

**SUTEXBANK COLLEGE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS  
AND SCIENCE, AMROLI**  
(Accredited 'B' (CGPA 2.55) by NAAC (Dec.-2009)  
**VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT**  
**PROJECT REPORT**

**ON**

**"Connecting Lives Blood Bank"**

**AS A PARTIAL REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE**

**OF**

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**

**(B.C.A.)**

**SUBMITTED BY:**

1. Pandav piyush I.(521)
2. Kakrecha Divyesh R.(479)

**GUIDED BY :**

Mr.Hemal Vashi(External)  
Asst.Prof.Jaimin Shukla (Internal)

**::: ORGANIZATION :::**

**Klik Hard & Soft**

27, Yogeshwar park  
opp.Jagdish Garden,  
Adajan Surat-395 009

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## COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

Date:-25/04/2015

To,  
Sutex Bank College Of Computer Applications & Science, Amroli, Surat.

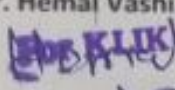
Mr. Pandav Piyush L and Mr. Kakresa Divyesh R. student of Sutex Bank College Of Computer Applications & Science, Amroli, Surat, have partially completed their project work on "Online Blood Bank Management System" under our guidance, on this academic semester from Jan, 2015 to April,2015, As per company rules there will be no source code or demo will be provided outside the premises.

We are satisfied with the work they done and efforts, they have put in it. We admire their enthusiasm and involvement in the project. During the training period they have been found to be very sincere towards their work schedule. Their technical progress during the project is appreciable.

We wish all the best in their career.

Your's truly,

Mr. Hemal Vashi

  
Signature **Proprietor**

◀ E-mail : [hemal\\_vashi@yahoo.com](mailto:hemal_vashi@yahoo.com) HEMAL R. VASHI 9825358887

**KLIK**  
HARD & SOFT

27, Yogeshwar Park  
Near Rakhe Park  
Opp. Jagdish Garden  
Hazira Road, Adajan  
Surat - 395 009

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Project Profile

## 1.2 Company Profile

### 1.1 Project Profile

<b>Title</b>	<b>Connecting Lives Blood Bank System</b>
<b>Aim</b>	Donate Blood & request Blood for Online
<b>Organization</b>	Klik Hard & soft
<b>Front-End Tool</b>	Adobe Dreamweaver( PHP )
<b>Back-End Tool</b>	MySql Database
<b>Platform</b>	Microsoft windows 8
<b>External Guide</b>	Mr. Hemal vashi
<b>Internal Guide</b>	Asst. Prof.Jaimin shukla
<b>Submitted To</b>	Sutex Bank College Of Computer Applications & science
<b>Developed By</b>	Pandav Piyush L (521) Kakrecha Divyesh R (479)



### 1.2 Company Profile

**Kik Hard & Soft** is a brand development company founded on the principles of building long term relationships and providing powerful results. It delivers comprehensive web services ranging for custom website design, software development to development of complex internet Systems'. We base our offerings on an understanding of clients' business requirements and providing dependable solutions. We combine business domain knowledge with technology competence and proven methodologies to deliver high quality results in a cost-effective manner to maximize your competitive advantage and productivity.

The key features of our approach are:

- ✓ Pre-defined methodologies & frameworks
- ✓ Structured and managed requirement definition process
- ✓ Proprietary tools to improve the effectiveness of the development process
- ✓ Process oriented development methodology
- ✓ Strong focus on quality

#### ❖ **Our Vision**

Our vision is to provide best solutions to customers and add ethics to their dealing and to develop an insightful and technology-driven e-business matrix where success is a process and our valued clients are partners in growth. To harness and sharpen the best of strategic and technical skills in order to deal real-life business issues and develop innovative e-business solutions for optimizing organizational growth.

## 2. Environment description

### 2.1 Hardware And Software Requirement

### 2.2 Technology Used



### 2.1 Hardware And Software Requirement

#### ❖ Software Requirement:

- ✓ Windows XP (x86) with Service Pack 3 - all editions except Starter Edition
- ✓ Windows Vista (x86 & x64) with Service Pack 2 - all editions except Starter Edition
- ✓ Windows 7 (x86 & x64)
- ✓ Browser (mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome)
- ✓ Adobe dreamweaver CS6
- ✓ MySQL Database

#### ❖ Supported Architectures:

- ✓ 32-Bit (x86)
- ✓ 64-Bit (x64)

#### ❖ Hardware Requirement:

- ✓ 1 GB (32 Bit) or 2 GB (64 Bit) RAM (Add 512 B if running in a virtual machine)
- ✓ 3GB of available hard disk space
- ✓ 5400 RPM hard disk drive
- ✓ DirectX 9 capable video card running at 1024 x 768 or higher-resolution display
- ✓ DVD-ROM Drive

## Environment description

### 2.2 Technology Used

#### ❖ PHP:

PHP is a server side scripting language that is used for building dynamic, interactive Web sites. PHP scripts run on a Web server. PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP programs run on a Web server, and serve Web pages to visitors on request.

One of the key features of PHP is that you can embed PHP code within HTML Web pages, making it very easy for you to create dynamic content quickly.

PHP was created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. PHP started out as a set of simple tools coded in the C language to replace the Perl scripts that Rasmus was using on his personal home page. He released PHP to the general public in 1995, and called it PHP version 2.

In 1997 Zeev Suraski and Andi Gutmans along with Rasmus rewrite the PHP and released PHP version 3.0 in June 1998. After the release of PHP version 3.0 PHP becomes so much popular.

The PHP version 4.0 was launched in May 2000. This version includes session handling, output buffering, a richer core language, and support for a wider variety of Web server platforms.

The PHP version 5.0 was released in 2004 with object oriented programming concepts such as private and protected class members, final, private, protected, and static methods, abstract classes, interfaces and standardized constructor/destructor syntax.

### 3.1 System Component

System component engineering is actually a set of concurrent activities that address each of the System components separately: software engineering, hardware engineering, human engineering, and database engineering.

Each of these engineering disciplines takes a domain-specific view, but it is important to note that the engineering disciplines must establish and maintain active communication with one another.

Connecting Lives Blood Bank Contain Donor Donate Blood For Online And Show All Details For Donor, Blood Bank, Blood Product Etc.

The components of the System are as follows:-

1. Administrator
2. User

#### 1) The Administrator:-

As an Administrator, you can achieve the following tasks by using this site or application

- Add New Records (like Blood Group Details, Collector Details etc...).
- View user details.
- Approve User.
- manage information (like add, edit and delete All Records).
- Administrator can also add Blood Donor, Blood Bank, Collector.
- Administrator can also doing the User block and unblock status.



## Existing System

### 2) User:-

As a User can achieve the following tasks by using this System:

- User can get the information for Donating Blood.
- User has also optional registration.
- without registration user can not be able to Donate or Requesting Blood and Cap.
- If user has an account in the System then they can show their profile details.

### 3.2 Drawback of Existing

Existing System is Tie consuming.

In the Present System a work on paper.

## 6. Detailed Planning

6.1 Data Flow Diagram

6.2 E.R Diagram

6.3 Process Specification

6.4 Data Dictionary

### 6.1 Data Flow Diagram

Data Flow Diagram is pictorial representation that describes the flow of data along with the System. Data Flow represents data input, data output, data transfer and data storage. Data Flow Diagram has its some symbols, those represents some meaning with it. They specify the meaning as given below:

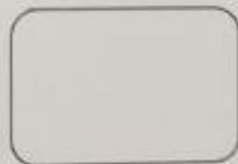
- A circle represents a process transforms incoming or outgoing data.



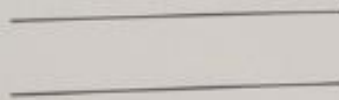
- An arrow represents a data mite or a collection of data mite. The arrow head indicates the direction of data flow.



- A Rectangle represents an external entity. It represents the source & destination of the System data.



- Double line segment represents data storage.





### ❖ Types of Data Flow Diagram:

Data Flow Diagram is divided into 3 types according to System data flow represents.

#### A. Context Level DFD:

It defines data flow Diagram in very small and as whole System only the external input/output entities are described with this level Diagram.

#### B. 1st level DFD:

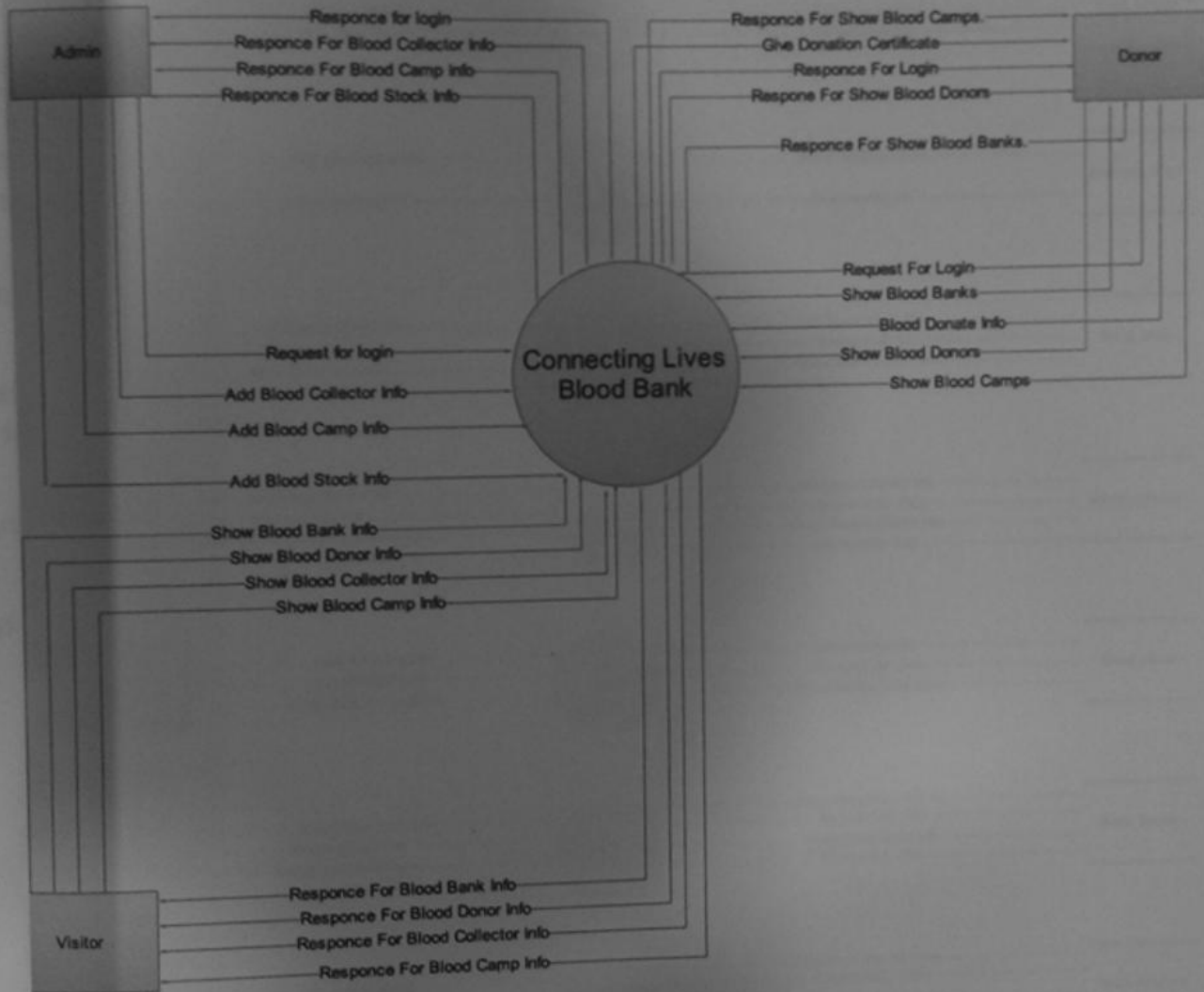
It describes whole System with its all processes and sub-processes as simple Diagram, one can view whole System as single Diagram for data transportation.

#### C. 2nd level DFD:

It describes each process in very deeply with it's all relative processes.

## Detailed Planning

### A. Context Level DFD:



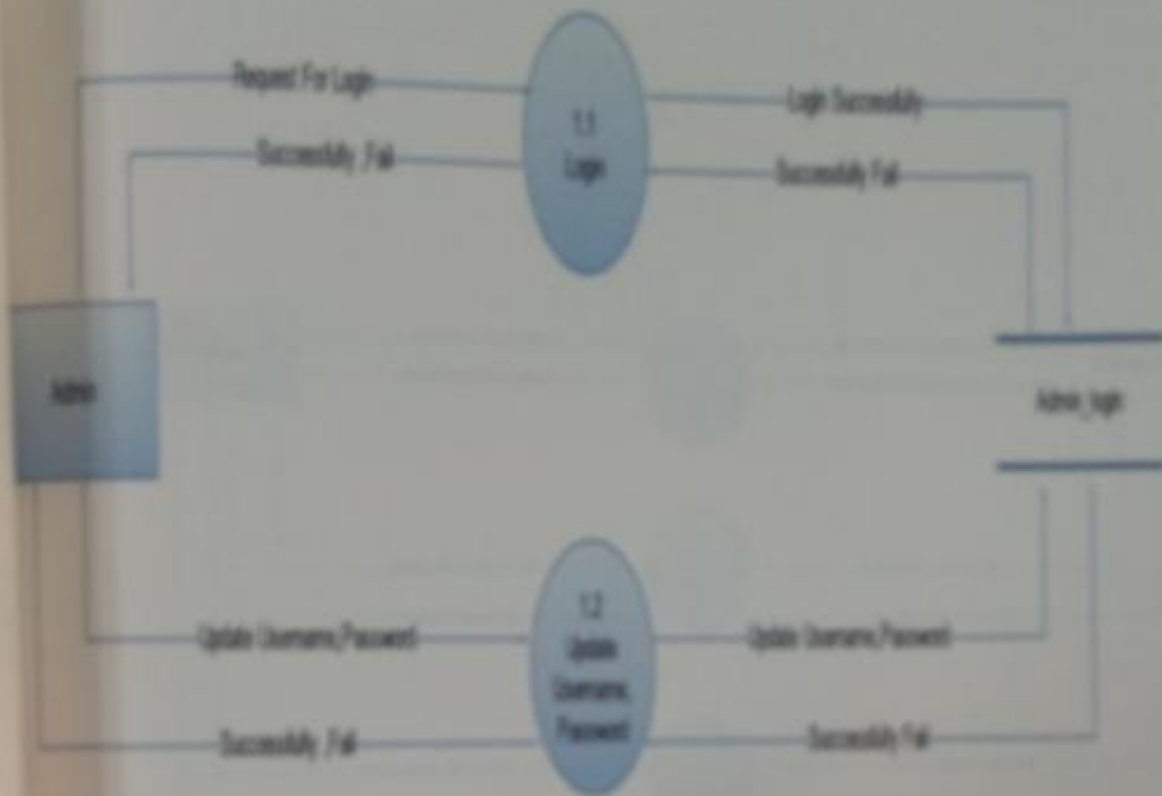
## Detailed Planning

### B. 1st level DFD:





2nd level DFD for Admin:



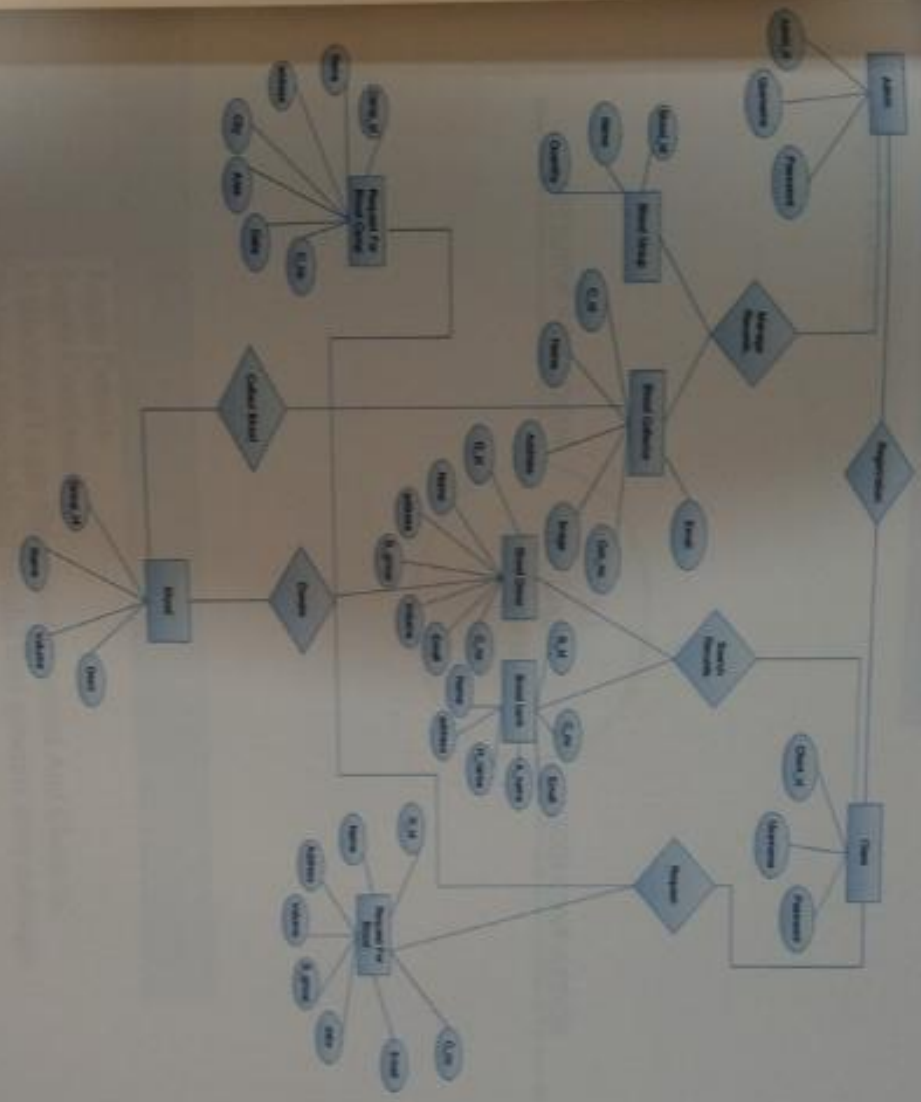
## Detailed Planning

2nd level DFD for Blood Stock:



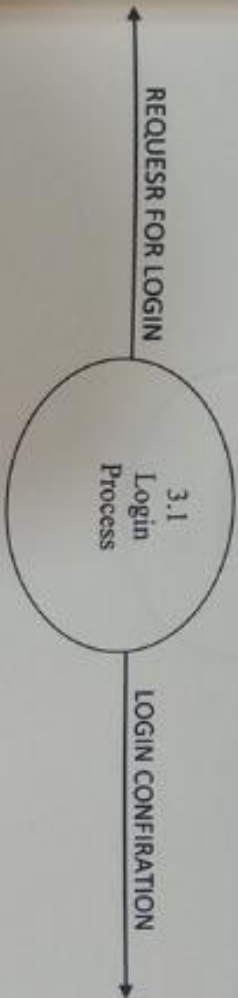
6.2 ER Diagram

Detailed Planning



## 6.3 Process Specification

### 1. Login Process:



Name	Login
Input Description	Login Details Login Confirmation It Received Login Name And Password And Check in Existing Entry table, if invalid then generate error message.



2. Insert Process:



name	Insert
input description	Request For Add Insert Data Confirm It Request insert data for admin side and get update.

### Detailed Planning

#### 3. Update Process:



Update	Request For update Update Confirm If Request For update record, if invalid then generate error message.
--------	---

## Detailed Planning

### 4. Delete Process



name	Delete
input description	Request For Delete Data Delete Data Confirm If Request for delete data for invalid, then generate error message.

## Detailed Planning

### 5. View Process



name	View
input description	Request For Display Data Display Data It Request for New Record, if not valid then generate error message.



## Detailed Planning

### 6. Logout Process



Name	Logout
Input description	Request For Logout Successfully Logout If Request For logout then System Logout.

## 6.4 Data Dictionary

## (1.) Client Login Information

Name	Login
Business Name:	Details for Login.
Description:	Client Login=Username+Password
Characteristics:	It will be used to login in website.
Used/where used	Input: Login process Output: select login process

## (2.) Blood Stock Information

Name	Blood Stock Details
Business Name:	It contains total Available Blood Details.
Description:	BloodGroupID+Name+Volume.
Characteristics:	It will be used to store and display information of total available blood Stock.
Used/where used	Input: Input Blood Group Details. Output: Blood Group Details.

## 7. System Design

7.1 Database Design

7.2 Directory Structure

7.3 Input design

7.4 Output Design



# System Design

## 7.1 Database Design

Table: tbl\_admin\_register

localhost ▶ blood\_bank ▶ tbl\_admin\_register

Browse Structure SQL Search ReInsert Export Import Operations Empty Drop

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
admin_id	int(11)		No	No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT	
admin_name	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	No	None		
admin_address	longtext	latin1_swedish_ci	No	No	None		
admin_email	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	No	None		
admin_cno	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	No	None		
username	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	No	None		
password	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci	No	No	None		

Check All / Uncheck All With selected

Print view Relation view Propose table structure  
 Add 1 field(s) \* At End of Table At Beginning of Table After admin\_id Go



Table: tbl\_availabel\_blood

blood\_bank • tbl\_availabel\_blood

Structure | SQL | Search | Import | Operations | Extra | Empty | Drop

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	AUTO_INCREMENT	Action
id	int(11)			No	None		X
blood_group	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		X
address	int(11)			No	None		X

Check All / Uncheck All With selected

First view: Relations view | Progress table structure

At End of Table | At Beginning of Table | Alter | id | Go

Table: tbl\_blood\_bank

blood\_bank • tbl\_blood\_bank

Structure | SQL | Search | Import | Operations | Extra | Empty | Drop

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	AUTO_INCREMENT	Action
blood_bank_id	int(11)			No	None		X
blood_bank_name	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		X
blood_bank_city_id	int(11)			No	None		X
blood_bank_state_id	int(11)			No	None		X
blood_bank_country_id	int(11)			No	None		X
email	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		X
hospital_name	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		X
address	varchar	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		X
blood_bank_phone_number	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		X
password	int(10)			No	None		X

Check All / Uncheck All With selected

First view: Relations view | Progress table structure

At End of Table | At Beginning of Table | Alter | blood\_bank\_id | Go

## 7.2 Directory Structure

### ➤ web pages

#### (a) User Side

1. About.php
2. Blood\_compatibility.php
3. Blood\_donor.php
4. Blood\_product.php
5. Blood\_request.php
6. Blood\_request\_list.php
7. Bloodbank\_registration.php
8. blood-req-approved.php
9. Camp\_list.php
10. Certificate.php
11. Collector\_information.php
12. Contactus.php
13. Footer.php
14. Forgot\_password.php
15. Getcity.php
16. Getstate.php
17. Header.php
18. Home\_blood.php
19. Images.php
20. Index.php
21. Invite\_friends.php
22. Login.php
23. Logout.php
24. Menu.php
25. Not\_donate.php
26. One\_donation\_help.php
27. Organization.php
28. Others\_facility.php
29. Post\_donation.php
30. Request\_camp.php

31. Search.php
32. Search\_blood\_bank.php
33. Videos.php
34. Voluntry\_donation.php
35. Who\_can\_donate.php
36. Who\_donate.php

### (b) Admin Side :

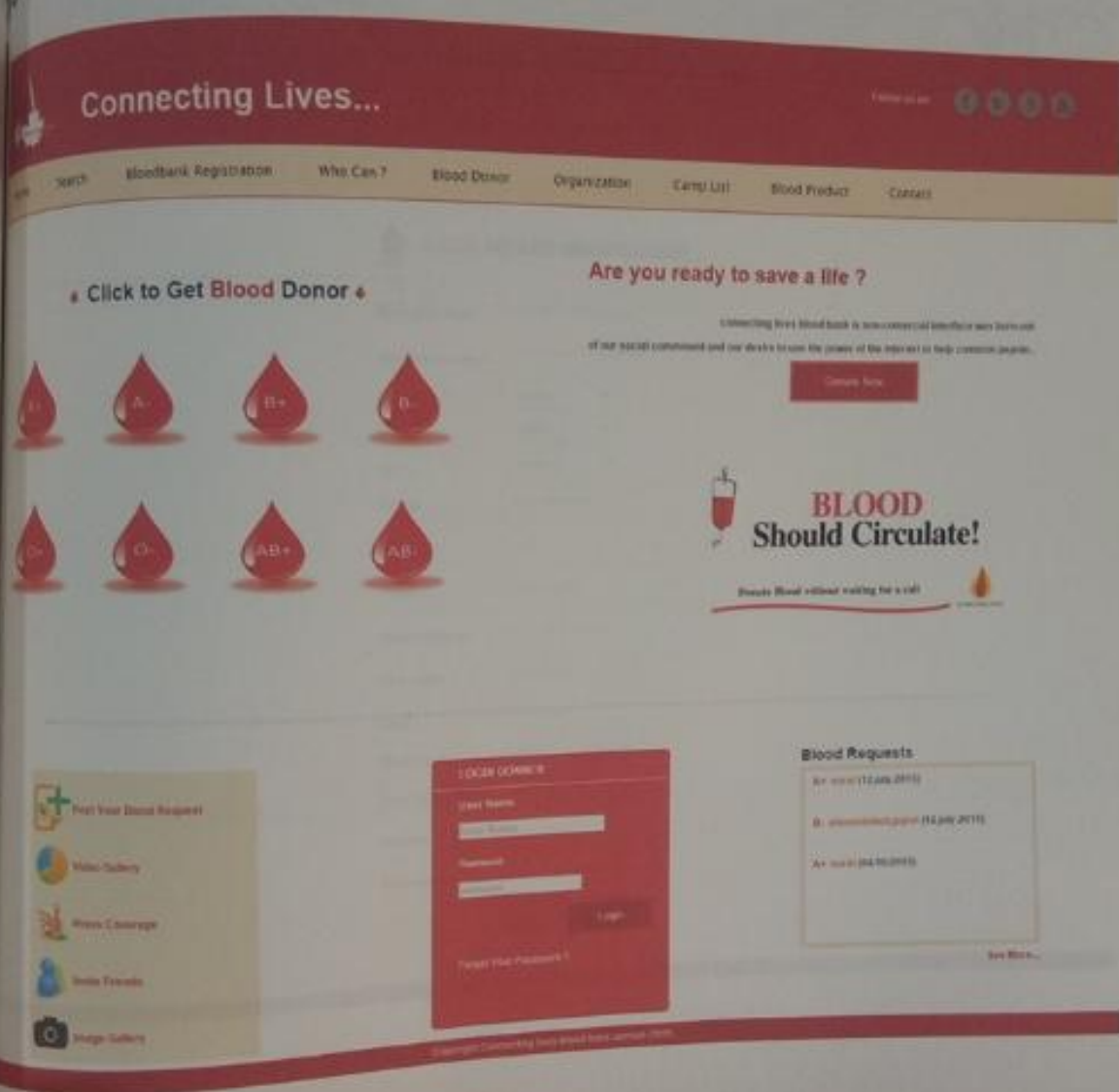
1. Add\_blood\_bank.php
2. Add\_blood\_camp.php
3. Add\_blood\_collector.php
4. Add\_blood\_donor.php
5. Add\_blood\_group.php
6. Add\_blood\_request.php
7. Add\_city.php
8. Add\_contact.php
9. Add\_country.php
10. Add\_host\_blood.php
11. Add\_state.php
12. All\_donors.php
13. Connect.php
14. Connection.php
15. Connectt.php
16. Footer.php
17. Forgot\_password.php
18. Getcity.php
19. Getstate.php
20. Header.php
21. index.php
22. enu.php
23. update\_assign\_collector.php

- 24.update\_blood\_bank.php
- 25.update\_blood\_cap.php
- 26.update\_blood\_collector.php
- 27.update\_blood\_donor.php
- 28.update\_blood\_group.php
- 29.update\_blood\_host.php
- 30.update\_blood\_request.php
- 31.update\_contactus.php
- 32.view\_assign\_collector.php
- 33.view\_blood\_bank.php
- 34.view\_blood\_cap.php
- 35.view\_blood\_collector.php
- 36.view\_blood\_donor.php
- 37.view\_blood\_group.php
- 38.view\_blood\_host.php
- 39.view\_blood\_request.php
- 40.view\_contactus.php
- 41.view\_country.php
- 42.view\_state.php
- 43.view\_city.php



## 3 Input design

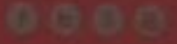
Index Page :



## Donor Registration :

Connecting Lives...

Follow us on



Search

Bloodbank Registration

Who Can ?

Blood Donor

Organization

Camp List

Blood Product

Contact



### BLOOD DONNER REGISTRATION...

Blood donor Name -	<input type="text" value="Enter Blood Donor name ?"/>
Blood donor Address -	<input type="text" value="Enter Blood Donor Address ?"/>
Country -	<input type="text" value="-select-"/>
State -	<input type="text" value="-select-"/>
City -	<input type="text" value="-select-"/>
Pincode -	<input type="text" value="Enter pincode ?"/>
Phone no -	<input type="text" value="+ 91"/>
Weight -	<input type="text" value="Enter weight ?"/>
Quantity(Volume) -	<input type="text" value="Enter Blood Volume ?"/>
Date of Birth -	<input type="text" value="Enter Date ?"/>
Email -	<input type="text" value="Enter Email ?"/>
Blood Group -	<input type="text" value="-Select-"/>
Donor Disease History -	<input type="text" value="Enter Disease History ?"/>
Username -	<input type="text" value="Enter Username ?"/>
Password -	<input type="text" value="Enter Password ?"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Copyright Connecting Lives blood bank version 2019.

## ❖ Blood Bank registration :



Connecting Lives...

Follow us on

- Home
- Search
- Bloodbank Registration
- Who Can ?
- Blood Donor
- Organization
- Camp List
- Blood Product
- Contact



### BLOOD BANK REGISTRATION...

Blood Bank Name	<input type="text" value="Enter blood bank name"/>
Country	<input type="text" value="--select--"/>
State	<input type="text" value="--select--"/>
city	<input type="text" value="--select--"/>
Alias Name	<input type="text" value="Enter Alias Name"/>
Hospital Name	<input type="text" value="Enter a Hospital Name"/>
Blood Bank Address	<input type="text" value="Enter address"/>
Phone no	<input type="text" value="00"/>
Pincode	<input type="text" value=""/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	

## System Design

Final Request :



Connecting Lives...



Home | About | Services | Contact Us | Privacy Policy | Terms of Service | Help | Search

### APPLY YOUR BLOOD REQUEST

Name	<input type="text"/>
Phone	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>
State	<input type="text"/>
Zip	<input type="text"/>
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Blood Type	<input type="text"/>
Quantity	<input type="text"/>
Request Date	<input type="text"/>
Request Time	<input type="text"/>
Request Location	<input type="text"/>



## System Design

### ❖ Blood Camp request:

The screenshot shows a web interface for a blood camp request form. At the top, there is a red header with the text "Connecting Lives..." and a small logo. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, Search, Bloodbank Registration, Who Can?, Blood Donor, Organization, and Contact. The main content area features a form titled "APPLY YOUR BLOOD CAMP REQUEST" with a red blood drop icon. The form includes several input fields: Requestor Name, Blood Camp Address, City, Area, Date, Phone no., and Email. A red "Submit" button is located at the bottom of the form. The page is partially obscured by a white strip and a hand holding the paper.

## System Design

### Organization:

**Connecting Lives...**

Home Search Bloodbank Registration Who Can? Blood Donor Organization Camp List Blood Product Contact

### REGISTER TO HOST A BLOOD DRIVE

Have you ever hosted a blood drive?

Organization Name

Job title

Organization type

Organization Size

Blood Request per Address

Country

State

City

Phone no.

Faculty

Email

Comment

Copyright Connecting lives blood bank service (2018)

## Forgotten-Password:

### Connecting Lives...

Home [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#)

- Search
- Bloodbank Registration
- Who Can ?
- Blood Donor
- Organization
- Camp List
- Blood Product
- Contact

Click to get blood donor



### Are you ready to save a life ?

Connecting lives blood bank is non-commercial interface web born out of our social commitment and our desire to use the power of the internet to help common people.



- Post Your Blood Request
- Video Gallery
- Press Coverage
- Invite Friends
- Image Gallery

#### FORGOTTEN PASSWORD

[BACK](#)

User Name

User Password

New Password

Confirm New Password

- #### BLOOD REQUESTS
- D- 12,000ml request, near intercity tower, indija road, surat, 19/Jan,2012
  - B+ 10L near colony, andhra, srinagar, (16,July,2014)
  - A+ 75Lites request, k. kalyanpur road, surat, (2,Jan,2015)
- [See More...](#)

Copyright Connecting Lives Blood Bank Service 2015.

Invite Friend:



Connecting Lives...

Follow us on



- Home
- Search
- Bloodbank Registration
- Who Can I
- Blood Donor
- Organization
- Camp List
- Blood Product
- Contact
- Request
- Login

Invite Your Friends..

Dear Message: [Placeholder text]

Your Email ID:  
 Your Name:  
 Contact No:  
 Your Email:

Invite Send

Copyright Connecting Lives Blood Bank service 2015.



## 8. Software testing

➤ Software Testing

➤ Test Objectives

➤ Unit Testing

➤ System Testing

### ➤ Software Testing

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification design and coding. Testing is an exposure of a System to trial input to see whether software meets correct output. Testing cannot be determined whether software meets user's needs, only whether it appears to confirm to requirements. Testing finds errors, it does not correct errors. Software success is a quality product, on time and within cost. Through testing can reveal critical is takes .testing should therefore,

- ✓ Validate Performance
- ✓ Detects Errors
- ✓ Identify Inconsistencies

### ➤ Test Objectives

There is strong evidence that effective requirement management leads to overall project cost saving. The three primary reasons for this are,

- ✓ Requirement errors typically cost well over 10 times more to repair than other errors.
- ✓ Requirement errors typically comprise over 40% of all errors in a software project.
- ✓ Small reduction in the number of requirement errors pays big dividend in avoided rework costs and schedule delays.

System is not designed as entire neither Systems nor are they tested as single Systems the analyst must perform both unit and System testing.

## Unit Testing

In unit testing is tested separately and the programmer simultaneously along with the coding of the module performs it.

In unit testing the analyst tests the programs making up a System. For this reason, unit testing is sometimes called program testing. Unit testing gives stress on modules independently of one another, to find errors. This helps the tester in detecting errors in coding and logic that are contained within that module alone. The errors resulting from the interaction between modules are initially avoided.

Unit testing can be performed from the bottom up, starting with smallest and lowest-level modules and proceeding one at a time. For each module in Bottom-up testing a short program is used to execute the module and provides the needed data, so that the module is asked to perform the way it will when embedded within the larger System.

## System Testing

This is performed after the System is put together. The System is tested against the System requirement to check if all the requirements are met and if the System performs as specified by the requirements.

System testing is an important function to use the success of the System. System testing makes a logical assumption that if all the parts of the System are correct, the goal will be successfully activated. Another reason for System testing is its utility as a user-oriented vehicle before implementation.



### ❖ System Testing Consists of Following Five Steps:

#### ✓ Program Testing

A Program represents the logical elements of a System. For a program to run satisfactorily, it must compile and test data correctly and tie in properly with other programs. It is the responsibility of a programmer to have an error free program. At the time of Testing the System, there exists two types of errors that should be checked. These errors are:

- a) Syntax error
- b) Logical error

A Syntax error is a program statement that violates one or more rules of the language in which it is written. An improperly defined field dimension or omitted key words are common syntax errors. These errors are shown through error messages generated by the Computer.

A logical error, on the other hand, deals with incorrect data field out of range values, and invalid combinations. Since the logical errors are not detected by compile, the programmer must examine the output carefully to detect them.

When program is tested, the actual output is compared with the expected output. When there is a discrepancy, the sequence of the instruction, must be traced to determine the problem. Breaking the program down into self-contained portions, each of which can be checked at certain key points, facilitates the process.

#### ✓ String Testing

Programs are invariably related to one another and interact in total System. Each program is tested to see whether it confers to related programs in the System. Each part of the System is tested against the entire module with both test and live data before the whole System is ready to be tested.



### ✓ System Testing:

System testing is designed to uncover weaknesses that were not found in earlier tests. This includes forced System failure and validation of total System, as its user in the operational environment will, implements it. Under this testing, generally we take low values of transactions based on live data. This value is increased until the maximum level for each transaction type is related. The total System is also tested for recovery and fall back after various major failures to ensure that no data are lost during the emergency.

### ✓ User Acceptance Testing:

An acceptance test has the objective of selling the user on the validity and reliability of the System. It verifies that the System's procedures operate to System specifications and that a comprehensive test report is prepared. This report shows the System's tolerance, performance range, error rate and accuracy.

### ✓ Acceptance Testing:

Finally the acceptance testing is performed to demonstrate the System to the client on the real life data of the client and on the operating System used by the client testing is an externally critical and time consuming activity it requires proper planning the process starts with a test plan that must be performed and specifies guide line for testing than for different unit the test is case specification document is produce in which list of all different test cases with expected outputs are put together during testing the specification. Testing the specified test cases are executed and actual results are compared with expected output the final output of the testing phases is the testing phases is the test report and errors reports.

## 9. Limitation & System Enhancement

★ Limitation

★ system Enhancement

### Limitation

Each and every System has some limitations that can restrict then to work on a particular environment. Through our System is provided high amount of accuracy and quick data generation there is still some limitation that led us to in greater deficiency to work on that System. Some of the limitation that is observed during all the process is mentioned below

- ✓ Low level of Security.
- ✓ Not Perfect validation.

### Enhancement

- ✓ Login with facebook.
- ✓ Improve Security level.
- ✓ Given Proper Validation.

## **10. References**

**References Book**

**References Related to Different Websites**



## References

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### ❖ Reference Books:

- ✓ Software Engineering – Roger S. Pressman
- ✓ PHP Beginning

### ❖ Reference related to different website:

- ✓ <http://www.google.co>
- ✓ <http://www.obbg.in>
- ✓ <http://www.bloodbanksociety.org>