

You could add Dafny code to this later on and show a connection between the python code and particular Dafny code, and show the Dafny compiler (an extension of the system architecture). All its trying to do is represent the FE, BE & verification in a graph, rather than text. It's only a suggestion. You can just describe in text what you are using and what you did if you like.

Python

Since Python is one of the most useful language to implement the backend, we used it to class all the objects and provide all the necessary backend API. Using Flask which is a micro framework to implement our website.

In order to ensure the correctness of sorting and searching functions in Python, Dafny was used to verify them.

Architecture:

Blood class: refers to Blood.py Represents a bag of blood. Has the following attributes:

- donor: donor object
- add time: the time when this blood is added to the inventory
- use by: the time that this bag of blood will expire
- state: indicates the state of this blood. It could be:
 - IN INVENTORY (value = 1): the blood is inside the inventory
 - TESTING (value = 2): the blood is being testing
 - USED (value = 3): the blood is used by an organization
 - DISPOSED (value = 4): the blood is disposed by vampire or pathologies
- test state: indicates the test state of the blood:
 - NOT TESTED (value = 1): The blood is not tested
 - GOOD (value = 2): The test result is good blood
 - o BAD (value = 3): The test result is bad blood
- feedback: optional feedback from pathologies
- type: blood type. Empty string implies unknown type (pathologies will determine the type)
- id: blood id

Donor class: refers to Donor.py

Represents a donor.

Has the following attributes:

name: donor's name

• id: donor's id

history: donor's donation history

Organization class: refers to Organization.py

Represents an organization. Has the following properties:

• name: organization name

address: organization address

• phone: organization's phone number

Request class: refers to Request.py Represents a successful blood request

Has the following properties:

org: Organization that requests the bloodbloods: list of Blood object that is requested

• time: when this request is made

• id: id of this request

LevelChecker class: refers to LevelChecker.py

It can check the level of requestable blood of each known type in the inventory and take corresponding actions when the level is critical (described in the requirement). The actions is simulated by printing a line to the console.

Inventory class: refers to Inventory.py

All the information (i.e. blood, donor, organization, request) is stored in the inventory. It implements all the functionality that the api is using. BloodFilter which has been verified by dafny is used to do the critical tasks. It also checks the blood level using LevelChecker every a few seconds and when any blood is updated (e.g. add new blood, request blood), to make sure the level info is up-to-date. Assumption that the low level actions will be immediately taken so that the blood level is assumed to be restored above the critical level to ensure the blood supply.

BackendApi: refers to BackendApi.py

It exposes the following apis to the front-end:

- 1. add_blood:
 - Allows front-end to add blood from source Bat-moblie or Red Cross (one bag each time).
 - Required input: donor_name and donor_id (both source), blood_type and use_by (Red cross only)
 - If success, it returns the id of the new blood, otherwise it returns error message if donor's info is missing
- 2. request blood:
 - Allows front-end to request blood (in unit of bags)

- Required input: blood type (selected from a drop down list, available blood type only), number of bags, organization name, address, phone.
- If success, it returns a list of blood objects. If organization's info is missing or invalid/insufficient blood amount, it returns an error message.

3. get_blood_by_id:

- o Allows front-end to get blood info by blood id.
- Required input: blood id
- If success, it returns a serialized blood object (a python dictionary) to represent blood info, Otherwise, it returns an error message if blood of id is not found.

4. update_blood:

- Allows front-end to update the info of a specific bag of blood.
- o Required input: id, use by, state, test state, feedback, type
- o If fails, it returns an error message (blood not found), otherwise, it returns true

5. get request by id:

- Allows front-end to get a blood request by its id.
- Required input: id of the request
- If success, it returns a serialized request object (a python dictionary) to represent request info, Otherwise, it returns an error message if request of this id is not found.

6. get_request_list:

- Allows front-end to get a list of blood request
- Required input: none
- Returns a list of serialized request objects

7. get bloods by conditions:

- o Allows front-end to get a list of blood by some user-specific conditions (e.g. type, id)
- Required input: filter options (type, isexpired, state, test_state), sorting options (order by use by time or add time, ascending or descending)
- Returns a list of serialized blood objects

8. get blood level by:

- Allows front-end to get a summary of blood leve.
- Required input: cat (group by, currently only support "type"), filter (no filter or filter the requestable blood).
- o Returns a level summary of each type of blood.

9. get blood by donor:

- Allows front end get a list of blood which is the history of a donor's donation
- Requires input: donor name, donor id
- Returns a list of blood

Verification

The important algorithmic functions in our project are verified using dafny. We defined a simplified blood class and inventory class to make sure the python code and dafny code are implemented as closed as possible. Non-critical data (like donor's name, organization address) has been removed. Since BloodFilter involves lots of algorithms, it has been implemented using dafny.

Inventory.dfy

It stores Blood object as a sequence to simulate the behavior of list in python. Since it is critical that the organizations receive good blood that is not expired, request_blood method has been implemented. It takes n_bag, blood_type, curr_time as parameters (consistent with python) and

returns requestable blood of blood_type. If there is not enough blood, it returns an empty seq<Blood>. Requestable blood refers to good and not expired blood (use_by > curr_time). Caller must ensure current time (curr_time) is correct to get not expired blood. Another method mark_blood has also been implemented to mark blood as used after being requested so that it will not be requested again.

BloodFllter.dfy

7. Evaluation

Requirements Status Table

这张表最好有一列说明是否verified。refrection应该放在表后面,作为总结

Requirement	Y = implemented N = not implemented P = partially implemented	Reflection
1.1 Organizations can request blood.	Υ	
1.1.1 Organizations can specify the type of blood to request.	Υ	
1.1.2 Organizations can specify the number of bags of blood to request.	Υ	
1.1.3 Organizations can specify their information (Name, Address, Phone number).	Υ	
1.2 Vampire must send good blood to organizations that have requested blood.	Υ	
1.2.1 Vampire can obtain the organization name, address, phone number, and number of bags, type of blood from Warmer.	Υ	
1.2.2 Warmer must ensure the blood to send is good blood and before use-by date.	Υ	

Requirement	Y = implemented N = not implemented P = partially implemented	Reflection
2.1 Donors can query public donating information.	N	
2.1.1 Donors can query donating location.	N	
2.1.2 Donors can query donating time.	N	
2.2 Donors can query private donating information.	N	
2.2.1 Donors can query historical donating location and time of themselves.	N	
2.2.2 Donors can query whether their blood has passed the blood testing.	N	
2.2.3 Donors can query the feedback of their donated blood.	N	

Requirement	Y = implemented N = not implemented P = partially implemented	Reflection
3.1 Bat-mobile can deposit untested blood to Vampire.	Υ	
3.1.1 Vampire must mark the blood collected in this way as "untested" (untested blood).	Υ	
3.2 Vampire must check for blood quality of untested blood.	Υ	
3.2.1 Vampire can send untested blood to pathologies for testing.	Υ	
3.2.2 Pathologies can specify the blood quality (either "good blood" or "bad blood") and blood information (blood type, use-by date).	Υ	
3.3 Pathologies and Red Cross can deposit good blood to Vampire.	Υ	
3.3.1 Vampire can receive bags of good bloods from Pathologies and Red Cross with blood informations (blood type, use-by date).	Υ	
3.3.2 Vampire must mark the blood collected in this way as "good blood".	Υ	

Requirement	Y = implemented N = not implemented P = partially implemented	Reflection
4.1 Vampire is able to check the status of the inventory.	Υ	
4.1.1 Vampire can get the amount of of each specific type of blood.	Υ	
4.1.2 Vampire can get the number of bags of each specific type of blood.	Υ	
4.1.3 Vampire can list all donors who have donated blood to Bat-mobile with their personal information and donation history.	Υ	
4.2 Vampire can update the inventory.	Υ	
4.2.1 Vampire can add blood that comes from Bat-mobile, pathologies, Red Cross to the inventory.	Υ	
4.2.2 Vampire can set the origin of a bag of blood (including state, test result, use-by date).	Υ	
4.3 Vampire can discard expired blood.	Υ	
4.3.1 Vampire can list all the expired blood in the inventory.	Y	
4.3.2 MWHC can collects expired blood from Vampire and safely handle it.	Υ	

4.4 Warmer should take actions when the number of bags of a type of blood is critical.	Υ	
4.4.1 lower than 200 bags: Vampire sends email to the donors whose blood type match the insufficient blood.	Υ	
4.4.2 lower than 100 bags: Vampire sends email to government employees to advocate them to donate blood if they are that type of blood.	Υ	
4.4.3 lower than 50 bags: Vampire sends blood request to Red Cross so that it could deposit Vampire blood.	Y	

Requirement	Y = implemented N = not implemented P = partially implemented	Reflection
5.1 Donors can register and login	N	
5.1.1 Donors must be able to login if they provide correct username and password	N	
5.1.2 Donors can register an account.	N	
5.2 Organization can register and login.	N	
5.2.1 Organizations must be able to login if they provide correct username and password.	N	
5.2.2 Organizations can register an account.	N	
5.3 Registered donors can update their account information, including username, password, email.	N	
5.4 Registered organizations can update their account information, including username, password, organization name, email, address.	N	

Teamwork

Junjie Zhu	Executive summary, requirement , use-cases
Tianyu Pan	Requirement, use-cases
Xiangyu Zeng	Executive summary, requirement, use-cases, WBS
Yifan Dai	Executive summary, requirement, WBS
Bowei Pan	Requirement, use-cases