CHRISTIAN SERVICE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,

KUMASI



DEPARTMENT OF COPUTER SCIENCE

B.S.C COMPUTER SCIENCE

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT AN ONLINE FIRST AID SYSTEM CASE STUDY: KUMASI METROPOLIS

BOATENG MARFO

NIMOH FELIX

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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

We read the university regulations relating to plagiarism and certify that this report is our own work and do not contain any unacknowledged work from any other source. We also declare that we have been under supervision for this report herein submitted.

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
BOATENG MARFO (10140774)		
NIMOH FELIX (10140781)		

SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

Certified by

We hereby declare that the preparation and presentation of the thesis were supervised in accordance with the guidelines on supervision laid down by Christian Service University College, Kumasi-Ghana.

U C		
Mrs Judith N. Ayembillah		
Supervisor	Signature	Date
Dr. Thomas Yeboah (Mr.)		
Head of Department, Computer Science	Signature	Date

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DEDICATION

We dedicate this work to God Almighty for bringing us this far and giving us the courage and wisdom that we needed to complete this project.

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ABSTRACT

The system developed will provide the users at any point in time the opportunity to retrieve accurate and relevant information on all types of cases affecting them from the system.

The technician or administrator can also feed the system with the relevant research results of users or new diseases; in so doing accurate information can be obtained from the database.

The process of using an online first Aid system is much the same as a real time first Aid assistance. This means that users query for information on diseases or injures and apply the information given to the casualty through the step by step process given.

Again practitioners and researchers can also contribute to the knowledge base system since

It is online and accessible anywhere and anytime.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The compelling issue for the study is to bring to bear the steps involved in managing or administering first aid to the injured or casualty. The work seeks to help provide information about how to administer first aid to people who get casualty at the workplace or in the home. It would be such that professional or practitioners would be given the opportunity to contribute to the knowledge base of the system. Also the system would learn from diverse cases that would be presented as a result of people querying for information. Mechanisms or strategies will also be put in place to curb and refine situations to fulfill the major problems of the project under study.

1.1 BACKGROUND STUDY

Due to the uncomputerized system of the some clinic in Kumasi Metropolis and its environs, patients are not given the right first aid treatment to their injury. Also, in order to trace exactly what one patient is suffering from it is going to be difficult since some diseases have similar symptoms. In so doing we can avoid drug abuse and tackle exactly what is wrong with the patient. In situations, where the said 'patient' is suffering from a serious illness, he/she is tempted to go away in pain which can lead to incompetency on the side of the doctors or health practitioners. Lastly, generating of accurate results to prune human errors.

1.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system developed will provide the users at any point in time the opportunity to retrieve accurate and relevant information on all types of cases affecting them from the system.

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The technician or administrator can also feed the system with the relevant research results of users or new diseases; in so doing accurate information can be obtained from the database.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

It will be necessary to give a first aid when any form of casualty occurs. The following are the project's objectives.

-) To make first aid information accessible as fast and easy as possible to handle any casualty.
-) To promote recovery of the injured person by supporting relief.
-) To ensure the secure movement of the injured person or persons to a safer a place where medical treatment is available.
-) To provide the platform for first aid professionals and practitioners to contribute their knowledge in diverse ways thereby assisting others to gain in-depth knowledge.

1.4 SCOPE

Kumasi Metropolis and its environs will be used as the case study.

1.5 EXISTING SYSTEM

From the recent study and research done, it was noted that the current and existing first aid system are like:

Wilderness first aid system which gives the provision of first aid under conditions where the arrival of emergency responders or the evacuation of an injured person may be delayed due to

constraints of terrain, weather, and available persons or equipment. It may be necessary to care for an injured person for several hours or days.

Again hydrofluoric Acid first aid system also_teaches first aiders in the chemical industry where hydrofluoric acid may be used. Instructs the first aider how to initially treat (with calcium gluconate) any skin that has been splashed with the acid.

Finally mental health first aid system also teaches independently of physical first aid. How to support someone experiencing a mental health problem or in a crisis situation. Also how to identify the first signs of someone developing mental ill health and guide people towards appropriate help.

All the existing first aid systems above limited to the following:

- 1. Do not give accurate information on disease queried for.
- 2. First aid process increase the injures, example of such injures are Stroke, Choking,wounds and mental ill,
- 3. Medical practitioners do not have uniform platform to contribute to knowledge base system.

1.6 STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

Some of the problems associated with the first aid systems are:

-) Difficulty in giving the right first aid to casualties.
- Delaying of time in handling the injured people by practitioners due to the wrong first aid given earlier.
-) Lack of uniform platform for practitioners and researchers to share ideas on first aid.

1.7 RESEARCH QUESTION

- 1. How will the system provide first aid service to its users?
- 2. How can the system provide the required information when there is a casualty or when one is injured whether at the work place or home?
- 3. How can the system help solve problems that people faces when they are injured and no first aid are available?
- 4. How will the system help solve some of the problems practitioners face when confronted with casualty without the required first aid?
- 5. How can the system provide the platform for medical practitioners to contribute their diverse ideal to the system.

1.8 SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

The systems development methodology selected for this research is prototyping. The prototyping methodology involves developing a temporary estimated model of how the final system should look and work. In terms of functions, the prototype would only encompass selected operations that best reflect the purpose of the proposed system and to quickly gather user feedback on its effectiveness as a performance management and measurement tool.



Figure 1.1 The diagram above shows prototyping

1.9 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The process of using an online first Aid system is much the same as a real time first Aid assistance. This means that users query for information on diseases or injures and apply the information given to the casualty through the step by step process given.

Again practitioners and researchers can also contribute to the knowledge base system since

It is online and accessible anywhere and anytime.

1.10 TOOLS

1. PHP

Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP) is a widely used general purpose scripting language that is suited for web development and we will use it to connect the web application to the Database.

2. HTML

Hypertext Markup language is a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, colours, graphic and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages.

3. JAVASCRIPT

An object-oriented computer programming language commonly used to create interactive effects within web browsers.

- 4. MySQL for the database definition.
- **5**. **Photoshop** cs3 for some of the button and banners.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Aboriginal mental health experts were able to reach a consensus about what are appropriate first aid actions for a range of mental illnesses and mental health crisis situations. The Delphi research method was able to develop a resource, which describes for the first time, what constitutes culturally appropriate best practice first aid for African (Ghana) people with mental health problems. Through a range of dissemination programs, the information in the guidelines will be made available to Indigenous and non-Indigenous people throughout the township.

According to the outcomes of this research, to provide culturally appropriate first aid to a Ghanaian, individuals must be aware of relevant cultural factors in mental illness, such as cultural behaviors that may mimic symptoms of mental illness, the important role of family and community, and the need to facilitate supporting relationships.

These findings are consistent with the broader literature on culturally appropriate care. First aid generally involves making instant decisions under conditions of scarcity or lack of easy access to clinic or hospital.

In the last half of the twentieth century, there was a revolution in the treatment of casualties in our homes, Industries among others as a result of the harnessed power of seemingly everincreasing capacity, speed and functionality of computers and microprocessors (Chang, Yoon S, 2004). These trends made a way for management and workers within industries with new capabilities for management, and safely avoid casualties by learning online, holding workshops, seminars etc.

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New applications, tools and information technology systems emerged and evolved to facilitate companies to integrate the various departments like Design and Manufacturing companies, predominantly the larger ones, including international corporations, providing opportunities for them to meet new ideas for treatment to any form of casualty. E.g.: snakebite, electric shock, malaria, HIV AIDS etc.

2.1 THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

In this article it narrowly defines an online aiding module as a self-teaching module that is presented on a website. The term 'online aiding' is used in this context. The aiding module may be delivered by software upon request such as server or it may be presented on the website by programming without predesign delivery software. The module is a list of various injuries and disease with the step by step approach from medical practitioners of how to minimizing the pains before the casualty is taken to the nearest hospital or clinic.

Objectives: To integrate technology more effectively into learning and aid practice across disciplines and developing a system that will individuals on real time first aid practices as they hurt or come in contact with casualties and diseases in any form.

Design: The system will be design base on the literature review, information gathered from existing systems and the knowledge based contributions from various medical practitioners.

All the records from the research will be analysis and used to design the system. The system design methodology will be based on Prototyping.

Result: The proposed framework for evaluating the online Aiding will be organized using Prototype Model because:

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-) Clients have a preview of the system from the "quick design" and the prototype developed early at the process.
-) Developers can refine or add requirements and specification to the system after the prototype is built.
-) The complexity of an error is low because the prototype enables the developer to detect any deficiency early at the process.

2.2 RELATED STUDIES AND LITERATURE REVIEW

A literature review revealed research and studies based on implementation of variety technologies. "The internet has opened many possibilities for the individual instruction but it can be a barrier to teaching and learning as well" (Bugeja, 2006)

The new innovative technologies provide opportunities to improve learning and create a more exciting and motivating environment (Connors, 2007)

The instances of recorded first aid were provided by religious knights, such as the Knights Hospitaller, formed in the 11th century, providing care to pilgrims and knights, and training other knights in how to treat common battlefield injuries. The practice of first aid fell largely into disuse during the High Middle Ages, and organized societies were not seen again until in 1859 Jean-Henri Dunant organized local villagers to help victims of the Battle of Solferino, including the provision of first aid.

Four years later, four nations met in Geneva and formed the organization which has grown into the Red Cross, with a key stated aim of "aid to sick and wounded soldiers in the field".

This was followed by the formation of St. John Ambulance in 1877, based on the principles of the Knights Hospitaller, to teach first aid, and numerous other organization joined them with the term first aid first coined in 1878 as civilian ambulance services spread as a combination of "first treatment" and "national aid" in large railway centers and mining districts as well as with police forces. In 1878 Surgeon-Major Peter Shepherd, together with Colonel Francis Duncan established the concept of teaching first aid skills to civilians.

Shepherd, together with a Dr. Coleman, conducted the first class in the hall of the Presbyterian school in Woolwich using a comprehensive first aid curriculum that he had developed. It was Shepherd who first used the English term "first aid for the injured" First aid training began to spread through the empire through organizations such as St. John, often starting, as in the UK, with high risk activities such as ports and railways.

Many developments in first aid and many other medical techniques have been driven by wars, such as in the case of the American Civil War, which prompted Clara Barton to organize the American Red Cross. Today, there are several groups that promote first aid, such as the military and the Scouting movement. New techniques and equipment have helped make today's first aid simple and effective

Besides first aid courses for the general public, such as "Emergency" and "Standard" first aid, which incorporates and includes CPR, most of these organizations also administer more specialized training, for example "Aquatic Emergency Care" for life guards (Lifesaving Society), "Wilderness First Aid" (St. John Ambulance), first aid that meets regulations for employment as a child care worker (Cdn. Red Cross Society) and first aid training that meets regulations for first aid attendants employed in the workplace. These findings are consistent with the broader

literature on culturally appropriate care. First aid generally involves making instant decisions under conditions of scarcity or lack of easy access to clinic or hospital.

In the last half of the twentieth century, there was a revolution in the treatment of casualties in our homes, Industries among others as a result of the harnessed power of seemingly everincreasing capacity, speed and functionality of computers and microprocessors (Chang, Yoon S, 2004). These trends made a way for management and workers within industries with new capabilities for management, and safely avoid casualties by learning online, holding workshops, seminars etc.

All related studies and research on existing online first aid systems have proved that, all the systems have similar features and capabilities making first aid delivery not accessible to all individuals at any point in time.

2.3 COMPETITION WITH THE EXISTING WORK.

A number of online first aid system for the individual and cooperate bodies have been developed throughout the world. All the first aid systems online serve as marketing website promoting their first aid products and first aid kits and also advertising on the first aid services rendering to individuals and cooperate bodies as a whole.

Among them hosted on the internet are the following:

MEDIC FIRST AID

Medic First Aid provides video-based, Instructor-led courses make workplace training time more effective and productive, with an easy step-by-step instructional format. These dynamic and engaging programs help build the confidence to respond and provide ongoing content retention

tools to keep skills fresh and ready to use. Training is available through traditional classroom and blended learning options.

MEDIC First Aid provides training programs that are ideal for workplace safety Instructors or Instructors with little or no emergency medical or other healthcare expertise

Below are images of Medic First Aid system:



Figure 2.1 Homepage of the MEDIC firstAid system



Figure 2.2 The type of Courses and service rendered by MEDIC firstAid System

This system provides video based instructor-led courses that are sold on the internet before one can get access to the information relating first aid from the system. There are also limitations to the type of information from the system based on the charges paid for.

Another example is the;

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE SERVICE

St John Ambulance service is also an online first aid system that is deployed on the internet to provide services like metro ambulance, country ambulance, emergency rescue helicopter, event health services, industrial health services, community health responder and patient transfer service. The St John Ambulance online first aid system also advertises sells and supplies first Aid kits. Below are images of the St John Ambulance online system;



Figure 2.3 The Homepage of St John Ambulance online system



Figure 2.4 The first Aid training offered by St John Ambulance

Almost all the online first aid systems have similar methodology but with different purpose due to the institutions recommendation. They are also limited to information on real time first aid assistance. They do not have the choice of choosing from suffered injuries, diseases and diagnosis to help minimize those minor injuries, casualties before taken to the hospital or clinic for further treatment. Although this project work may have limitation due to the advancing in technology, it will overcome some of the limitation of the existing first aid systems. Since it will have various diseases, different forms of injuries, algorithms to help control those injuries and diagnosis to various form of disease that individuals and cooperate bodies can Access themself online by this system when there are casualties.

2.4 ADVANTAGES OF EXISTING FIRST AID SYSTEMS

- 1. Provide First Aid training to individuals and institutions
- 2. Community event first aider, perform first aid to anyone in need at any community events, rescue people who got into accident until further medical assistance arrive.
- 3. Coordinate and manage events
- 4. Sell online resources and first aid products

2.5 DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING FIRST AID SYSTEMS

- 1. They do not make first aid information accessible as fast and easy as possible to handle any casualty.
- 2. They do not promote recovery of the injured person by supporting relief.
- 3. They do not ensure the secure movement of the injured person or persons to a safer a place where medical treatment is available without any assistance
- 4. They do not provide the platform for first aid professionals and practitioners to contribute their knowledge in diverse ways thereby assisting others to gain in-depth knowledge.

CHAPTER THREE

ANALYSIS STAGES

3.0 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research method used is interviews for facts finding procedures on Kumasi Metropolis which was selected as the unit of analysis. The study used mixed methods, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data-gathering methods, to obtain further information and requirements for the proposed system. For qualitative research, a review on the clinic's official strategic documents, in depth interviews with the parties concerned and questionnaires to the current staff to fill and submit. Tests were conducted to produce necessary qualitative understanding of what methods of improvements that can be implemented.

3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Based on the data collected, the system is expected to function in a certain way. Some requirements of the system are;

1. Keeping information added

2. Learning from the system the new type of illness and the ways to eradicate them from the institution and a nation as a whole.

3.2 DATA COLLECTION

Data collection can be done in two perspectives. Namely primary source which is termed is termed as primary data, we used interview on the target group. The other way is by collecting already documented facts on the existing system and that is the secondary data collection. By way of collecting data we used methods such as:

3.3 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Initial data collection efforts included reviewing clinic's official management of casualty documents provided by the Doctors to understand the practice in the system. This provides adequate knowledge to proceed to the interview sessions and prepare the questionnaire.

For the interviews, one-on-one question and answers sessions were held with the Doctors as well as current workers of the hospital. The interviews were recorded and reviewed later while incorporating researchers' additional remarks. Meanwhile the survey questionnaires were administered to 5 Doctors selected based on the number of years of service in the hospitals and leadership positions held. The questionnaires used in the survey were distributed to the selected workers who were briefed of the objectives of the survey and their role as the users of the proposed system. The users were also informed of the possibility of them being requested to take part in a follow-up system evaluation procedure for the Online First Aid prototype. The selected participants were then given a short interval of time, specifically 2 weeks to complete the questionnaires.

Consequently, the completed forms were collected by hand. An observation on the current system was also conducted to determine its strengths and weaknesses while assessing its suitability for users in terms of addressing the complexity of the profession. To do so, potential users were requested to demonstrate how the system worked and information required from the users in different instances.

3.4 FEASIBILTY STUDIES

Economic feasibility

A system that can be developed technically and that will be used when installed must be a good investment of the organization for which it was built. Financial benefits must equal or exceed the cost. We carefully did this observation in order to develop a system that can help reduce cost in favor of the organization (Kumasi Metropolis.) in the sense that patients might have first hand information about what illness they are suffering from before visiting the clinic for medications. This, in so doing will reduce cost on the side of the patient to avoid several test before getting to know what exactly what you are suffering from

Technical feasibility

Here we tried as much as possible to find answers to questions such as:

Can the work of creating software be done with the current equipment, existing software and personnel available?

In answering the question the researcher must make sure that he finds:

- I. A computer system in the appropriate department.
- II. Some few trained personnel in the department in question. And it was also observed that the department was incurring so much cost in the then manual system being used.

Operational feasibility

This part of the study calls on the researcher to answer questions like:

- 1. How will the system provide first aid service to its users?
- 2. How can the system provide the required information when there is a casualty or when one is injured whether at the work place or home?

- 3. How can the system help solve problems that people faces when they are injured and no first aid are available?
- 4. How will the system help solve some of the problems practitioners face when confronted with casualty without the required first aid?
- 5. How can the system provide the platform for medical practitioners to contribute their diverse ideal to the system?

From this study it is realized that the system if implemented will receive the maximum support of the beneficiaries in their various departments of the institution.

3.5 SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

The systems development methodology selected for this research is prototyping. The prototyping methodology involves developing a temporary estimated model of how the final system should look and work. In terms of functions, the prototype would only encompass selected operations that best reflect the purpose of the proposed system and to quickly gather user feedback on its effectiveness as a performance management and measurement tool.

The reasons for choosing prototyping method are:

- i. The model places emphasis on user involvement in the development of the proposed system. By having user feedback, requirements can be quickly and effectively collected to ensure that the final system will fulfill the needs of potential users. For that reason, the system requirements can be easily verified with users.
- ii. Development effort for the final system would be significantly reduced since the user interface has been developed according to users' requirements using the prototype.

- iii. By building a prototype, the suitable technology to support the finalized system can be easily identified. As the requirements are elicited during the development of the prototype, the system platform is determined and evolves to ensure that the final system will deliver its purpose.
- iv. The prototype provides a simple platform for users to test the constructed user interface.By having a simple system for users to visualize, it would be easier to comprehend and conceptualize how the finalized system will work in the long run.
- v. The iterative nature of the model sanctions modifications or enhancements to be made to further add improvements as the prototype is developed. At each increment, users are encouraged to provide feedback with regards to the design of the prototype. Given that feedback is received earlier, the possibility of the prototype being rejected is lower for the reason that modifications are continually made to suit the needs of users.

The type of prototype developed for this project is a Functional Prototype which is rapidly developed to accomplish data gathering, demonstrating, testing and assessing the proposed functionality for the system.

We employed the prototype model as follows, as we gathered primary information from the case study which informed us on what the requirements of the system should have.

Every stage entails thorough actions to be taken to ensure that the proposed system is developed to fulfill its purpose. The following describes the steps taken in each stage:

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Figure 3.1 prototype diagram.

Stage 1: Online First Aid System Requirements Analysis

In the initial stage, the requirements for the Online First Aid System are gathered through primary data collected from the document analysis, survey questionnaires, interviews and observations conducted. Following that, the information gathered is analyzed to provide input for the subsequent step.

Stage II: Preliminary Design for Online First Aid System

In the next step, a preliminary design for the system framework and architecture is made. The software design will take into account processes, inputs and outputs required to perform the proposed functionalities for the system. Besides that, a recommended user interface design is also made during this stage to give an introduction of the "look and feel" of the proposed system using Macromedia Dreamweaver 8 and PHP as the scripting language to communicate with the Apache web server. Meanwhile, the chosen database server for the proposed system is MySQL.

Manipulation of database server and the actual databases is made through the easy to use web application.

Stage III: Develop Initial Online First Aid System prototype

In the third stage, the initial prototype developed will be reviewed and evaluated by selected users to suggest modifications and enhancements that the prototype may require. At this stage, a close relationship is maintained with the users to ensure all concerns and issues are well communicated.

Stage IV: Revise and Enhance Online First Aid System

Following that, the prototype is revised and enhanced according to the feedback received in the prior steps. The revised prototype will then be re-evaluated by the users to check for ambiguities that may have been overlooked. Stages III and IV are repeated until a firm approval is received by the users with regards to the functionality and user interface of the system.

Stage V: Online First Aid System Prototype Complete

At the last stage, new specifications for the proposed system are properly documented where new objectives for the system are highlighted.

3.6 SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

Hardware and Software requirements are the ultimate determinants that specify the efficiency of a software product such as the platform the software requires to run on, and recommended hardware needed for the effective functioning of the software.

Processor	1.00 GHz Inter
Memory	128 MB RAM
Hard drive space	40GB to store data
Graphics	32 MB Video RAM running at 800x600

Minimum Hardware Requirements and Specifications

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

As stated before in the design section, this project used these tools for the development of the system.

- 1. Dreamweaver Studio 8, the system codes are written in HTML, Java Script and PHP.
- 2. MySQL for the database definition
- 3. Photoshop cs3 for some of the button and banners.

Assumptions

The users have internet connection whenever he/she is using the system.

3.7 DESIGN PROCESS

The development of a system has a process that includes planning, development and maintenance phases. The implication is that a well-designed product such as computerized database system needs to include support for the maintenance phase, which may extend for many years after the conclusion of the initial development process and encompass several phases of redevelopment or reproduce the product.

This section of the research describes the plan for the systems implementation either logically or physically. The data documented during the analysis as the systems requirements are used for the design.

3.8 LOGICAL DESIGN

Logical design deals with the functions and the features of the system and the relationships among its components. This includes the output that must be produced by the system, the input needed by the system, and the processes that must be performed by the system without regard to how tasked will be accomplished physically.

SYMBOL	MEANING	EXPLANATION
	Computer processing	To indicate any processing performed by a computer
		system
	Online display	To represent any
		data/information displayed
		by the computer system
$\langle \rangle$	Decision	To show any point in the
		process where a decision
		must be made to determine
		further action
	Document	To show any printed
		document input or output

Design Notations of Data Structure

	Off page connector	To connect parts of flow charts continued on separate pages
↓	Directional flow	Used to show direction or sequence of processing and other events
	Connector	Used to connect different entry and/or exit points in the flow chart

Context Diagram

ONLINE FIRST AID SYSTEM



Figure 3.2 Context Diagram for online firstAid system

LEVEL 1 DFD FOR PATIENT

figure 3.3 DFD diagram for patient


LEVEL 1 DFD FOR ADMINISTRATOR



figure 3.4 DFD diagram for Administrator



Figure 3.4 Decision Tree of the online first Aid system

3.9 DATABASE DESIGN

This section displays the data storage of system on the following

1. First Aid database

DATA DICTIONARY

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Figure 3.5 The tables within the database

A data dictionary is a working tool for programmers and users who deal directly with the database. It consists of lists of all the elements composing the data flowing through the system. A simple data dictionary is an alphabetic list of tables and columns and their descriptions, and some technical details like data types and default values. Programmers use data dictionaries to look stuff up, to answer questions about the data. End users do the same thing when they're trying to construct ad-hoc reports.

Analysts use data dictionaries for the reasons below:

1. To manage the detail in large systems

2. To communicate a common meaning for all system elements.

3. To document the features of the system.

4. To facilitate analysis of the details in order to evaluate characteristics and determine where system changes should be made.

5. To locate errors and omissions in the system.

E-R DIAGRAMS (ENTITY RELATIONSHIP)

An entity relationship diagram contains many entities, many different types of relations and numerous attribute. An entity relation diagram is the technique that the database design uses to represent logical structure of a database system. It can also be define as the diagrammatic representation of database software.

In a software development environment, the analyst and users alike gain experience with information systems and as new application requirements emerge, the focus changes from being able to retrieve one specific record to developing the capacity to relate records about different entities. It is useful to show entities and relationships graphically through entity relationship diagrams. System analysts usually represent an entity by means of a rectangle with the entity name inside. The diagram identifies the relationship.

1. Entity

A data entity is anything real or abstract about which we want to store data. Entity can be classified into five main classes namely: roles, events, locations, concrete things and concept



2. Relationship

The data relationship is a natural connection that exists between one or more entities. Cardinality defines the number of occurrences of one entity for a single occurrence of the related entity.



3. Attribute

A data attribute is common to all or most instances of a particular entity. An attribute or combination of attributes that uniquely identifies one and only one case of an entity is called a **primary key** or **identifier**.



Entity Relationship Diagram

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Figure 3.6 Entity relationship diagram

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

This section of the project reveals how the logical design stated in the chapter three is actualized into the program; it focuses on the implementation of the logical specifications of the system requirements and functionalities into reality of a system. The source codes are displayed in this section of the paper: the platform of which the software is actually deployed is made obvious in this section and how possibly it was used.

Interface Design

This section deals with the designing and prototyping of the user interface for the system. The user interface provides friendly menus and pages which the user can interact with the application to process.

Input Design

Input design is the process of converting user-oriented inputs to a computer based format. The goal of designing input data is to make data entry easy, logical and free from errors. While entering data, operators need to know the following:

- 1. The allocated spaces for each field
- 2. Field sequence, which must match that in the source document.

3. The format in which data fields are entered; for example data field to be entered symptom1, symptom2, symptom3 and then search.

Output Design

Output generally refers to the results and the information that are generated by the system. In the design of effective output the following are accomplished:

- 1. Determination of what information to present.
- 2. The medium of presentation of the information whether on paper or through the display screen
- 3. Arrangement of the information in an acceptable format.
- 4. The means of distributing the output to the intended users.

Report

Reports provide a flexible way for users to display and summarize data in a printed format. Applications tend to be in one of two styles, input intensive or output intensive. Output intensive applications often contain many reports and facilities for analyzing and manipulating data

DATABASE DESIGN

This section displays the data storage of system on the following

2. FirstAid database

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DATA DICTIONARY

Figure 4.0 All the tables in the firstaid_db

A data dictionary is a working tool for programmers and users who deal directly with the database. It consists of lists of all the elements composing the data flowing through the system. A simple data dictionary is an alphabetic list of tables and columns and their descriptions, and some technical details like data types and default values. Programmers use data dictionaries to look stuff up, to answer questions about the data. End users do the same thing when they're trying to construct ad-hoc reports.

Analysts use data dictionaries for the reasons below:

- 1. To manage the detail in large systems
- 2. To communicate a common meaning for all system elements.
- 3. To document the features of the system.
- 4. To facilitate analysis of the details in order to evaluate characteristics and determine where system changes should be made.
- **5.** To locate errors and omissions in the system.

4.1 THE HOME PAGE OF ONLINE FIRST AID SYSTEM

The home page is the initial page a person sees when he or she opens up the online first aid system and it is also the introductory page of a website typically serving as a table of contents for the site. It consist of the all the quick links or shortcut to all the other pages on the site and other buttons, banners and menus. It highlights on a brief gist about what online first Aid is all about and also give advice to visitors to the site on basic first Aid knowledge.

The image below is a snapshot of the online first aid systems homepage.



Figure 4.1 The homepage of the online firstaid system

THE ABOUT US AND CONTACT US BUTTON

The about us page on the site give a brief introduction to our objectives of developing the system and the Contact us Page also display the names, contact address and other information about the developers of the system.

The two images below show the About us and Contact Us pages respectively on the site.



Figure 4.2 information About the system



Figure 4.3 Information about the system developers

FIRSTAID AND AILMENT DIAGNOSIS

The FirstAid page talks about the categories in which various minor injuries and casualties have been arranges in the system and hyperlinks that will link you to how to handle those minor cases. Figure 4.31 show the FirstAid page on the site. Again the Ailment page also list various parts of the body and its likely disease that affect it together with it diagnosis.



Figure 4.4 Categories of Diseases



Figure 4.5 Types of Ailments

4.2 ADMINISTRATORS LOGIN, CONTROL PANEL AND MANAGING PAGES

The Administrator login page is where the systems Administrator who manages the online first Aid system log into the system with his credentials to get access to the control panel of the entire system to manage the pages by editing the information and also updating other pages including users feedback comments and other information where necessary. Figure 4.41 depicts the login page, Figure 4.42 is shows the Control panel of the system and figure 4.43 shows the page that Administrator used for managing pages on the site.



Figure 4.6 The administrator Login



Figure 4.7 Control panel for the Administrator

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Figure 4.8 Report of Existing pages

This is the page on the online first aid system where administrator has access, edit and updates all the pages on the site.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 CONCLUSION

The future development of online first aid system in Ghana will depend on how well the above problems and issues would be tackled, and how long the process will take. It will definitely take Ghana a very long time to have its online first aid system and Internet adoption level developed to the current stage in Africa. How long will it be decided by several involved stakeholders: companies, consumers, government and even the social culture. The transformation of way of doing business and consumption habits and attitudes will take a rather long period of time. Furthermore, given the unique government intervention economic development pattern, the role of online first aid system and other related government authorities play will also determine the direction and speed of Ghana's online first aid systems development. Still, taking the huge potential market of Ghana, it is reasonable to be optimistic for its online systems developing future. The situation has changed already and at a growing speed. The growing IT awareness and market demand will lead Ghana's Health Sector into an IT intensive era. This discussion is brought to conclusion by saying, the project's objectives has been successfully achieved.

Again the online first aid system developed will help users at any point in time the opportunity to retrieve accurate and relevant information an all types of cases affecting them from the system. The administrator can also update the system with the relevant research results of medical practitioners on new diseases and diagnosis, in doing accurate information can be obtained from the database.

5.1 FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. We will recommend that in the near future this online first Aid system can be link to any hospital for it to be updated always as when new medication, diagnosis and new diseases are detected worldwide.

2. Again, services from institutions like red cross, st. johns ambulance and others can also be link to this online first aid system so that the training of individuals and cooperate bodies for a fee can be done online for free.

3. Finally we recommend that real time practical videos, voice recordings and sign languages on first Aid can be added on the site to allow the physical challenged people to also access the first aid system as any other user will do in case of any injure.

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Ayonrinde O: Disease Management & Health Outcomes 2003, 11(4):233-248.

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www.google.com / www.mamma.com www.sei.cmu.edu/str/descriptions/cleanroom.html www.sja.org.uk/sja/first-aid-advice.aspx www.selfinjury.com www.mpoweryouth.org

APPENDIX I

CODES

```
<?Php require once('../connections/firstaid db connect.php'); ?>
<?Php
If (!function exists("getsqlvaluestring")) {
Function getsqlvaluestring($thevalue, $thetype, $thedefinedvalue = "", $thenotdefinedvalue = "")
{
 if (php_version < 6) {
  $thevalue = get_magic_quotes_gpc() ? Stripslashes($thevalue) : $thevalue;
 }
 $thevalue = function exists("mysql real escape string") ?
Mysql_real_escape_string($thevalue) : mysql_escape_string($thevalue);
 switch ($thetype) {
  case "text":
   $thevalue = ($thevalue != "") ? """ . $thevalue . """ : "null";
   break;
  case "long":
  case "int":
   $thevalue = ($thevalue != "") ? Intval($thevalue) : "null";
   break:
  case "double":
   $thevalue = ($thevalue != "") ? Doubleval($thevalue) : "null";
   break:
  case "date":
   $thevalue = ($thevalue != "") ? """ . $thevalue . "" : "null";
   break:
  case "defined":
   $thevalue = ($thevalue != "") ? $thedefinedvalue : $thenotdefinedvalue;
   break;
 }
 return $thevalue;
}
}
colname rs pages = "-1";
If (isset($_get['name'])) {
 $colname rs pages = trim($ get['name']);
}else{
       $colname rs pages = "home";
}
Mysql_select_db($database_firstaid_db_connect, $firstaid_db_connect);
squery rs pages = sprintf("select * from pages where pagename = %s and deleted = 0".
getsqlvaluestring($colname_rs_pages, "text"));
$rs_pages = mysql_query($query_rs_pages, $firstaid_db_connect) or die(mysql_error());
```

\$row_rs_pages = mysql_fetch_assoc(\$rs_pages); \$totalrows_rs_pages = mysql_num_rows(\$rs_pages);

?>

```
<!Doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd xhtml 1.0 strict//en"
"http://www.w3.org/tr/xhtml1/dtd/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title><?php echo $row_rs_pages['page_title'];?></title>
<meta name="keywords" content="" />
<meta name="description" content="" />
k href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../styles/homecss.css"/>
k rel="stylesheet" href="nivo-slider.css" type="text/css" media="screen" />
<!--<li>k rel="stylesheet" href="../styles/styles.css" type="text/css"/>
--><!--[if lt ie 7]>
<style type="text/css">
.dock img { behavior: url(iepngfix.htc) }
</style>
<![endif]-->
<script src="../libs/facebox/lib/jquery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="../libs/facebox/src/facebox.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  jquery(document).ready(function($) {
   $('a[rel*=facebox]').facebox({
    loadingimage : '../libs/facebox/src/loading.gif',
    closeimage : '../libs/facebox/src/closelabel.png'
              //closeimage :../libs/facebox/src/closelabel.png
   })
  })
 </script>
```

```
k href="../libs/facebox/src/facebox.css" media="screen" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```

```
k href="../dock/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="../dock/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../dock/js/interface.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../shopping/styles/style.css" type="text/css" media="screen">
```

```
</head>
<body>
<div id="bg">
 <div class="site banner">
 <img src="../images/logobanner.png"/>
 </div>
<div id="main">
<!-- header begins -->
<div id="header">
      <div id="slider-wrapper">
  <div id="slider" class="nivoslider">
                                                      <img
src="../images/slide2.png" alt="" title="" />
                                                      <img
src="../images/slide1.png" alt="" title="" />
                                                      <img
src="../images/slide4.png" alt="" title="" />
                                                      <img
src="../images/slide3.png" alt="" title="" />
```

```
</div>
```

</div>

```
class="first"><a href="home.php" title="">home</a>
      <a href="home.php?name=aboutus" title="">about us</a>
      <a href="home.php?name=contactus" title="">contact us</a>
                  <a href="p_firstaid.php" title="">first aid</a>
                  <a href="diseaseindex.php" title="">ailments</a>
      <a href="usercomment.php" title="">comments</a>
      <a href="diagnosisindex.php" title="">diagnosis</a>
     <!-- <li><a href="userloginpage.php">login</a>-->
            <!-- header ends -->
<!-- content begins -->
<div id="content_bg">
  <div id="nav">
                        <div class="title-redbg">
                                    quick links
            </div>
                        <a href="home.php?name=home">&raquo; home</a>
                        <a href="home.php?name=aboutus">&raquo; about
```

us

us

```
<a href="p_firstaid.php">&raquo; first aid</a><a href="#">&raquo; ailments</a><a href="usercomment.php">&raquo; comments</a><a href="userloginpage.php">&raquo; login</a><a href="userloginpage.php">&raquo; login</a>
```

» contact

</div>

<div id="right_content" style="float:right; margin-left:0px;width:860px; margin-right:1px; margin-top:1px; margin-bottom:5px; font-size:14px">

<?Php echo \$row_rs_pages['content'];?>

<!-- <table width="100%" height="306" border="0" align="center" cellpadding="10" cellspacing="0" id="cpanel-table">

width="25%" height="130" align="center"><a</td>

href="view_forums.php"><div class="menu-items" title="user forums"><img</p>
src="../images/forums.jpg" width="60" height="60" alt="forums" />

user forums

```
<a href="#"><div class="menu-items"
title="eclass"><img src="../images/eclass1.jpg" width="86" height="61" alt="eclass" /><br />
                           eclass</div></a>
              <a href="view_schools.php"><div
class="menu-items" title="school information"><img src="../images/info.jpg" width="60"
height="60" alt="school info" /><br />
                school information</div></a>
              <a href="view_feedback.php"><div
class="menu-items" title="feedback"><img src="../images/feedback.jpg" width="67"
height="59" alt="feedback" /><br />
Feedback<//div></a>
               <a href="view_history.php"><div class="menu-items"
title="history"><img src="../images/history.jpg" width="60" height="60" alt="history" /><br />
                history</div></a>
               <a href="syllabus_cpl.php"><div class="menu-items"
title="school syllabus"><img src="../images/syllabus.jpg" width="62" height="60"
alt="syllabus" /><br />school syllabus</div></a>
               <a href="#"><div class="menu-items"
title="archives"><img src="../images/bin.jpg" width="52" height="60" alt="archives" /><br />
Archives</div></a>
               <a href="help.php"><div class="menu-items" title="help system"><img
src="../images/help_image.jpg" width="52" height="60" alt="archives" /><br />
Help</div></a>
          
               
                -->
 </div>
  <div id="column_box"></div>
<!-- content ends -->
<!-- footer begins -->
<div id="footer">
```

copyright 2014. Designed by boatfelix inc. email : firstaidonline@yahoo.com <!--dock menu js options -->

```
<!-- footer ends -->
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
<?Php
Mysql_free_result($rs_pages);
?>
```

```
<?Php require once('../connections/vfootwear conn.php');
?>
<!Doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd xhtml 1.0 strict//en"
"http://www.w3.org/tr/xhtml1/dtd/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>about us...</title>
<meta name="keywords" content="" />
<meta name="description" content="" />
k href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../styles/homecss.css"/>
k rel="stylesheet" href="nivo-slider.css" type="text/css" media="screen" />
<!--<li>k rel="stylesheet" href="../styles/styles.css" type="text/css"/>
--><!--[if lt ie 7]>
<style type="text/css">
.dock img { behavior: url(iepngfix.htc) }
</style>
<![endif]-->
<script src="../libs/facebox/lib/jquery.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script src="../libs/facebox/src/facebox.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  jquery(document).ready(function($) {
   $('a[rel*=facebox]').facebox({
    loadingimage : '../libs/facebox/src/loading.gif',
    closeimage : '../libs/facebox/src/closelabel.png'
              //closeimage :../libs/facebox/src/closelabel.png
   })
```

```
})
```

```
</script>
 <!--tiny mice api -->
 <script type="text/javascript" src="../js/scripts.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../js/suggest.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../js/jscripts/tiny mce/tiny mce.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
Tinymce.init({
              mode : "exact",
               theme : "advanced",
               elements : "content",
               plugins : "advimage, table, preview, print, save, spellchecker, paste,
searchreplace, fullscreen",
               theme advanced toolbar location: "top",
               theme_advanced_toolbar_align : "left",
               theme advanced statusbar location : "bottom",
               theme advanced resizing : true,
```

content_css : "../scripts/widestyles.css",

external_link_list_url : "lists/link_list.js", external_image_list_url : "lists/image_list.js",

// theme options

```
theme_advanced_buttons1:
```

"save, new document, print, preview, |, bold, italic, underline, strike through, |, "

"justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,justifyfull,styleselect,"

"formatselect,fontselect,fontsizeselect", theme_advanced_buttons2 : "cut,copy,paste,pastetext,pasteword,|,forecolor,backcolor,|, search,replace,spellchecker,|,bullist,numlist,|," +

"outdent,indent,blockquote,|,undo,redo,|,link,unlink,anchor,image,media,cleanup,code,hel p", theme_advanced_buttons3 :

+

"tablecontrols,|,hr,removeformat,visualaid,|,sub,sup,|,charmap,emotions,|,fullscreen"

});

```
tinymce.init({
    mode : "exact",
    theme : "advanced",
    elements : "summary",
    plugins : "advimage",
    theme_advanced_toolbar_location : "top",
```

```
theme_advanced_toolbar_align : "left",
               external_link_list_url : "lists/link_list.js",
               external_image_list_url : "lists/image_list.js",
               //theme_advanced_statusbar_location : "bottom",
               //theme advanced resizing : true,
               //content_css : "../scripts/editorcss.css",
               // theme options
               theme_advanced_buttons1:
"bold, italic, underline, strike through, |, justifyleft, justifycenter, justifyright, justifyfull, |, image",
               theme_advanced_buttons2 : ""
                       //
                                                              +
"justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,justifyfull,styleselect,"
                                                              +
"formatselect,fontselect,fontsizeselect"
        });
        tinymce.init({
               mode : "exact",
               theme : "advanced",
               elements : "summary1",
               plugins : "advimage",
               theme_advanced_toolbar_location : "top",
               theme advanced toolbar align: "left",
               external_link_list_url : "lists/link_list.js",
               external image list url: "lists/image list.js",
               //theme advanced statusbar location : "bottom",
               //theme_advanced_resizing : true,
               //content_css : "../scripts/editorcss.css",
               // theme options
               theme_advanced_buttons1:
"bold, italic, underline, strike through, |, justifyleft, justifycenter, justifyright, justifyfull, |, image",
               theme advanced buttons2 : ""
                       //
                                                              +
"justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,justifyfull,styleselect,"
                                                              +
                               //
"formatselect,fontselect,fontsizeselect"
       });
        tinymce.init({
               mode : "exact",
               theme : "advanced",
               elements : "summary2",
```

```
plugins : "advimage",
               theme advanced toolbar location: "top",
               theme advanced toolbar align: "left",
               external link list url: "lists/link list.js",
               external_image_list_url : "lists/image_list.js",
               //theme_advanced_statusbar_location : "bottom",
               //theme advanced resizing : true,
               //content_css : "../scripts/editorcss.css",
               // theme options
               theme advanced buttons1:
"bold, italic, underline, strike through, |, justifyleft, justifycenter, justifyright, justifyfull, |, image",
               theme_advanced_buttons2 : ""
                       //
                                                              +
"justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,justifyfull,styleselect,"
                                                              +
"formatselect,fontselect,fontsizeselect"
        });
       tinymce.init({
               mode : "exact",
               theme : "advanced",
               elements : "summary3",
               plugins : "advimage",
               theme_advanced_toolbar_location : "top",
               theme advanced toolbar align: "left",
               external_link_list_url : "lists/link_list.js",
               external image list url: "lists/image list.js",
               //theme advanced statusbar location : "bottom",
               //theme_advanced_resizing : true,
               //content_css : "../scripts/editorcss.css",
               // theme options
               theme advanced buttons1:
"bold, italic, underline, strike through, |, justifyleft, justifycenter, justifyright, justifyfull, |, image",
               theme advanced buttons2 : ""
                       11
"justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,justifyfull,styleselect,"
                               //
                                                              +
"formatselect,fontselect,fontsizeselect"
        });
        tinymce.init({
               mode : "exact",
```

```
theme : "advanced",
               elements : "unittopic",
               plugins : "advimage",
               theme_advanced_toolbar_location : "top",
               theme advanced toolbar align: "left",
               external link list url: "lists/link list.js",
               external_image_list_url : "lists/image_list.js",
               //theme_advanced_statusbar_location : "bottom",
               //theme_advanced_resizing : true,
               //content_css : "../scripts/editorcss.css",
               // theme options
               theme_advanced_buttons1:
"bold, italic, underline, strike through, |, justifyleft, justifycenter, justifyright, justifyfull, |, image",
               theme_advanced_buttons2 : ""
                       //
                                                              +
"justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,justifyfull,styleselect,"
                               //
                                                              +
"formatselect,fontselect,fontsizeselect"
        });
        tinymce.init({
               mode : "exact",
               theme : "advanced",
               elements : "summary4",
               plugins : "advimage",
               theme advanced toolbar location : "top",
               theme_advanced_toolbar_align : "left",
               external_link_list_url : "lists/link_list.js",
               external_image_list_url : "lists/image_list.js",
               //theme_advanced_statusbar_location : "bottom",
               //theme advanced resizing : true,
               //content_css : "../scripts/editorcss.css",
               // theme options
               theme advanced buttons1:
"bold, italic, underline, strike through, |, justifyleft, justifycenter, justifyright, justifyfull, |, image",
               theme advanced buttons2 : ""
                       //
"justifyleft,justifycenter,justifyright,justifyfull,styleselect,"
                                                              +
"formatselect.fontselect.fontsizeselect"
        });
```

```
</script>
 <!-- end of tiny mice api -->
k href="../libs/facebox/src/facebox.css" media="screen" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
k href="../dock/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
<script type="text/javascript" src="../dock/js/jquery.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="../dock/js/interface.js"></script>
k rel="stylesheet" href="../shopping/styles/style.css" type="text/css" media="screen">
  <script type="text/javascript" src="../shopping/scripts/jquery.1.6.1.min.js"></script>
 <!-- <script type="text/javascript"
src="https://raw.github.com/jquery/qunit/master/qunit/qunit.js" ></script>
   your project file goes here -->
  <script type="text/javascript" src="../shopping/scripts/simplecart.js"></script>
  <!-- your tests file goes here -->
       <script type="text/javascript">
               simplecart.email = "brett@wojodesign.com";
               simplecart.checkoutto = paypal;
               simplecart.merchantid = "118575326044237";
       //
       //
               simplecart.checkoutto = googlecheckout;
               simplecart.currency = usd;
               simplecart.currency = gbp;
       //
       // simplecart.currency = eur;
               simplecart.taxrate = 0.08;
       //
               simplecart.shippingflatrate = 5.25;
               simplecart.shippingquantityrate = 1.00;
       /*
               cartitem.prototype.shipping = function(){
                      if( this.size ){
                              switch( this.size.tolowercase() ){
                                     case 'small':
                                             return this.quantity * 10.00;
                                     case 'medium':
                                             return this.quantity * 12.00;
                                     case 'large':
                                             return this.quantity * 15.00;
                                     case 'bull':
                                             return 45.00;
                                     default:
                                             return this.quantity * 5.00;
                              }
                      }
               };
```

simplecart.cartheaders = ["thumb_image_noheader", "name", "price", "decrement_noheader", "quantity", "increment_noheader", "remove_noheader", "total"]; </script>

```
<style >
               .itemcontainer{
                      width:100%;
                      float:left;
               }
               .itemcontainer div{
                      float:left;
                      margin: 5px 20px 5px 20px ;
               }
              .itemcontainer a{
                      text-decoration:none;
               }
               .cartheaders{
                      width:100%;
                      float:left;
               }
              .cartheaders div{
                      float:left;
                      margin: 5px 20px 5px 20px ;
               }
       .style1 {
       font-size: 12px;
       color: #000000;
.style2 {font-size: 12px}
  </style>
<?Php include("../shopping/scripts/products.php");?>
</head>
<body>
<div id="bg">
 <div class="site_banner"><center>
```

*/

}

```
<img src="images/logobanner.jpg"/>
 </center>
</div>
<div id="main">
<!-- header begins -->
<div id="header">
      <div id="slider-wrapper">
  <div id="slider" class="nivoslider">
                                                      <img
src="images/gucciv1.jpg" alt="" title="" />
                                                      <img
src="images/nizzalow1.jpg" alt="" title="" />
                                                      <img
src="images/pshoe1.jpg" alt="" title="" />
                                                      <img
src="images/suprababy.jpg" alt="" title="" />
                  <img src="images/wcollection1.jpg" alt="" title="" />
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/jquery-1.4.3.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="lib/jquery.nivo.slider.pack.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(window).load(function() {
    $('#slider').nivoslider();
  });
  </script>
</div>
</div>
</div id="buttons">
    class="first"><a href="home.php" title="">home</a>
<a href="aboutus.php" title="">about us</a>
<a href="contactus.php" title="">contact us</a>
```

```
<a href="menshoe.php" title="">mens shoe</a><a href="womenshoe.php" title="">womens shoe</a><a href="kidshoe.php" title="">kids shoe</a><a href="kidshoe.php" title="">kids shoe</a><a href="#" title="">brands</a><a href="#" title="">href="#" title="">kids shoe</a><a href="kidshoe.php" title="">kids shoe</a>
```

```
<a href="comment.php" title="" rel="facebox">transaction</a>
     <a href="user login.php">place order</a>
     <a href="usercomment.php">send comment</a>
     <!-- header ends -->
<!-- content begins -->
<div id="content_bg">
 <div id="column_box">
  <div id="bg left">
   <center>
<h3 style="color:#00f; text-decoration:underline;">about variety footwears</h3>
```

```
<div align="left">
```

we are varietyfootwear.com, and we know our name is not fancy, but then again, neither are we. We manufactures and sells a vareity of footwear for men, women, and children. We have five retail outlets in new york city. We provide the finest quality with attractive designs that is rapidly gaining popularity with the local residents.

but we are more than just a footwear shop; we are a
place where you are always welcome. Where you will find your favorite brands (plus a few new
ones!), and where comfort is always in fashion for your feet and your entire shopping trip. So
come on in and, well, make yourself comfortable.

```
</div>
```

</center>

```
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

```
</div>
<!-- content ends -->
<!-- footer begins -->
<div id="footer">
 
  
 <a href="www.facebook.com"></a>
  
  
copyright 2014. Designed by boatfelix inc.
email: <a href="mailto:vfootwears@yahoo.com">vfootwears@yahoo.com</a>
<!--dock menu js options -->
<!-- footer ends -->
```

</div> </div> </body>

</html>
HOW TO RUN THE FIRSTAID SYSTEM

1. Install the XAMPP Software Please follow as below



Double click on the XAMPP to start the installation process

2. Select English

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3. Click install

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XMRPP Options Install options on VT-2000/VT Proclassical sciences.		
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4. Click Next

	Welcome to the XAMPP 1.6.4 Setup Wizard This ward of pake southough the sociation of MMPP 1.6.1	
2	inden maring loca. The of halo to be determined to be den monor to good the official theory to related to a complet. God frante contrast.	

5. Continue clicking Next till installation is finish

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6. Finally Click FINISH

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7. Finally Click Yes to Start XAMPP Control Panel

8.

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From the images above, start both the mysql and Apache Service by clicking the start buttons in front of them.

9. After Starting the required services, click on the EXPLORE button

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- (i) Copy the Project work Folder named "firstAid" and Paste it into the Folder "htdocs"
 Link= My computer>LocalDisk(C)>xampp>htdocs, then Paste "firstAid"
- (ii) Copy the database folder named "firstaid_db" and Paste into the Folder "data" in the mysql folder
 Link=My computer>LocalDisk(C)>xampp>mysql>data, then Paste "firstaid_db"
- 10. Finally open any active Browser installed and type in the url address "http://127.0.0.1/FIRSTAID/pages/home.php" to run the HOME PAGE



Homepage

Thank you.....

For any other information or any problem on how to install, please contact <u>kbmarfojnr@gmail.com/nimohfelix@yahoo.com</u>

or

call BOATENG MARFO on 0244408227/NIMOH FELIX on 0245024463