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0000039038 Online blood donation reservation and management system / Teh Geok Tuan.

ONLINE BLOOD DONATION RESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT **SYSTEM**

TEH GEOK TUAN

This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the **Bachelor of Computer Science (Database Management)**

FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA 2006

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project report entitles

ONLINE BLOOD DONATION RESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT **SYSTEM**

is written by me and is my own effort and that no part has been plagiarized without citations.

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DEDICATION

To my beloved parents, your love, support and understanding are my greatest inspiration.

To my supervisor, Miss Nor Mas Aina Md Bohari, for your guidance, encouragement and ideas.

To my friends, who always there when I'm in need.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to gratefully acknowledge the contributions of individuals that had helped in completing my final year project successfully. First of all, I would like to express my highest gratitude to Faculty of Information and Communication Technology (FTMK), Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia (KUTKM) for arranging this project as part of our degree program. This project allows us to integrate and apply all of the knowledge gained and learned through out these three and the half years time.

Secondly, I would like to express the highest thanks to my supervisor, Miss Nor Mas Aina bt Md Bohari for her kindness, patience, ideas, support and advices during the completion of the project.

Apart from that, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Zematic Sdn. Bhd., the company which I did industrial training, for initiating the idea of the project.

Not forgetting also the staffs from the blood banks of Melaka General Hospital and Jasin Hospital for their co-operation and hospitality during my visit to collect information about the business flow in the blood bank.

I also would like to express my warmest thanks to my parents who gave full moral supports and been so understanding during the completion of the project. A word must also be said to all the lecturers and friends for their supports, encouragements and generously giving me a hand whenever I faced with problems.

With the helps from the mentioned parties, I managed to accomplish the final year project successfully. Thank you.

ABSTRACT

Online Blood Donation Reservation and Management System (OBDRMS) is a web database application that enables the public to make online session reservation, to view nationwide blood donation events online and at the same time provides centralized donor and blood stock database. This application is developed by using JSP/Servlet technology from J2EE with the MySQL 5.0 as the database management system. The methodology used to develop this system as a whole is Object Oriented Analysis and Design; whilst, the database for OBDRMS is developed by following the steps in Database Life Cycle. The targeted users for this application are the public who is eligible to donate blood, system moderator, administrator from National Blood Center and the staffs who are working in the blood banks of the participating hospitals. The main objective of the development of this application is to overcome the problems that exist in the current system, which are the lack of facilities for online session reservation and online advertising on the nationwide blood donation events, and also decentralized donor and blood stock database. Besides, extra features in the system such as security protection by using password, generating reports, reminders of blood stock shortage and workflow tracking can even enhance the efficiency of the management in the blood banks. The final result of this project is the development of web database application, which is the OBDRMS.

ABSTRAK

Sistem Penempahan dan Pengurusan Pendermaan Darah secara atas Talian (OBDRMS) adalah aplikasi pangkalan data web yang membolehkan orang awam untuk membuat penempahan sesi secara atas talian, melihat kempen perdermaan darah untuk seluruh negara dan pada masa yang sama menyediakan pangkalan data penderma dan stok darah secara berpusat. Aplikasi ini dibangunkan dengan menggunakan teknologi JSP/Servlet dari J2EE dengan MySQL 5.0 sebagai sistem pengurusan pangkalan data. Metodologi yang digunakan untuk membangunkan keseluruhan sistem ini adalah Analisa dan Rekabentuk Berorientasikan Objek; pada masa yang sama, pangkalan data untuk OBDRMS dibangunkan dengan mengikuti langkah-langkah dalam Kitar Hayat Pembangunan Pangkalan Data. Sasaran pengguna untuk aplikasi ini adalah orang awam yang layak untuk menderma darah, penyelenggara utama sistem, pentadbir dari Pusat Darah Negara dan staf-staf yang bekerja di tabung darah dalam hospital yang mengambil bahagian dalam sistem ini. Objektif utama pembangunan aplikasi ini adalah untuk mengatasi masalah-masalah yang terdapat di dalam sistem semasa, iaitu ketiadaan kemudahan untuk membuat penempahan sesi secara atas talian dan pengiklanan untuk kempen perdermaan darah untuk seluruh negara, dan juga ketiadaan pangkalan data untuk penderma dan stok darah yang berpusat. Di samping itu, ciri-ciri tambahan di dalam sistem seperti perlindungan sekuriti dengan menggunakan kata laluan, penghasilan laporan, peringatan untuk kekurangan stok darah dan penjejakan aliran kerja boleh menambahkan keberkesanan pengurusan di tabung darah. Hasil akhir dari projek ini adalah pembangunan aplikasi pangkalan data web, iaitu OBDRMS.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

TERM DESCRIPTION

3NF Third Normal Form

AJK Ahli Jawatan Kuasa

CPU Computer Processing Unit

CVS Concurrent Version System

DBLC Database Life Cycle

DBMS Database Management System

DCL Data Control Language

DDL Data Definition Language

DML Data Manipulation Language

EERD Extended Entity Relationship Diagram

ERD Entity Relationship Diagram

FK Foreign Key

GUI Graphical User Interface

HTML HyperText Markup Language

HTTP HyperText Transfer Protocol

ID Identity

IDE Integrated Development Environment

IE Internet Explorer

J2EE Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition

JDBC Java Database Connectivity

JDK Java Development Kit

JSP JavaServer Pages

KG Kilogram

KUTKM Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia LAN Local Area Network

MVC Model-View-Controller

MLMilliliter

NIC Network Interface Card

Online Blood Donation Reservation and Management System **OBDRMS**

ODBC Open Database Connectivity

OOAD Object Oriented Analysis and Design

PC Personal Computer

Primary Key PK

PSM Projek Sarjana Muda

SDLC Software Development Life Cycle

SQL Structured Query Language

UML Unified Modeling Language

Uniform Resource Locator **URL**

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes about the project background, problem statements, objectives, scopes, project significance, the expected output and finally the conclusion for this chapter.

The project background describes about the general idea of this project or system that is going to be developed. Meanwhile, the problem statements describes about the problems faced by the blood bank with the current system whereas the objectives are the aims to solve the problems. The project scope covers the system functionalities, the targeted users, the technologies used, system deployment and the chosen methodology to develop OBDRMS. The project significance states the importance of this project and the parties that will gain benefits from it. On the other hand, the expected output is about the functions and the features that the system will offer and lastly is the conclusion that concludes this chapter.

1.1 **Project Background**

The system that is going to be developed is Online Blood Donation Reservation and Management System (OBDRMS). This is a web-based database application system that is to be used by the hospital blood bank or blood center as a means to advertise the nation wide blood donation events to the public in order to

raise up the public awareness on the events and at the same time allows the public to make online reservation on their desired session. In addition, the system also provides functions for the hospital administrators to manage the appointments made by the donors, the blood stock and donor. This system also has the ability to keep track of the donor's donation records and the blood stock in the blood bank.

This project intends to computerize the blood and donor management system in a hospital blood bank in order to improve the record management efficiency due to the grown size of records of data.

1.2 Problem Statements

Currently, the public can only know about the blood donation events through conventional media means such as radio, news paper or television advertisements. Even if there is electronic means, it is only used to publicize about that hospital or medical center blood donation drives provided if that hospital or medical center is having an online portal. There is no nation wide information regarding the blood donation drive available on any of the portal.

Besides, for those who want to make blood donation, they cannot make early reservation or booking on the session and day that they are free online. It is a very important facility for those who are very busy and yet enthusiastic people to know and be sure when they can make blood donation rather than trying to figure out where and when they can make blood donation when they are free.

The current system that is using by the blood bank of most of the government hospital is manual system. With the manual system, there are problems in managing the donors' records. The records of the donor might not be kept safely where there might be missing of donor's records due to human error or disaster such as fire or flood. Besides that, human errors might occur when the staff keeps more than one record for the same donor.

There is also no centralized database used to keep the donors' records. Each blood bank is having their own records of donors. If a donor makes donation in different hospital, no previous records can be traced except if the donor brings along the donation certificate. Hence, the donor is considered to be a first-timer if they make blood donation in a new place.

Without an automated management system, there are also problems in keeping track of the actual amount of each and every blood type in the blood bank. Man-made error such as forget to record the usage or input of the blood can cause the inaccuracy in the amount of certain blood type available in the blood bank. In addition, there is also no alert available when the blood quantity is below its par level.

1.3 Objectives

After defining the problems exist in the current system, the objectives of the OBDRMS are as follows:

- 1. To provide a means for the hospital's blood bank to publicize nationwide information about the blood donation events to the public.
- 2. To allow the public and organization to make online reservation on the day and session that they want or free to make blood donation.
- To provide an efficient donor and blood stock management functions to the blood bank by providing the logging functions in order to control and trace the workflow.
- 4. To provide authentic and authorized features to the current system where private and confidential data can only be viewed by authorized user.
- To provide the recording functions for every process of the blood in order to keep track of the blood stock accurately.

- 6. To provide backup and recovery and data integrity features to the database.
- 7. To improve the efficiency of blood stock management by alerting the blood bank administrator when the blood quantity is below its par level.
- 8. To provide synchronized and centralized donor and blood stock database to the blood bank.

1.4 Scopes

The deliverable of this project is the OBDRMS, which is a web-based database application system. The scope of the project will cover the system functionalities, technologies used, the targeted users, system deployment and methodology.

1.4.1 Scope of System Features and Functionalities

The scope of system functionalities is based on the functions and features available in the system. The first part described about the features available in the system database and the latter part describes about the modules available in this system.

1.4.1.1 Database Features

The effectiveness of a system relies a lot on the features provided by the database. Generally, there are three main (3) features available in the database of the OBDRMS, which are:

1. Data Encryption

The database encryption is a very important feature to protect the data from being attacked by the intruders especially the sensitive and confidential data such as the passwords.

2. Backup and Recovery

This feature ensures the availability of consistent data in the event of data loss. Periodic data backup will be used to ensure the minimum loss of data.

3. Data Integrity

The data integrity feature is enforced with the proper use of primary and foreign key rules where it reduces redundant records in the database.

1.4.1.2 System Functions or Modules

The functions or modules that the OBDRMS will provide are described as follows:

1. Login

The system provides security features through password security where only authorized user can access to the system with different authorization level.

2. Publication of nation wide blood donation event

This module allows the blood bank administrator to publicize the nation wide blood donation events online. The public can view the venue and time of the blood donation drives to be held.

3. Online Reservation and Management

The public can make online reservation on their desired session and date.

The blood centers' administrators can then manage their appointments by either to approve or reject the appointments.

4. Blood stock management

The blood bank administrators can manage the blood stock starting from the blood collection, to blood screening, processing, storage, transference and lastly transfusion through this system. Moreover, there is also logging function available so that each process or workflow can be traced from the database. The system will also give an alert to the administrator whenever the blood quantity is below its par level.

5. Donor Management

The records of all donors and their history are kept in one centralized database and thus reducing duplicate data in the database. Donors can make blood donation in any blood center and their records are maintained by the OBDRMS.

6. Reporting

The system is able to generate pre-defined reports such as the list donors, staffs, and hospitals, the blood quantity in a blood bank, and the workflow for each blood donation process.

7. Others

Other management functions such as the management of participated hospitals or medical centers and system users and their authorization levels are also available in this system.