



Organ Donation- An Android Application

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ABSTRACT—

Organ donation as we all know is a good cause and can save many lives but in a developing country like India it is still not that popular. Although, the rate of donation has been increasing from the past few years but it is still not enough as only 0.01% of people donate their organs after death [1]. The main reason is lack of awareness and this android application is to create awareness among people. This Android application aims at linking the donors or wanting to be donors to the seekers. The donors and the seekers will register through the app by filling the details about themselves and by uploading their medical reports. All the data is being stored in the Database. Our application mainly fulfils the purpose of urgency of an organ when required by the patient and puts all the functionality and connection between our donor and recipient.

Keywords—Android Application, Organ Donation, Admin Dashboard, Donor Dashboard, Recipient Dashboard, Application Interface etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

It is known that India has performed the second largest transplants in the year 2019 (first being United States), but India still lags a lot. Only 0.01% of people donate their organs after death and the number of live donors is more in India [1]. Cadaver donations are only about five percent of the total donations that take place. Some of the main causes are lack of awareness, religious and superstitious beliefs and strict laws. Some people are interested in this social cause but don't have enough knowledge as to what to do and how to donate. Another factor is, people are not literate enough to know the importance of this cause. So, we are providing our nation with an Organ Donation Android Application to spread awareness and give an easy facility to our people to save life.

II. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

System feature Proposed system consists of 4 modules:

- a) Feature point extraction: Feature points of each Dataset parameters gets detected.
- b) Feature correspondence matching: Matching of selected feature points across various parameters.
- c) Point estimation: Position estimation and vision system orientation during navigation.
- d) Position refinement: Location estimate based, accurate location derivation

System feature

1. Database: The Personal details of sender and receiver also account details of sender and receiver stored in database.
2. User: User do the registration on the system for QR code scan.
3. System: In system, Blockchain technology is used to identification of real products and detects fake products.

EXTERNAL INTERFACE REQUIREMENT

1 User Interface To identification of Reviews and summarization of product.

Hardware Interfaces:

- RAM : 8 GB As we are using Machine Learning Algorithm and Various High Level
- RAM minimum required is 8 GB.
- Hard Disk : 40 GB

- Processor : Intel i5 Processor Software Interfaces
- Programming Language : Java
- Operating System : Windows 10

NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Performance Requirements

The performance of the functions and every module must be well. The overall performance of the software will enable the users to work efficiently. Performance of encryption of data should be fast.

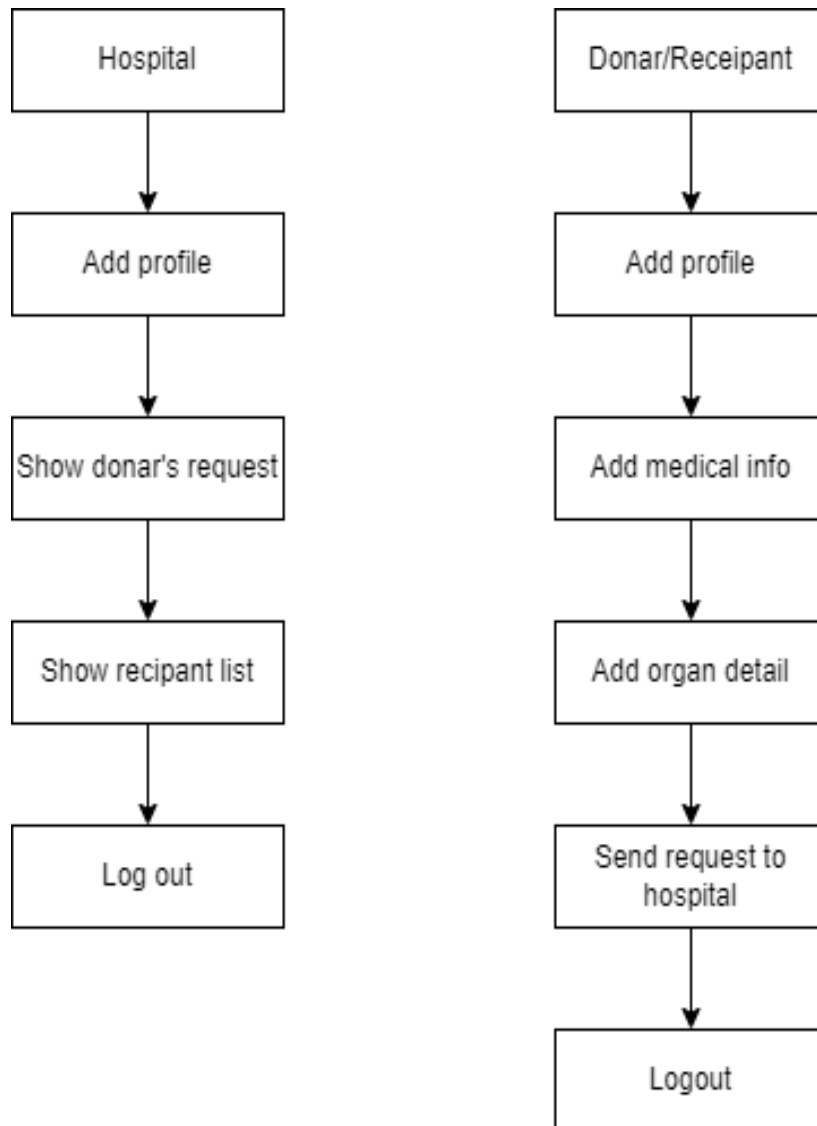
Performance of the providing virtual environment should be fast Safety Requirement.

The application is designed in modules where errors can be detected and fixed easily. This makes it easier to install and update new functionality if required.

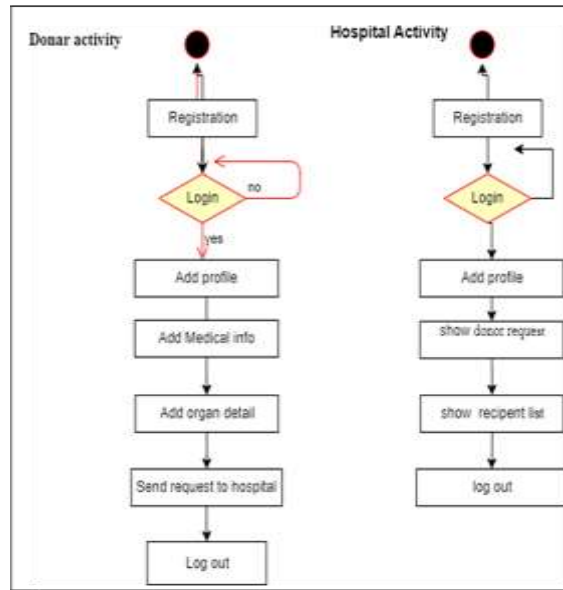
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III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



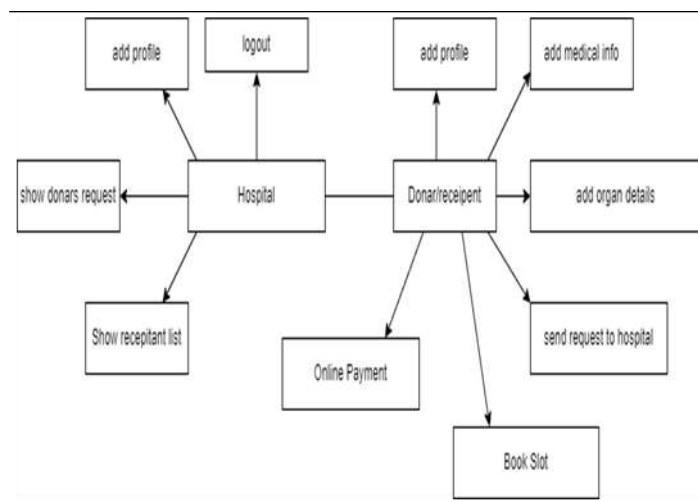
ACTIVITY DIAGRAM



Data Flow Diagram

In Data Flow Diagram, we Show that flow of data in our system in DFD0 we show that base DFD in which rectangle present input as well as output and circle show our system, In DFD1 we show actual input and actual output of system input of our system is text or image and output is rumor detected like wise in DFD 2 we present operation of user as well as admin

Data Flow Diagram Level



STUDY OF RESEARCH PAPER

A research paper is a document of a scientific article that contains relevant expertise, including substantive observations, and also references to a specific subject of philosophy and technique. Use-secondary references are reviewed in literature and no current or initial experimental work is published

[1] IoT The author here proposed that Digital display board is a common sight today. Advertisement is going digital in recent days. The use of digital display boards at railway station, bus stands, shopping malls, educational institutions and public places are becoming an effective mode of communication in providing information to the people. But these off-the-shelf units are somewhat inflexible in terms of updating the message instantly. If the user wants to change the message it needs to be done using a computer and hence the person needs to be present at the location of the display board. It means the message cannot be changed from wherever or whenever. Also the display board cannot be placed anywhere because of complex and delicate wiring. Digital notice board using IoT overcomes these drawbacks.

[2] The author proposed that IoT is the network of physical “things” or object that contain embedded technology to interface and sense to move with their internal states or the external setting. Automation is the most often spelled term within the field of electronics. The hunger for automation brought several

revolutions within the existing technologies. Notice board could be a primary factor in any establishment or public places like bus stations, railway stations, colleges, malls etc. Sticking out numerous notices day to day could be a tough method. A separate person is needed to take care of this notice display. This project is regarding advanced wireless notice board. In based Web Controlled Notice Board, Internet is employed to wirelessly send the message from Browser to the liquid crystal display. A local web server is created, this could be a global server over net. At the Raspberry Pi, LCD is used to display message and flask for receiving the message over network. Whenever Raspberry receives any wireless message from Web browser, it displays on the liquid crystal display.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

CONCLUSION

No one should die from lack of blood or organs. To date there is no artificial replacement for blood and human organs. As soon as the product is for placement to a live environment, since this was a considerable problem among donors and recipients in this system can play a major role of progressing blood and organ donation.

Future Work

Donation is the giving of an organ and tissue to help someone that needs a transplant. Transplants can save or transform the life of a person. One organ and tissue donor can help transform the lives of more than 10 people. This relies on donors and their families agreeing to donate their organ and tissue after death.

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