



## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF COMPUTER AND EMERGING SCIENCES

Department of Computer Science

### Hostel Management System

Semester Project

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# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

## **i. System Overview**

The **Hostel Management System (HMS)** is a software solution designed to digitalize and streamline hostel-related operations such as student registration, room allocation, fee management, and record maintenance.

It replaces traditional manual and paper-based processes with an efficient, automated, and centralized system. The system helps hostel administrators, wardens, and staff manage daily tasks with accuracy, speed, and minimal effort.

## **ii. Problem Statement**

Most hostels still rely on **manual record-keeping**, which leads to:

- Misplaced or duplicated student records
- Difficulty in room allocation and vacancy tracking
- Delayed or inaccurate fee collection records
- High time consumption for updating logs
- Lack of transparency and real-time information

These issues affect the overall efficiency of hostel operations. Therefore, there is a need for a **fully automated system** that manages hostel activities in an organized and reliable way.

## **iii. Scope**

The scope of the system includes:

- Student registration & storing personal details
- Room allocation, reallocation, and vacancy tracking

- Fee submission, dues tracking, and payment history
- Managing hostel blocks, rooms, and capacities
- Generating reports for admin
- Search and filter functionality for quick access
- Admin authentication & controlled access

Out of Scope (for now):

- Online payment integration
- Biometric attendance
- Visitor management system
- Mobile app

#### **iv. Objectives**

The main objectives of the Hostel Management System are:

1. **Improve efficiency** by digitalizing manual hostel tasks.
2. **Centralize student and room data** for easy management.
3. **Ensure accuracy** in fee tracking and record maintenance.
4. **Reduce administrative workload** through automation.
5. **Provide faster access** to real-time hostel information.
6. **Enhance transparency** and reduce chances of human error.

#### **v. Users and Stakeholders**

##### **Primary Users**

1. **Admin**

- Full control over system
- Manages rooms, students, and fees

## **2. Warden/Hostel Staff**

- Allocates rooms
- Oversees day-to-day hostel operations

## **Secondary Users**

## **3. Students**

- View allotted room
- Check fee status (in extended versions)

## **Stakeholders**

- Hostel Administration
- University/Institute Management
- IT/Software Development Team
- Finance/Accounts Department

## **vi. System Requirements Summary**

### **Functional Requirements**

- Add, update, delete student records
- Allocate or change rooms
- Manage fee submissions and dues
- Search student records
- Generate reports
- Admin login & authentication

## **Non-Functional Requirements**

- **Usability:** User-friendly UI for admins/wardens
- **Performance:** Fast loading and efficient database operations
- **Security:** Role-based access, secure data storage
- **Reliability:** System should be available without crashes
- **Scalability:** Should support more students and hostels in future

## **vii. Software Process Model**

### **Chosen Model: *Iterative Model***

We adopted the **Iterative Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) model** for this project.

#### **Why Iterative Model?**

- The system can be built **in small modules**, such as student module, room module, fee module.
- Feedback from team or supervisor can be applied after each iteration.
- Requirements become clearer as the project evolves.
- Easy to add new features (like online payment, biometric) in future versions.

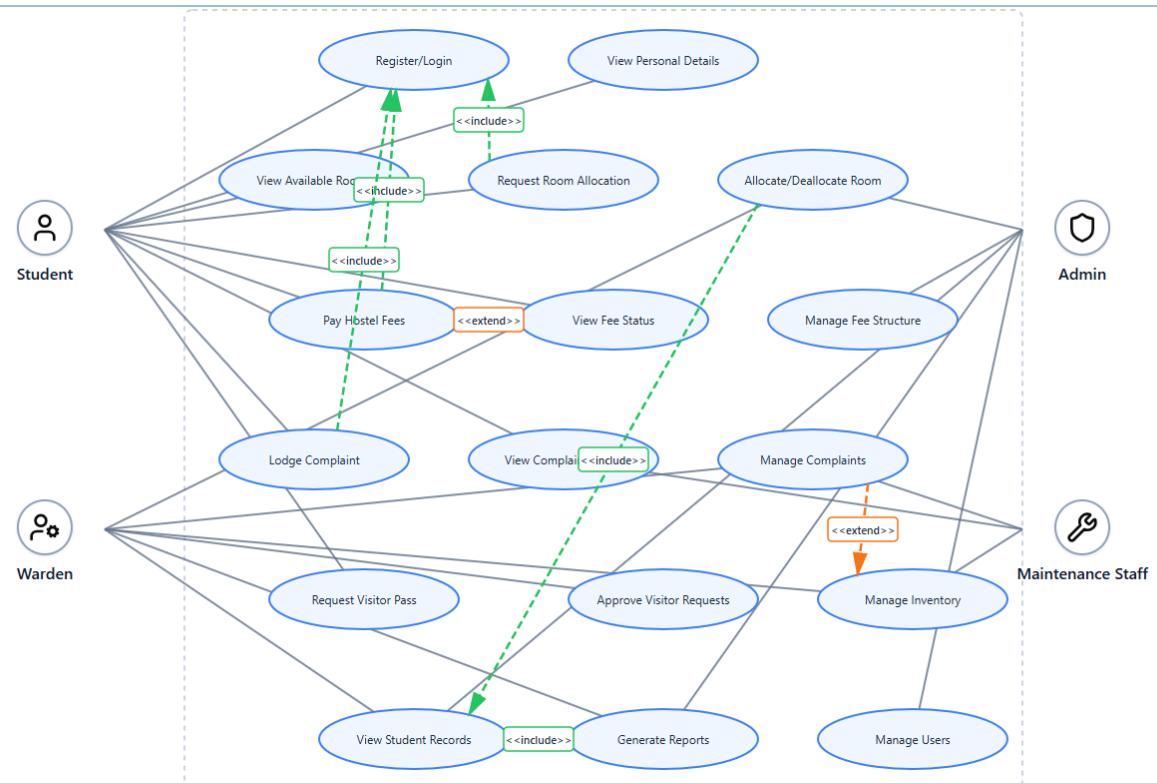
#### **Benefits for This Project**

- Suitable for academic projects with evolving requirements
- Allows early demonstration of partial working system

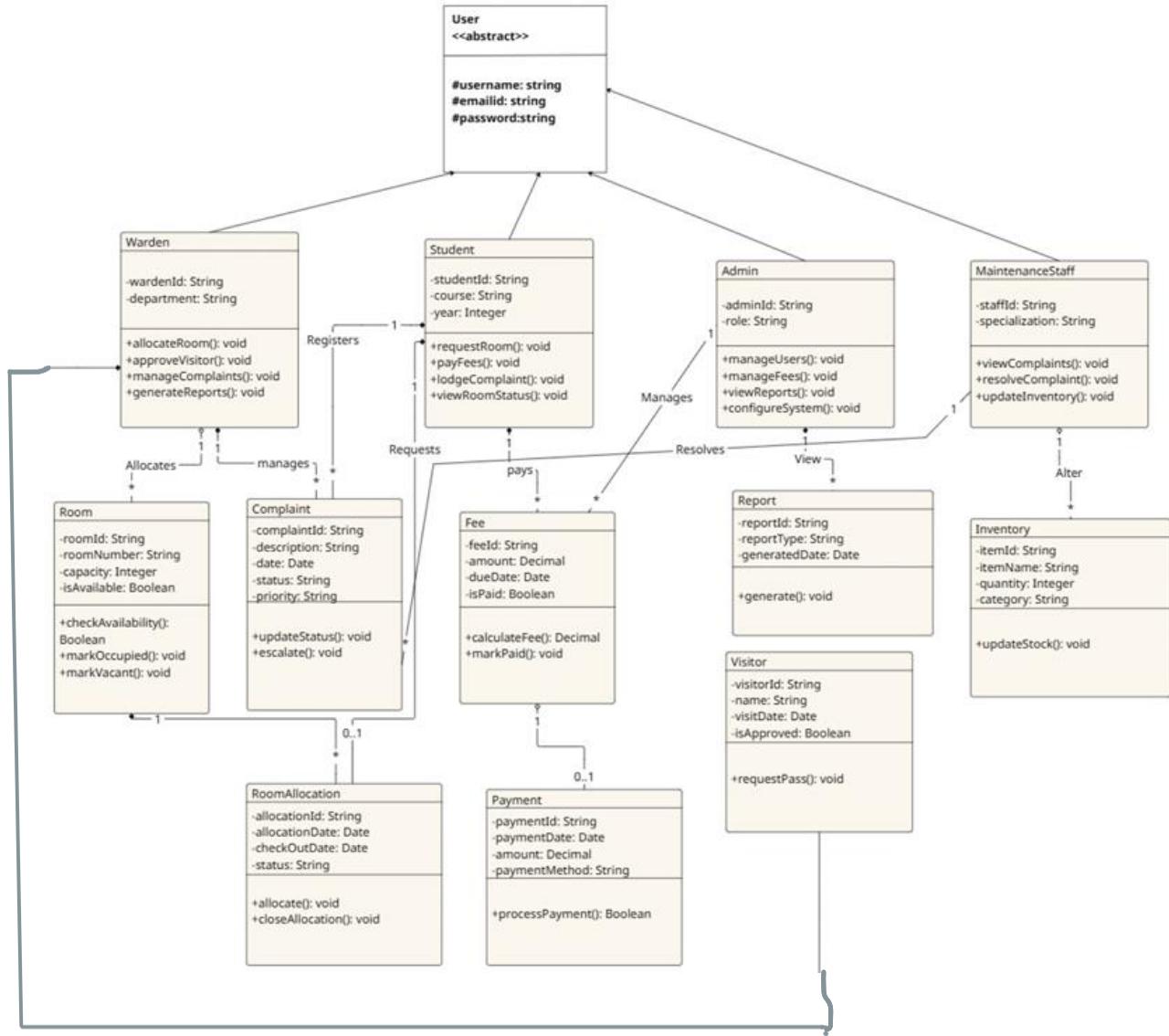
- Reduces risk and improves quality through repeated refinement

## Chapter2: System Analysis and Modeling

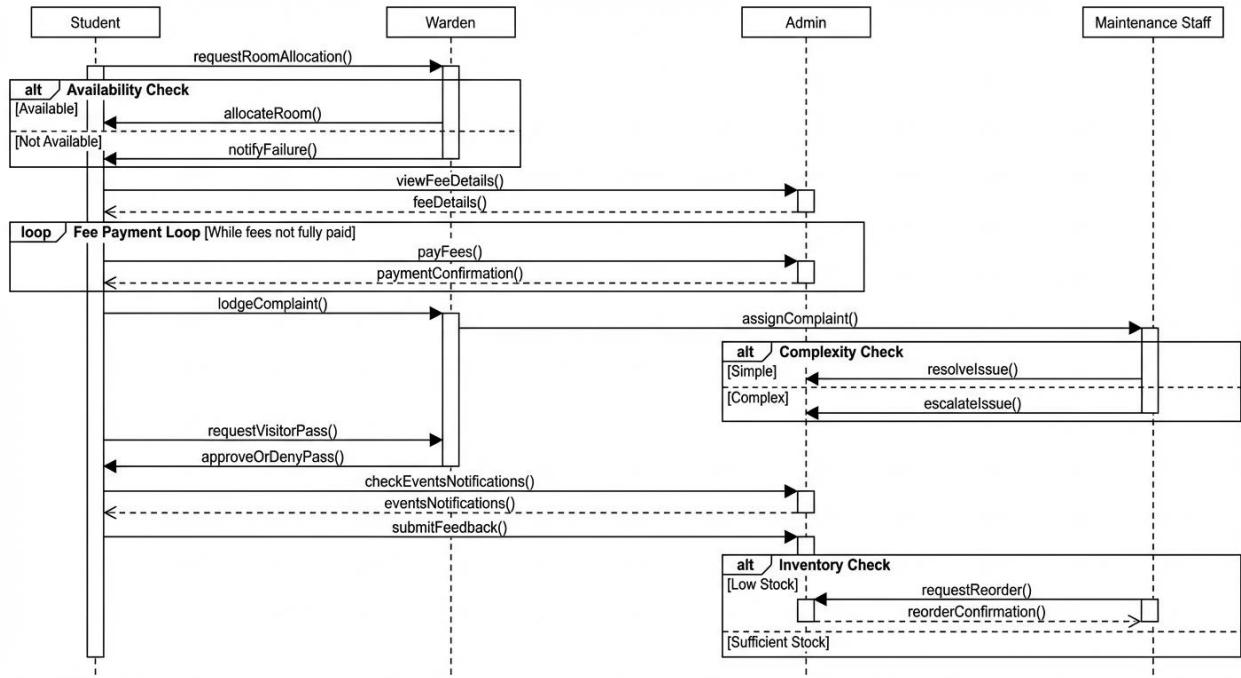
### i. Use Case Diagram



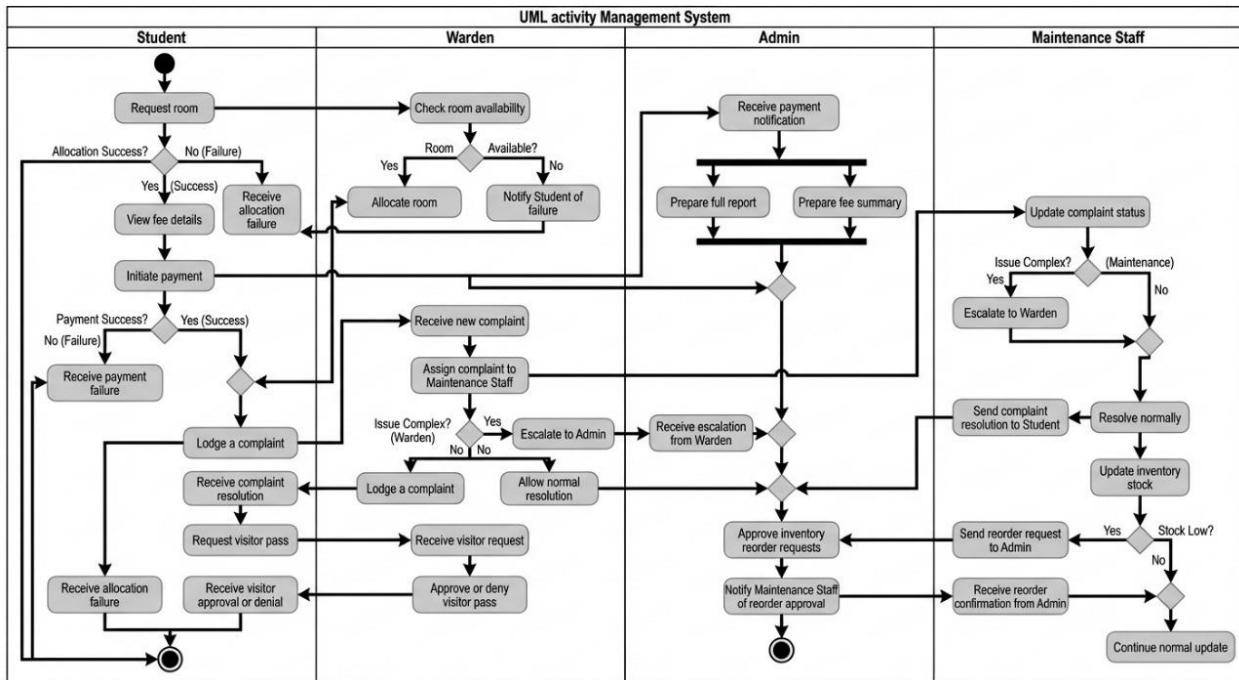
## ii. Class Diagram



### iii. Sequence Diagram



## iv. Activity Diagram



## 3. Architectural View (4+1 Model)

### 1. Logical View (What the system contains)

Focus: *Main classes, data structures, and relationships.*

#### Main Classes

- **Student**
  - Attributes: studentID, name, contact, roomID, feeStatus
  - Methods: applyRoom(), submitComplaint(), payFee()
- **Admin**
  - Attributes: adminID, name

- Methods: manageStudents(), allocateRoom(), manageFees(), resolveComplaint()
- **Warden**
  - Attributes: wardenID, name
  - Methods: approveApplication(), trackOccupancy(), handleComplaints()
- **Room**
  - Attributes: roomID, type, capacity, status (available/occupied)
  - Methods: checkAvailability(), assignStudent(), vacateRoom()
- **Complaint**
  - Attributes: complaintID, studentID, description, status
  - Methods: submit(), updateStatus()
- **Payment**
  - Attributes: paymentID, studentID, amount, date, status
  - Methods: processPayment(), generateReceipt()
- **Visitor**
  - Attributes: visitorID, studentID, timeIn, timeOut
  - Methods: logVisit()

## Key Relationships

- Admin **manages many Students and many Rooms.**
- Each Student **occupies one Room.**

- Each Complaint **belongs to one Student**.
- Payments are **linked to Students and Rooms**.
- Warden **approves/rejects** student room applications.

## 2. Process View (How the system behaves internally)

Focus: *Concurrency, threads, runtime behavior, workflows.*

### Main Processes

- **Authentication Process**
  - Handles login for Admin, Student, Warden.
  - Uses secure session/token management.
- **Room Allocation Workflow**
  - Student request → System checks availability → Warden/Admin approval thread.
- **Complaint Handling Process**
  - Student submits complaint → Notification thread → Admin/Warden resolves.
- **Payment Processing Workflow**
  - Student initiates payment → Payment validation service → Receipt generation.

### Concurrency / Threads

- **Notification Thread:** Sends alerts (fee due, room updates, complaint status).
- **Report Generation Thread:** Generates fee reports, occupancy reports.

- **Database Update Thread:** Ensures consistent updates to room and student data.

## Control Flow Example

- Student → ApplyRoom() → System validates → Warden → Approves → Updates Room & Student objects.

## 3. Development View (How developers structure the code)

- Focus: *Modules, packages, folder structure.*

### Development Characteristics

- Object-Oriented Design (OOD)
- MVC or layered architecture
- UML design maintained in Draw.io / Lucidchart

## 4. Physical View (What artifacts/models exist physically in the project)

*Since your project focuses on design and documentation only (not full deployment), the Physical View represents the **UML models, tools used, and produced artifacts**, rather than servers or hardware.*

### Physical Artifacts Produced

- Use Case Diagram
  - Actors: Admin, Student, Warden
  - Major use cases: Register/Login, Allocate Room, Pay Fees, Manage Complaints, View Reports

- **Class Diagram**
  - Core classes: Student, Admin, Room, Complaint, Payment, Visitor, Warden
  - Shows associations and relationships
- **Activity Diagrams**
  - Room allocation workflow
  - Complaint submission and resolution
  - Fee payment workflow
- **Sequence Diagrams**
  - Student applies for room → System checks → Admin/Warden approves
  - Student submits complaint → Admin/Warden resolves

## **Tools Used for Physical Design Models**

- **Figma** – UI mockups and interface workflows
- **Draw.io / Lucid chart** – UML diagrams

## **5. +1 View — Use Case View (How users interact with system)**

Focus: *Functional scenarios from the user's point of view.*

### **Main Actors**

- Student
- Admin
- Warden

- Maintenance Staff

## Core Use Cases

- **Register/Login**

All users authenticate via secure login.

- **Allocate Room**

Student applies → System validates → Warden/Admin approves.

- **Pay Fees**

Student pays online → Payment service processes → Admin views reports.

- **Manage Complaints**

Student submits → Admin/Warden resolves → Status updated.

- **View Reports**

Admin views room occupancy, payment history, complaints, student records.

## Additional Use Cases

- Update profile
- View available rooms
- Generate monthly/annual reports
- Handle visitor logs
- Receive system notifications