UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY PESHAWAR (JALOZAI CAMPUS)

Department Of Computer Science &IT



HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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HOSTEL MANAGMENT SYSTEM

Ву

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PROJECT

Presented to the Department of Computer Science & IT

UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY PESHAWAR (JALOZAI

CAMPUS)

In partial fulfillment of

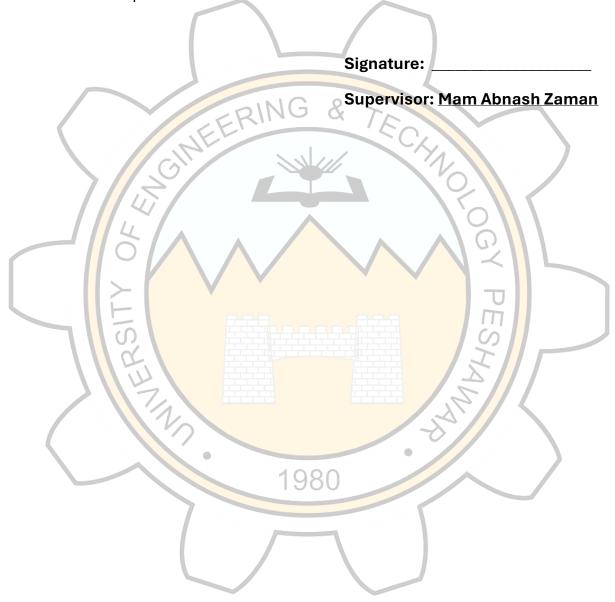
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PROJECT COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the work contained in the project entitled topic "HOSTEL MANAGMENT" has been carried out and completed by "MUHAMMAD AHMAD KHAN, ALEENA KHAN, FAIZAN ULLAH WAZIR" under my supervision of his/her Bachelor in Computer Science.



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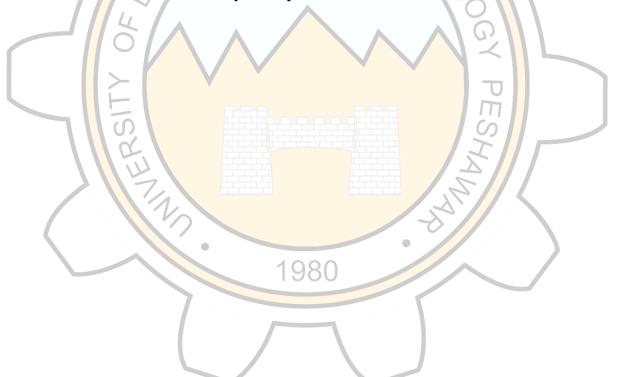
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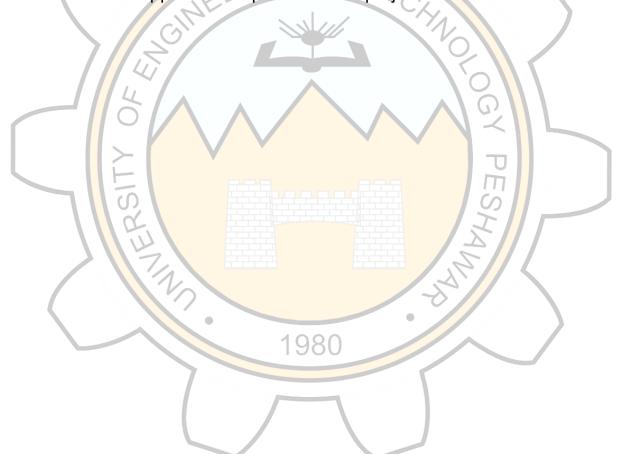
DEDICATION

- We wouldn't be here without the love, help and support our families have given us.
- We want to thank our friends for being with us in good times and bad times.
- Thanks are also due to Mam Abnash Zaman for her guidance and the overall success of this journey.





Special thanks to **Mam Abnash Zaman**, my supervisor for their guidance and continued support in completion of this project documentation.



ABSTRACT

The Hostel Management System is a database-driven solution designed to streamline the administrative operations of student hostels. This project focuses on developing a centralized system to manage room allocations, student records, fee payments, and hostel resources efficiently. Traditional hostel management often involves manual record-keeping, which is prone to errors and delays. By implementing a structured relational database, this system ensures data consistency, reduces redundancy, and enhances the overall reliability of hostel operations. The project was developed using [database system, e.g., MySQL], and includes key functionalities such as student registration, room availability tracking, fee management, and report generation. The system aims to improve efficiency, reduce paperwork, and provide an organized platform for hostel administrators.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEDIC	ATIONII
ACKNO	DWLEDGEMENTSII
ABSTR	ACT
CHAP	TER NO. 1
1	INTRODUCTION1
1.1	SCOPE1
1.2	OBJECTIVES 1
1.3	PROJECT BRIEF 2
1.4	PROJECT STRUCTURE
1.5	PROBLEM STATEMENT3
CHAP	TER NO. 2
2	LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1	BACKGROUND4
2.2	DEFINITIONS & TERMS 4
2.3	SOFTWARE & TOOLS 1980 5
CHAP	TER NO. 3
3	ANALYSIS AND DESIGN
3.1	SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS
3.1.1	CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITATION
3.1.2	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
3.1.3	NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
3.2	DATABASE OVERVIEW
3.2.1	TOOLS USED
3.2.2	DATA DICTIONARY

3.3	ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM	_ 11
3.4	NORMALIZATION	_12
3.5	DATABASE SNAPSHOTS	12
СНАРТ	ER NO. 4	
4	RESULT	16
4.1	OVERVIEW	16
4.2	ADMINISTRATIVE INTERFACE SCREENS	16
4.2.1	HOSTEL LIST	17
4.2.2	ROOM LIST (ROOMS IN HOSTEL)	17
4.2.3	STUDENTS IN ROOM	18
4.2.4	STUDENT LIST_	18
4.2.5	EDIT/DELETE STUDENT_	19
4.2.6	ADD STUDENT	19
4.2.7	SEARCH STUDENT	_ 20
4.2.8	WARDEN LIST AND EDIT	21
4.2.9	FEE MANAGEMNET	21
4.2.10	ANALYSIS SCREEN	22
4.3	RESPONSIVE DESIGN ELEMENTS	_ 22
4.4	USER-FRIENDLINESS AND ACCESSIBILITY	22
СНАРТ	ER NO. 5	
5	CONCLUSION	23
ACRON	NYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS 1980	24
VESTIM	ADTIONS AND DEDENDENCIES	25

The primary goal of the **Hostel Management** database is to organize and manage all data related to students, staff, rooms, fees, and complaints in a structured and relational format that supports efficient data retrieval, updating, and reporting.

This system employs a **relational database model** to store data in the form of interlinked tables. Each table is carefully designed with defined attributes, primary keys, and foreign key relationships to maintain referential integrity. For instance, the *Students* table holds personal and academic details, the *Rooms* table contains information on available and occupied rooms, and the *Payments* table tracks fee transactions and dues. These tables are interconnected in such a way that data consistency is maintained across the system.

1.1 SCOPE

The project targets hostel administrators, staff, and students. It is designed to be scalable for hostels of different sizes. The system will have functionalities such as login authentication, student registration, room assignment, fee payment history, and report generation.

The scope of this project covers both administrative and student-facing functionalities. Administrators will be able to register students, assign rooms, manage room availability, monitor payment records, and respond to student complaints. Students, on the other hand, can log into the system to view their profile, room details, payment status, and submit maintenance requests or complaints.

1980

1.2 OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this Hostel Management System (HMS) is to design and develop a user-friendly, efficient, and scalable system that streamlines the day-to-day operations of managing a hostel. The system is aimed at both hostel administrators and students, enabling them to interact with hostel facilities digitally and efficiently.

The main objectives of the project are:

- 1. **To automate hostel administrative tasks** such as student registration, room allocation, fee management, and complaint tracking.
- 2. **To provide an interactive user interface** for both students and hostel staff using a mobile-friendly application built with Flutter.

- To develop a centralized and secure database using MySQL that stores all hostel-related data including student details, rooms, payments, and complaints.
- 4. **To integrate the frontend and backend seamlessly** using PHP APIs for efficient data transactions and system communication.
- 5. **To improve transparency and accuracy** in hostel operations by minimizing manual data entry and paperwork.
- 6. **To enhance the overall hostel management process** by reducing administrative workload and providing real-time access to relevant data.
- 7. **To ensure role-based access** so that only authorized users can perform specific actions (e.g., room allocation by admin, complaint submission by students).
- 8. **To support scalability and future enhancements**, such as notifications, or online payment modules.

1.3 PROJECT BRIEF

The **Hostel Management System** (HMS) is designed to facilitate the digital management of hostel activities such as student admissions, room assignments, fee tracking, and complaint handling. The system allows hostel administrators to efficiently manage hostel operations, while providing students with an easy way to interact with the hostel services.

This project was developed using **Flutter** for the front-end **desktop** app, providing a responsive and modern user interface. For the backend, **MySQL** was used to store all the system's data including student details, room availability, fee records, and complaints. The communication between the frontend and backend is handled through **PHP APIs**, which were developed using **MySQL Admin**.

The system is designed with a modular architecture that ensures flexibility and scalability. Each component of the system is capable of being updated or expanded without affecting the others, making it ideal for future enhancements such as biometric access control, SMS/email notifications, or online fee payment gateways.

The implementation of this project significantly reduces manual workload, ensures accuracy of data, and promotes a structured and paperless environment within the hostel management workflow.

1.4 PROJECT STRUCTURE

This documentation is structured in a way that clearly explains each phase of the **Hostel Management System** project, from conceptualization to implementation. The

structure ensures that all necessary technical and academic aspects are covered in a well-organized manner. The chapters are arranged as follows:

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter introduces the project, outlines its scope, objectives, assumptions, dependencies, and software process model used. It also includes a brief overview of the project including required software and hardware.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

It provides background research, definitions, and understanding of relevant concepts and tools related to hostel management systems. Any supporting studies, related systems, or research work are discussed here.

Chapter 3: Analysis and Design

This is the core part of the project that discusses the software requirement specifications, both functional and non-functional. It also includes UML diagrams such as Use Case, Activity, Sequence, State-Transition, Class, Component, and Deployment Diagrams that explain the system behavior and structure. It also includes the data dictionary, Entity-Relationship diagrams, Data Flow Diagrams, and normalization process. It also presents database implementation snapshots using MySQL.

Chapter 4: Graphical User Interface Snapshots

This section displays visual proof of the working system through screenshots of both the Administrator and User interfaces developed using Flutter.

Chapter 5: Conclusion

In conclusion, the project successfully meets its objectives and lays the groundwork for future expansion and innovation in hostel management systems.

Each chapter builds upon the previous one and reflects the progression and completeness of the system development life cycle (SDLC). This structured documentation serves both as a technical guide and a project record for academic evaluation.

1.5 Problem Statement

Managing a hostel manually is time-consuming and prone to human error. Administrators face difficulties in keeping track of room allocations, student records, fees, complaints, and maintenance schedules. This often leads to mismanagement, confusion, and inefficient resource utilization.

The goal of the Hostel Management System is to automate these processes through a centralized digital platform. The system will allow administrators to register students, manage room availability, handle payments, monitor complaints, and maintain records efficiently.

This project offers a streamlined, user-friendly interface developed in Flutter, with a secure and efficient backend powered by MySQL. Integration is achieved through PHP APIs managed in MySQL Admin, ensuring reliable communication between frontend and backend components

2.1 BACKGROUND

Hostel management is an essential administrative function within educational institutions and organizations that provide accommodation facilities to students, staff, or guests. Efficient management of hostels ensures the proper allocation of rooms, maintenance of facilities, fee collection, and overall welfare of residents. Traditionally, hostel management was carried out manually using paper records, which often led to errors, delays, and inefficiencies.

With the advancement of information technology, computerized systems have been introduced to automate hostel operations, thereby improving accuracy, transparency, and ease of management. A Hostel Management System (HMS) integrates various functions such as room allocation, student and staff data management, fee processing, complaint handling, and reporting into a unified platform.

Many educational institutions worldwide have adopted digital solutions to streamline their hostel services. These systems help administrators efficiently manage resources, track residents' information, and enhance communication between management and occupants. Moreover, an effective HMS reduces paperwork, minimizes human errors, and provides timely access to information, which is critical for decision making and operational efficiency.

In the context of this project, a web and mobile-based hostel management system is proposed, utilizing modern technologies like MySQL for database management, Flutter for a responsive user interface, and PHP APIs to integrate frontend and backend components. This integrated approach aims to provide a scalable, user-friendly, and reliable platform for managing hostel affairs effectively.

2.2 DEFINITIONS & TERMS

Below are the key definitions and technical terms used throughout the project documentation for the **Hostel Management System**:

HMS (Hostel Management System):

A software application designed to automate and manage various administrative tasks related to hostel operations such as room allotment, student records, fee management, and maintenance tracking.

• Database:

A structured collection of data that can be easily accessed, managed, and updated. In this project, **MySQL** is used as the backend database to store all hostel-related information securely.

• Frontend:

The part of the application that users interact with. In this project, the frontend is

developed using **Flutter**, providing desktop support with a user-friendly interface.

Backend:

The server-side component of the application responsible for processing data, implementing logic, and communicating with the database. This project uses **PHP APIs** to handle backend operations and integrate with the frontend.

API (Application Programming Interface):

A set of defined rules and protocols that allow different software components to communicate. PHP APIs are used in this system to connect the Flutter frontend with the MySQL database.

Room Allocation:

The process of assigning available hostel rooms to registered students based on predefined criteria like availability, room type, and preferences.

Student Profile:

A digital record containing personal and academic details of hostel residents including name, roll number, contact, allocated room, fee status, and stay history.

Admin Panel:

A secure interface used by hostel administrators to manage system features such as adding new students, updating room details, monitoring occupancy, and generating reports.

MySQL Admin (phpMyAdmin):

A graphical tool used to interact with the MySQL database. It provides an interface for creating, managing, and querying the database.

Responsive Design:

A UI/<mark>U</mark>X desig<mark>n approach</mark> ensuring that the application interface adj<mark>u</mark>sts and functions smoothly across various devices and screen sizes.

2.3 SOFTWARE & TOOLS

To successfully develop and deploy the *Hostel Management System*, a variety of software tools and technologies were used throughout the software development life cycle. Each tool was selected based on its compatibility, efficiency, and ease of use for the project.

1. MySQL

- Purpose: Database Management System
- Use in Project: Used to store and manage all backend data related to students, rooms, admin users, and fee structures. MySQL provides structured storage and querying capabilities, making it an efficient choice for relational data management in this system.

2. phpMyAdmin

Purpose: Web-based MySQL database management tool

• **Use in Project:** Used to interact with the MySQL database through a GUI interface. Enabled easy creation of tables, relationships, and running SQL queries during development.

3. Flutter Framework

- **Purpose:** Frontend development toolkit by Google
- **Use in Project:** Used to design and build a responsive, cross-platform user interface. Flutter allows development of a single codebase for Android, iOS, and web, providing a seamless experience to both users and administrators.

4. PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor)

- Purpose: Server-side scripting language
- Use in Project: Used to create RESTful APIs that serve as the bridge between the Flutter frontend and MySQL backend. PHP APIs perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations and ensure secure data transactions.

5. Visual Studio Code

- Purpose: Source code editor
- Use in Project: Used as the primary code editor for writing frontend Dart code (Flutter), PHP backend scripts, and managing project structure and resources.

6. Postman

- Purpose: API testing and development tool
- Use in Project: Used to test PHP APIs during development to ensure correct response structure, secure communication, and functional integrity between frontend and backend.

7. .NET Framework

- Purpose: Windows-based application development framework
- Use in Project: The .NET Framework was used to build desktop-based administrative tools and utilities required for managing hostel data locally on Windows. It allowed for the creation of a lightweight, Windows-native admin interface (optional module) that could access the MySQL database using ADO.NET or compatible MySQL connectors. The framework's reliability, integration with Visual Studio, and ease of deployment made it a suitable choice for rapid local admin operations and prototype testing.

8. Git & GitHub

- **Purpose:** Version control system
- **Use in Project:** Used to manage the source code, collaborate, and keep track of changes in the project during development.

This chapter provides a detailed analysis and design of the Hostel Management System. It includes the Software Requirement Specifications (SRS) and UML diagrams which illustrate the structure and behavior of the system.

3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

3.1.1 Constraints and Limitations

- The system requires an active internet connection to synchronize between Flutter frontend and MySQL backend.
- The system does not currently support biometric authentication or mobile payment gateways.
- Multi-language support is not implemented in the initial version.
- Real-time notifications (e.g., SMS/email alerts) are outside the current scope.
- The admin panel is designed for desktop access; mobile optimization for admin is limited.

3.1.2 Functional Requirements

The following table outlines the functional requirements of the Hostel Management System. Each requirement is uniquely identified, verifiable, and prioritized to ensure the completeness and clarity of the system functionality.

Req. No.	Description
FR-01	The system shall allow users to log in with Admin credentials
FR-02	The system shall allow the Admin to create, read, update, and delete student records (name, contact, father's name, etc.).
FR-03	The system shall allow the Admin to create, read, update, and delete hostel records (name, type: boys/girls, capacity).
FR-04	The system shall allow the Admin to create, read, update, and delete room records (room number, type, capacity, current occupancy).
FR-05	The system shall enforce room capacity when allocating or reallocating students to rooms.
FR-06	The system shall allow the Admin to view and update student fee status (Paid, Unpaid, Pending).
FR-07	The system shall allow the Admin to create and manage fee transactions (amount, date, status) and generate printable payment receipts.
FR-08	The system shall allow students to view their own profile, room assignment, and fee status.

Req. Description

- FR-09 The system shall provide search and filter functionality on the student list by room, hostel, and fee status.
- FR-10 The system shall generate dashboards/reports for overall hostel occupancy, fee collection status, and complaint summaries (e.g., pie charts).
- FR-11 The system shall enforce secure API access and input validation for all CRUD operations.

3.1.3 Non-Functional Requirements

This section describes the quality attributes and constraints that are essential for the proper functioning of the Hostel Management System. These include performance, reliability, availability, security, maintainability, and portability.

3.1.3.1 Performance

- The system shall respond to 95% of user actions within 2 seconds.
- The system shall support at least 50 concurrent users without noticeable degradation in response times.

3.1.3.2 Reliability

- The system shall achieve 99% uptime, excluding scheduled maintenance windows.
- In the event of an unexpected server reboot or crash, the system shall automatically recover to its last consistent state without data loss.

3.1.3.3 Availability

- The system shall be accessible 24/7 via both web and mobile (Flutter) interfaces.
- Any planned maintenance shall be announced at least 24 hours in advance to all users.

3.1.3.4 Maintainability

- The codebase shall follow a **modular architecture**, separating concerns (e.g., data access, business logic, presentation) to simplify future updates.
- Source code and documentation shall adhere to consistent naming conventions, include inline comments where necessary, and maintain an up-todate project README.

3.1.3.5 Portability

- The mobile application shall run on **desktop using .NET** devices via the Flutter framework.
- The backend (MySQL database and PHP APIs) shall be deployable on any standard web-hosting environment supporting **PHP 7.4+** and **MySQL 5.7+**, such as XAMPP, WAMP, or cloud-based LAMP/LEMP stacks.

3.2 DATABASE OVERVIEW

The database forms the backbone of the Hostel Management System by providing persistent storage and management of all data. It includes tables that handle student information, room details, fee transactions, complaints, and user credentials.

This database is designed with the goals of maintaining data integrity, supporting concurrent users, and providing quick data retrieval.

The system uses **MySQL** as the database management system due to its reliability, wide support, and ease of integration with PHP APIs. The database is accessed via PHP scripts that provide APIs consumed by the Flutter front end.

3.2.1 Tools Used

- MySQL: For designing and managing the relational database.
- phpMyAdmin: A web interface to create, edit, and maintain the MySQL database.
- MySQL Workbench (optional): For visually designing the ER diagrams and writing SQL queries.
- PHP: To create APIs that connect the Flutter front end with the MySQL backend.
- **Flutter**: Used for building the user interface which interacts with the backend via APIs.

3.2.2 Data Dictionary

The data dictionary defines the attributes for each table, their data types, constraints, and descriptions.

3.2.2 Data Dictionary

Student:

Attribute Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description	
student_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique ID for each student	
room_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY → Room(room_id)	Assigned room	
student_name VARCHAR(100)		NOT NULL	Student's full name	
s_contact_no	VARCHAR(15)		Student's contact number	
gender ENUM('M','F','O') NOT N		NOT NULL	Gender (M=Male, F=Female, O=Other)	

Hostel:

Attribute Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description	
hostel id	INT	PRIMARY KEY,	Unique ID for each	
nostei_ia	11N 1	AUTO_INCREMENT	hostel	
warden_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY →	Assistand worden	
warden_id	IIVI	Warden(warden_id)	Assigned warden	
hostel_name	VARCHAR(100)	NOT NULL	Name of the hostel	
total rooms	INT	NOT NULL	Total number of	
total_rooms	IINI	NOT NULL	rooms in the hostel	
nooma occupied	INIT	NOT NULL, DEFAULT 0	Number of rooms	
rooms_occupied	INT		currently occupied	

Rooms

Attribute Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
room_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique ID for each room
hostel_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY → Hostel(hostel_id)	Hostel to which this room belongs
capacity	INT	NOT NULL	Maximum number of students per room
occupied_count	INT	NOT NULL, DEFAULT 0	Current number of students assigned

Warden:

Attribute Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
warden_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique ID for each warden
hostel_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY \rightarrow Hostel(hostel_id)	Hostel under this warden's charge
name	VARCHAR(100)	NOT NULL	Warden's full name
w_contact_no VARCHAR(15)			Warden's contact number

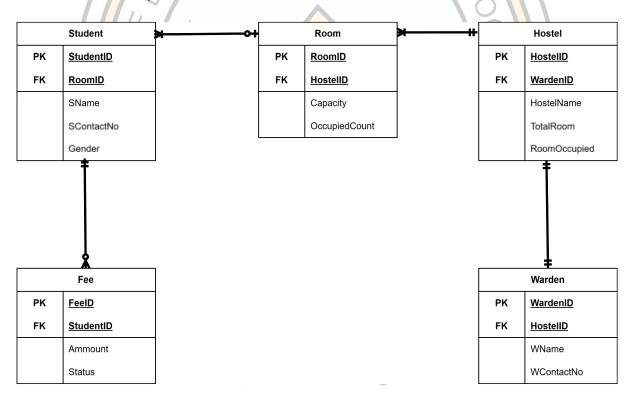
Fee:

Attribute Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
fee_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique ID for each fee transaction
student_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY → Student(student_id)	Student who made the payment
amount	DECIMAL(10,2)	NOT NULL	Fee amount
status	ENUM('Paid','Unpaid','Pending')	NOT NULL	Payment status

3.3 Entity-Relationship Diagram

The ER Diagram represents the relationships between entities such as Students, Rooms, Fees, Complaints, and Admins.

ERING



Insert ER Diagram here

Figure 4.3: Entity-Relationship Diagram of Hostel Management System

3.4 NORMALIZATION

To ensure data consistency and reduce redundancy, the database tables are normalized up to the **Third Normal Form (3NF)**.

- First Normal Form (1NF): All tables have atomic columns; no repeating groups.
- **Second Normal Form (2NF):** All non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the primary key.
- Third Normal Form (3NF): No transitive dependencies exist; all attributes depend only on the primary key.

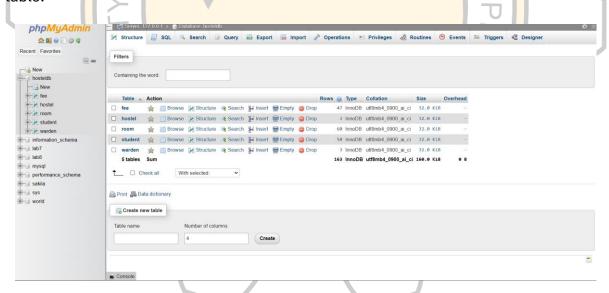
Example:

The Student table separates contact details and login credentials properly, avoiding redundant data storage.

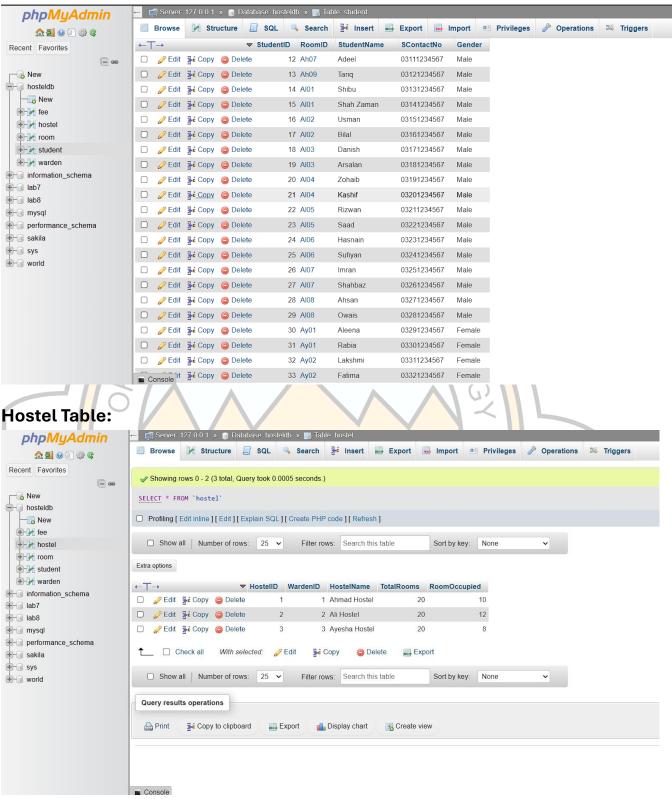
3.5 DATABASE SNAPSHOTS

The following screenshots show the implemented tables and sample data from the MySQL database through phpMyAdmin or MySQL Workbench.

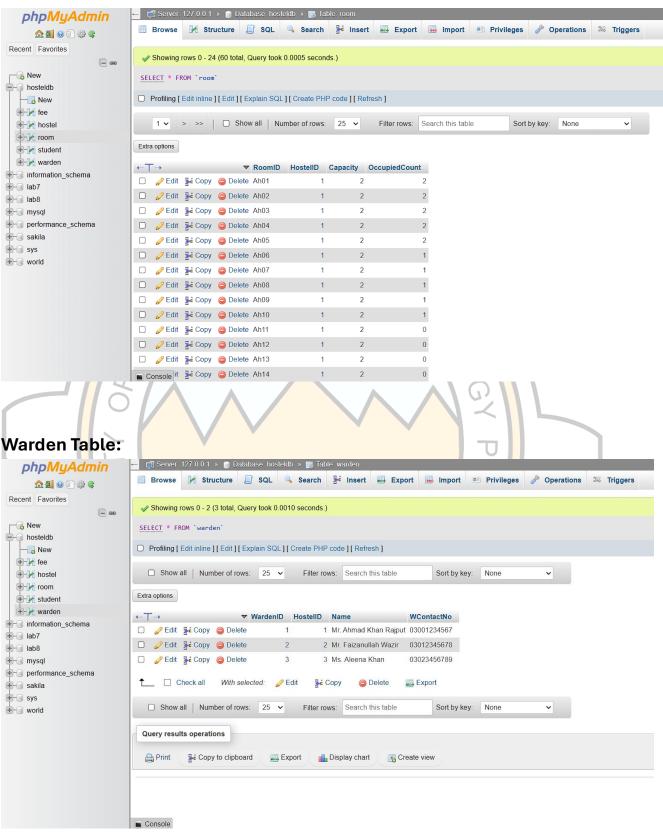
Insert snapshot images of Student table, Room table, Fee table, Warden table, Hostel table.



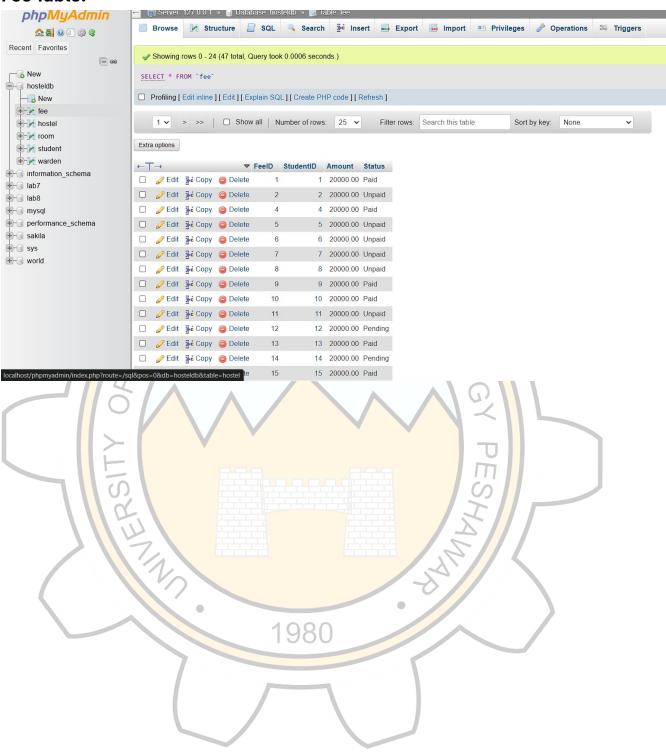
Student Table



Room Table:



Fee Table:



RESULT CHAPTER NO. 4

This chapter presents the graphical user interface (GUI) of the Hostel Management System, designed solely for **administrative users** using the Flutter framework. The interface is focused on usability, responsiveness, and clarity to ensure efficient management of hostel operations such as student handling, room allocation, fee tracking, and warden listing.

The frontend is integrated with the MySQL backend through PHP APIs. All changes made through the interface are reflected in the database in real-time.

4.1 OVERVIEW

The application supports only one user role:

Admin

Key functionalities available in the interface include:

- Adding, updating, and deleting student records
- Viewing hostel and room lists
- Checking room occupancy and free room availability
- Managing fees
- Searching student data
- Viewing wardens and assigning them to hostels

All user actions are validated and synchronized with the backend system securely.

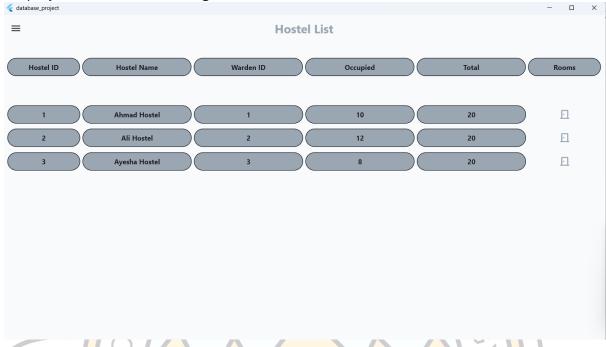
4.2 ADMINISTRATIVE INTERFACE SCREENS



4.2.1 Hostel List Screen

Description:

Displays all hostels. Selecting a hostel shows the list of rooms within that hostel.



4.2.2 Room List (Rooms in Hostel)

Description:

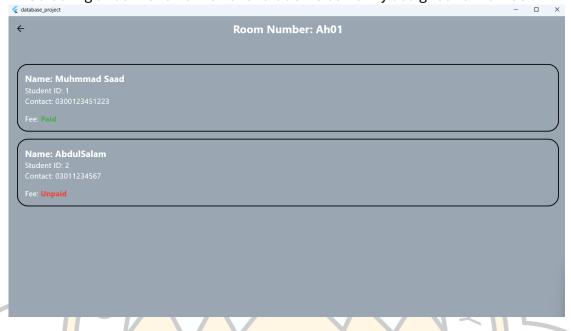
After selecting a hostel, rooms associated with it are shown. Each room displays its occupancy and capacity.



4.2.3 Students in Room

Description:

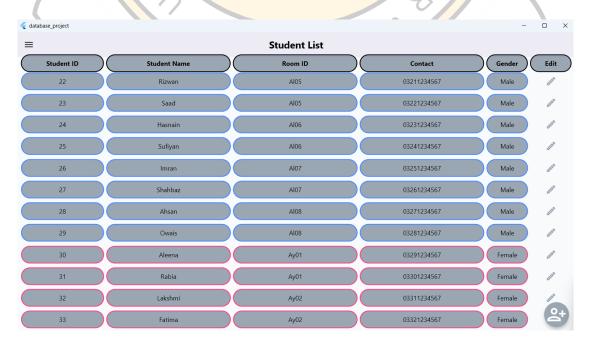
Selecting a room shows the list of students currently assigned to that room.



4.2.4 Student List

Description:

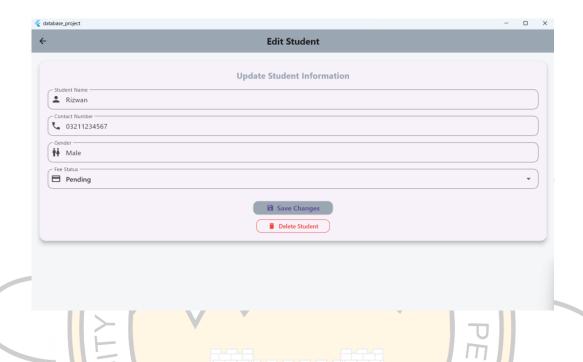
A complete list of all registered students. Tapping a student opens the edit/delete interface.



4.2.5 Edit/Delete Student

Description:

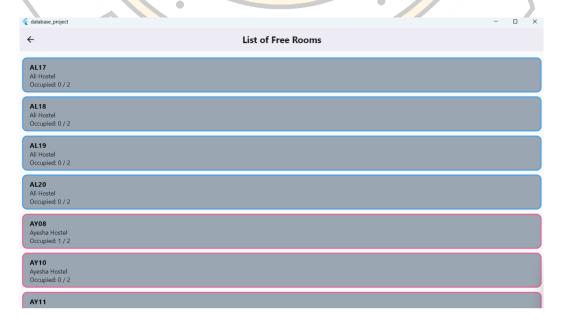
Allows the admin to update student details or remove them from the system.

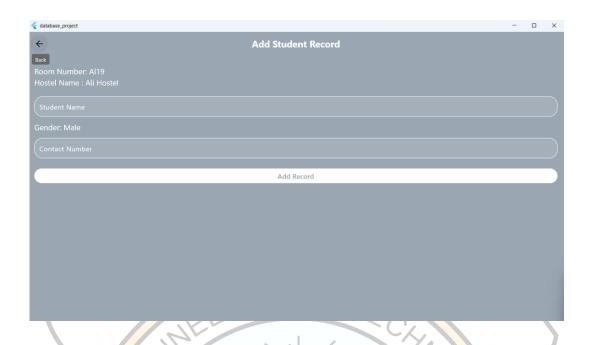


4.2.6 Add Student

Description:

Accessible from the Student List screen. Displays a list of all free rooms. After selecting a room, the admin can enter the student's name and contact. The system determines the gender based on room ID (e.g., AH01 = Male, AY01 = Female).

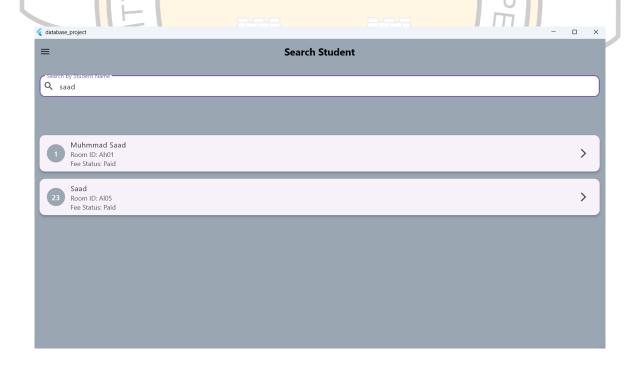




4.2.7 Search Student

Description:

Live search as the user types a student name. Matches show student ID and room. Tapping a result allows editing or deleting.



4.2.8 Warden List and Edit

Description:

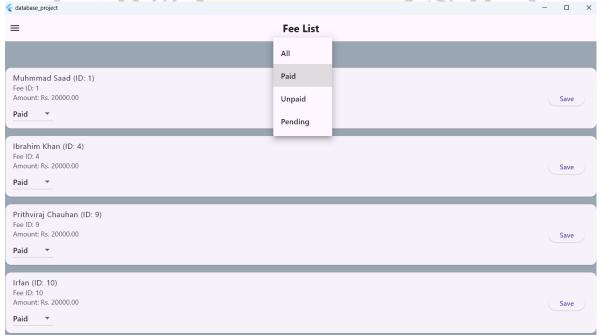
Shows a list of wardens. Pressing the "Edit" button allows modification and saving of warden details.



4.2.9 Fee Management

Description:

Displays each student's fee status: Paid, Unpaid, or Pending. The admin can change and save the status.



4.2.10 Analysis Screen

Description:

Visual summary of fee distribution using a pie chart: total Paid, Pending, and Unpaid.



4.3 RESPONSIVE DESIGN ELEMENTS

- The application uses responsive layouts suitable for mobile and tablet devices.
- Flutter widgets such as ListView, Card, TextFormField, and Drawer ensure smooth scrolling and navigation.
- Backend connectivity allows real-time updates without requiring manual refreshes.

4.4 USER-FRIENDLINESS AND ACCESSIBILITY

- **Simple Navigation:** Admin menu and navigation drawer provide quick access to all features.
- Consistent Layout: All forms and lists follow a uniform design pattern for familiarity.
- **Input Validation:** Each form validates user input to prevent errors and ensure data integrity.

CONCLUSION CHAPTER NO. 5

The Hostel Management System was designed and implemented to simplify and streamline the daily administrative tasks associated with managing hostel facilities, including student registration, room allocation, fee tracking, and complaint handling. The system ensures accuracy, reduces paperwork, and enhances operational efficiency through its user-friendly interface and systematic functionality.

By leveraging a .NET framework-based Windows application for the frontend and a MySQL database at the backend, the system delivers a robust, secure, and responsive platform. Integration was successfully achieved using PHP APIs, enabling real-time communication between the frontend and backend layers. This architecture ensures modularity and scalability, making the system adaptable to future enhancements.

This project not only fulfills the academic requirements for the BS Information Technology degree but also serves as a real-world solution to the common challenges faced in hostel management. It demonstrates the application of software engineering principles, database design, and user interface development in solving domain-specific problems.

Looking ahead, the system can be further enhanced by:

- Adding biometric login or RFID-based access controls.
- Migrating to a cloud-based infrastructure for broader accessibility.
- Integrating mobile compatibility through cross-platform frameworks.

1980

Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Acronym **Description HMS** Hostel Management System **DBMS** Database Management System SQL Structured Query Language A popular open-source relational database MySQL management system API Application Programming Interface Hypertext Preprocessor (a server-side PHP scripting language) User Interface UI UX User Experience Integrated Development Environment IDE **CRUD** Create, Read, Update, Delete **HTTP** Hypertext Transfer Protocol **JSON** JavaScript Object Notation MVC Model View Controller OOP Object-Oriented Programming SDK Software Development Kit DB Database Representational State Transfer REST University Of Engineering And Technology UET Peshawar (Jalozai Campus) **Department of Computer Science & DCSIT** Information Technology 1980

ASSUMPTIONS AND DEPENDENCIES

In the development of the Hostel Management System (HMS), the following assumptions and dependencies were taken into consideration:

Assumptions:

- 1. The users (admin) will have basic knowledge of how to interact with digital systems or desktop applications.
- 2. All users will have access to the internet to use the system effectively.
- 3. The database server (MySQL) will be operational and connected at all times for seamless functionality.
- 4. PHP APIs will handle all communication between the frontend (Flutter) and backend (MySQL).
- 5. Hostel administration will be responsible for maintaining up-to-date student and room allocation data.
- 6. The system will be used within a single organization (i.e., a university hostel) and not across multiple hostels or campuses.

Dependencies:

- 1. Flutter Framework: Used for developing the frontend interface of the mobile application.
- 2. **MySQL Database:** Stores all system data including student records, room details, fee payments, complaints, and other administrative information.
- 3. PHP APIs: Serve as the bridge between the frontend and backend, handling data transactions.
- 4. **phpMyAdmin:** Used for managing the MySQL database during development.
- 5. Server Hosting: Required to host APIs and the MySQL database for deployment.
- 6. .NET Framework: The application is built using the .NET Framework for Windows, enabling a smooth and responsive desktop user interface. It must be installed and compatible with the operating system version on which the application is run.
- 7. **Development Environment:** A stable IDE such as Android Studio or Visual Studio Code for Flutter development.