

HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A Project Report

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

of

Track1_Applied_CC_for_Software_Development

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This Acknowledgement should be written by students in your own language (Do not copy and Paste)

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ABSTRACT

“HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM”

Targeted for the Hostel integrates the transaction management of the Hostel for better control and timely response. This eliminates time delay and paper transactions being marked. The warden is provided with a better control over the transactions like adding the details of new Students in the hostel, modifying the details of the students, deleting the students, viewing the students details in the Hostel. This project's main motto is to reduce the effort of Wardens and provide better service to the students. The goal of this project is to develop a system for the computerization of the Hostel. The common transactions of the hostel includes the maintenance of mess bills, information about students in the hostel, enrolling of new students and their payments and dues etc are stored into the databases and reports are generated according to the user requirements.

TECHNOLOGIES USED FOR FRONTEND

- HTML
- CSS
- JAVASCRIPT
- BOOTSTRAP
- REACT JS

TECHNOLOGIES USED FOR BACKEND

- MYSQL
- PHP

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Github Link.

<https://github.com/polakalameena/edunetproject>

Video Link.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1X83513oehmOyWjU504fWpJpiUVqqrBpu/view?usp=drivesdk>

References <https://getbootstrap.com/>

<https://www.php.net/>

<https://www.pluralsight.com/>

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

As the name specifies “HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” is software Developed for managing various activities in the hostel. For the past few years the number of educational institutions is increasing rapidly. Thereby the number of hostels is also increasing for the accommodation of the students studying in this institution. And hence there is a lot of strain on the person who are running the hostel and software’s are not usually used in this context. This particular project deals with the problems on managing a hostel and avoids the problems which occur when carried manually. Identification of the drawbacks of the existing system leads to the development of computerized hostel management system that will be compatible to the existing system with the system which is more users friendly and more GUI oriented.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Problem Statement:

Inefficient and error-prone manual processes currently dominate the management of our hostel facilities , resulting in challenges such as room allocation errors ,billing inaccuracies, and a lack of real-time information for both administrators and residents. To address these issues ,we require a modern hostel management system that automates tasks such as room allocation ,billing ,attendance tracking, and communication ,while providing robust reporting and analytics capabilities. This system should enhance efficiency ,accuracy, reduce errors, and transparency in hostel operations, ultimately improving the overall resident experiences.

1.2. Problem Definition:

The problem at hand is the inefficiency and error-prone nature of the current manual hostel management processes. These processes encompass room allocation, attendance tracking, billing, and communication, leading to operational challenges, inaccuracies, and resident dissatisfaction. Our goal is to design and implement a digital hostel management system that addresses these issues by automating key tasks, ensuring data accuracy , and enhancing communication, ultimately providing a streamlined and reliable solution for managing hostel operations.

1.3. **Expected Outcomes:**

The expected outcomes for a Hostel Management System project typically include:

Efficient Reservation System: Users should be able to easily book and reserve hostel rooms online, reducing the need for manual bookings.

Room Allocation: The system should allocate rooms to guests based on their preferences and availability.

Check-In and Check-Out: Streamlined processes for guest check-in and check-out, reducing waiting times and errors.

Billing and Payment: Automated billing and online payment options for guests to settle their bills.

Room Maintenance: Tracking and scheduling maintenance tasks for hostel rooms to ensure they are in good condition.

Inventory Management: Managing hostel supplies and consumables, ensuring they are well-stocked.

Guest Records: Maintaining a database of guest information for security and management purposes.

Reporting and Analytics: Generating reports on occupancy rates, revenue, and other key metrics to aid decision-making.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

A literature survey for a Hostel management System typically involves reviewing existing research, articles, publication, and relevant documents related to hostel management systems, their features, and their impact. Here's a simplified outline of how to conduct a literature survey:

1. Define Your Research Objectives

2. Search Strategy

3. Review the Literature

4. Literature Summaries

5. Identify Research Gaps

6. Compare and Contrast

7. Citations and References

8. Synthesize Findings

9. Discuss Implications

CHAPTER 3

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The methodology for developing a Hostel Management System typically follows a structured and iterative approach to ensure the successful completion of the project. Here's a common methodology outline:

1. Project Initiation
2. Requirement Analysis
3. System Designing
4. Technology Selection
5. Development
6. Testing
7. Deployment
8. User Training and Documentation
9. Pilot Testing
10. Feedback and Iteration
11. Implementation

CHAPTER 3

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

3.1 Modules Used

HTML: HTML refers to Hyper Text markup Language HTML is used to create Webpages it uses many tags to make a webpage.so it is tag based language the tags of html are surrounded by angular bracket.It can be using wide range of colors ,objects and layouts.very useful for beginners in web designing field.

CSS: CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language.While most often used to style webpages and interfaces written in HTML and XHTML the language can be applied to any kind of XML document.One of the favoured features is its ability to allow the sorting of document content written in markup languages from document presentation written in CSS.

JAVASCRIPT:CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language.While most often used to style webpages and interfaces written in HTML and XHTML the language can be applied to any kind of XML document.One of the favoured features is its ability to allow the sorting of document content written in markup languages from document presentation written in CSS.

PHP:PHPTriad installs a complete working PHP/MySQL server environment on Windows platforms (9x/NT). Installs PHP, MySQL, Apache, and PHPMyAdmin.

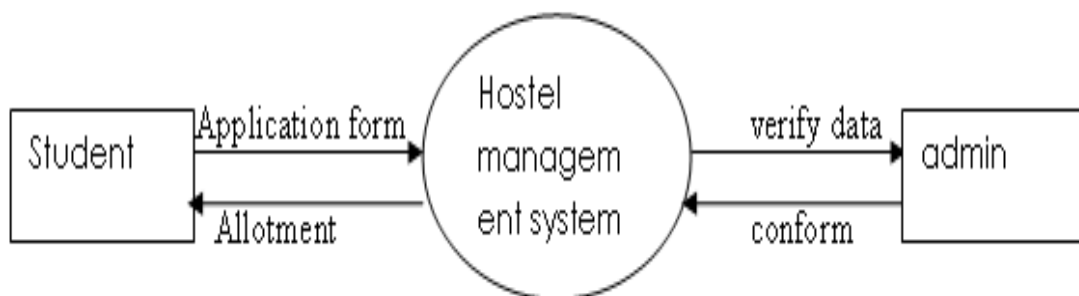
PHP is a scripting language originally designed for producing dynamic web pages. It has evolved to include a command line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. While PHP was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995, the main implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP Group and serves as the de facto standard for PHP as there is no formal specification. PHP is free software released under the PHP License, however it is incompatible with the GNU General Public License(GPL), due to restrictions on the usage of the term PHP. It is a widely-used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. It generally runs on a web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. It can be deployed on most web servers and on almost every operating system and platform free of charge. PHP is installed on more than 20 million websites and 1 million web servers.

MYSQL:MYSQL is a relational database management system based on SQL(Structured Query Language).The application is used for a wide range of purposes, including data warehousing,e-commerce and loggingapplications.The most common use for MYSQL however is for the purpose of a web database.It is open-source database software, which is supported by Oracle Company.It is fast,scalable and easy to use database management system in comparison with Microsoft SQL server and Oracle Database.It is commonly used in conjunction with PHP scripts for creating powerful and dynamic server-side or web-based enterprise applications.

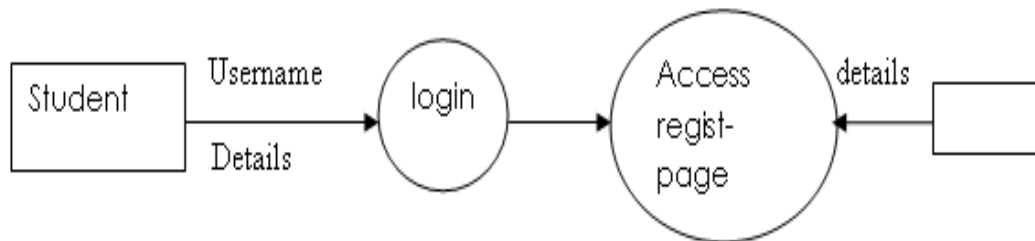
3.2 Data Flow Diagram

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the "flow" of data through an information system, modeling its process aspects. A DFD is often used as a preliminary step to create an overview of the system, which can later be elaborated. DFDs can also be used for the visualization of data processing (structured design).

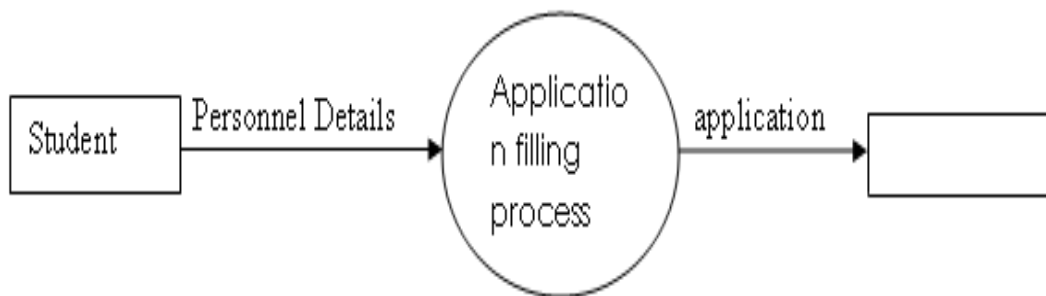
Context level DFD



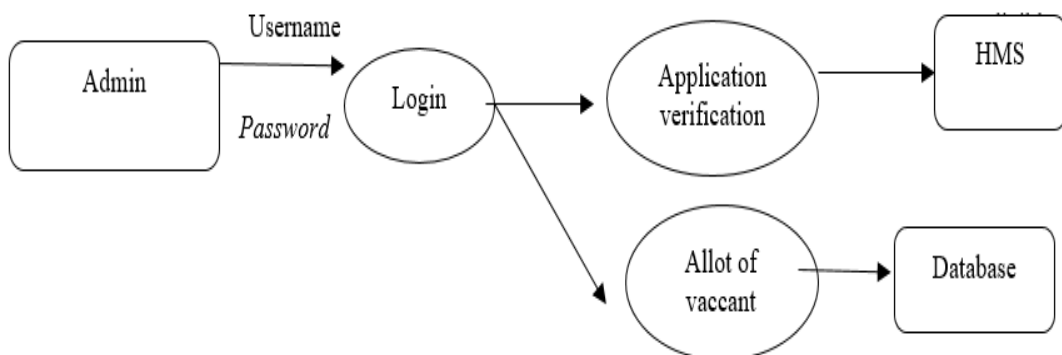
Student Module



Registration Process



Admin Module



3.3 Requirement Specification

3.3.1 Hardware Requirements:

processor – AMD A9-9420 radeon r5

Hard Disk – 314.0GB

RAM – 4GB

Internet Connection – 1.1 GHZ

3.3.2 Software Requirements:

Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS

Sql Server 2008

XAMPP Server

Technologies-HTML ,CSS,PHP,MYSQL,BOOTSTRAP

CHAPTER 4

Implementation and Result

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en" dir="ltr">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">

<script type="text/javascript">

function back(){

window.location.href ="index.php";

}

function register(){

window.location.href ="mhregistration.php";

}

</script>

<?php

$errmsg="";

$name="";

$email="";
```

```

$regno="";

$phoneno="";

{

if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST"                                &&
isset($_POST["submit"]))

$conn= mysqli_connect('localhost','root','','hms') or die("Connection
failed:" .mysqli_connect_error());

if(isset($_POST['name'])          &&      isset($_POST['regno'])          &&
isset($_POST['email']))

&& isset($_POST['phoneno']) && isset($_POST['password']) &&
isset($_POST['confirmpassword']) && isset($_POST['gender']) ){

$name=$_POST['name'];

$email=$_POST['email'];

$regno=$_POST['regno'];

$phoneno=$_POST['phoneno'];

$password=$_POST['password'];

$confirmpassword=$_POST['confirmpassword'];

$gender=$_POST['gender'];

$passwordregex="/^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[@$!%*?&])[A-
Za-z\d@$!

%*?&]{8,16}$/" ;$nameregex="/^[a-z A-Z]*$/";

```



```

if(!preg_match($nameregex, $name)){

    $errmsg="*Password should be in correct format";

}

else if($password!=$confirmpassword){

    $errmsg="*Password and confirm password are not same";

}

elseif (!preg_match($passwordregex, $password)) {

    $errmsg="*Password must contain Minimum eight and maximum 16

characters, at least one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, one

number and one

special character";

}

else{

    session_start();

    $sql="INSERT INTO `users`

(`name`,`regno`,`email`,`phoneno`,`password`,`gender`,`block`)VALU

ES

('$name','$regno','$email','$phoneno','$password','$gender','NULL')";

    $query=mysqli_query($conn,$sql);

    if($query){

```

```
$errmsg= '*Entry successful';

$_SESSION['regno'] = $regno;

if( $gender=="male"){

header('Location: student\mhregistration.php');

}

else if($gender=="female"){

header('Location: student\lhregistration.php');

}

}

else{

$errmsg= "*Error occoured";

}

}

}

else{

$errmsg="*All fields are required";

}

}

?></head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css\resgistration.css">
```

```
<body>

<?php
session_start(); ?>

<div class="container">

<div class="title">Registration</div>

<div class="content">

<form action="registration.php" method="post">

<div class="user-details">

<div class="input-box">

<span class="details">Full Name</span>

<input name="name" type="text" placeholder="Enter your name"
value="<?

php echo "$name"; ?>" required pattern="[a-z A-Z]*">

</div>

<div class="input-box">

<span class="details">Reg No</span>

<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your regno" name="regno"
value="<?

php echo "$regno"; ?>" pattern="[0-9]{4}" required>

</div>
```

```
<div class="input-box">
```

```
<span class="details">Email</span>
```

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your email" name="email"  
value="<?
```

```
php echo "$email"; ?>" required>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="input-box">
```

```
<span class="details">Phone Number</span>
```

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your number" name="phoneno"  
value="<?php echo "$phoneno"; ?>" pattern="[0-9]{10}" required>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="input-box">
```

```
<span class="details">Password</span>
```

```
<input type="password" placeholder="Enter your password"
```

```
name="password" required>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="input-box">
```

```
<span class="details">Confirm Password</span>
```

```
<input type="password" placeholder="Confirm your password"
```

```
name="confirmpassword" required>
```

</div>

</div><div class="gender-details">

<input type="radio" name="gender" id="dot-1" value="male">

<input type="radio" name="gender" id="dot-2" value="female">

Gender

<div class="category">

<label for="dot-1">

Male

</label>

<label for="dot-2">

Female

</label>

</div>

</div>

<div class="button">

<input type="submit" value="Go Back" onclick="back()">

<input type="submit" value="Register" name="submit" style="margin-left:85px;">

HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

```
</div>
```

```
<span style="color:red"><?php echo $errmsg; ?></span>
```

```
</form>
```

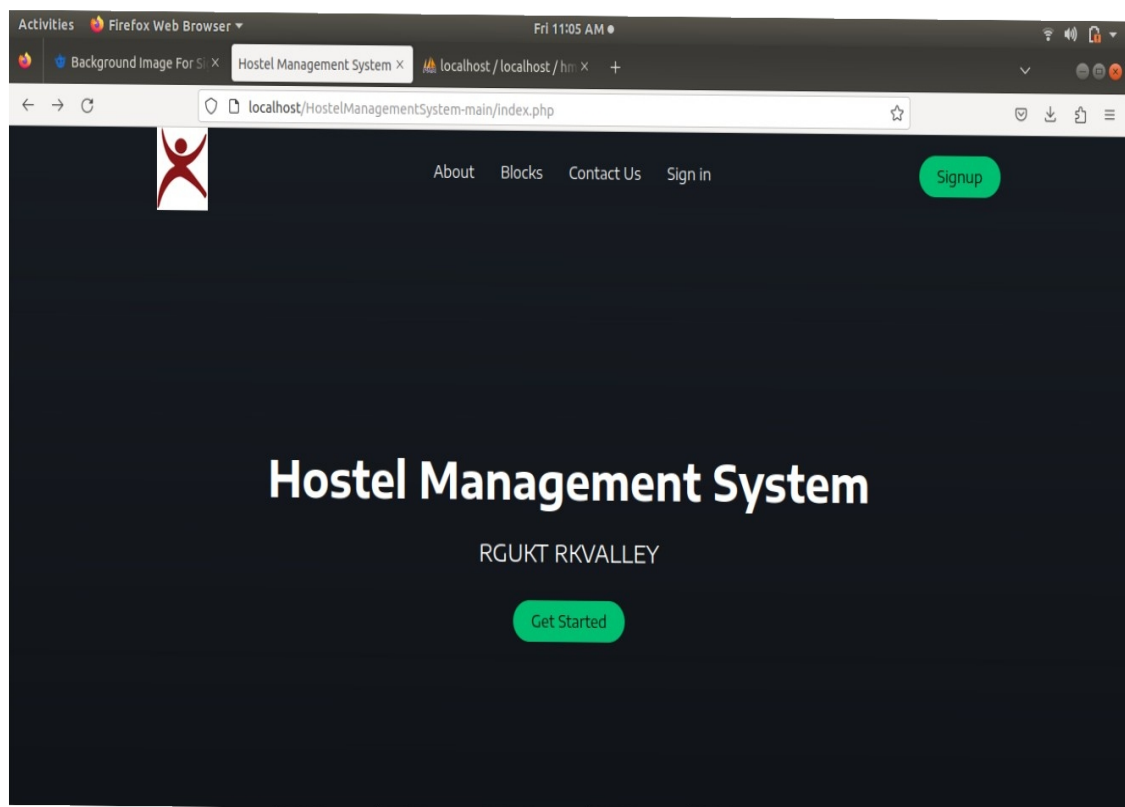
```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

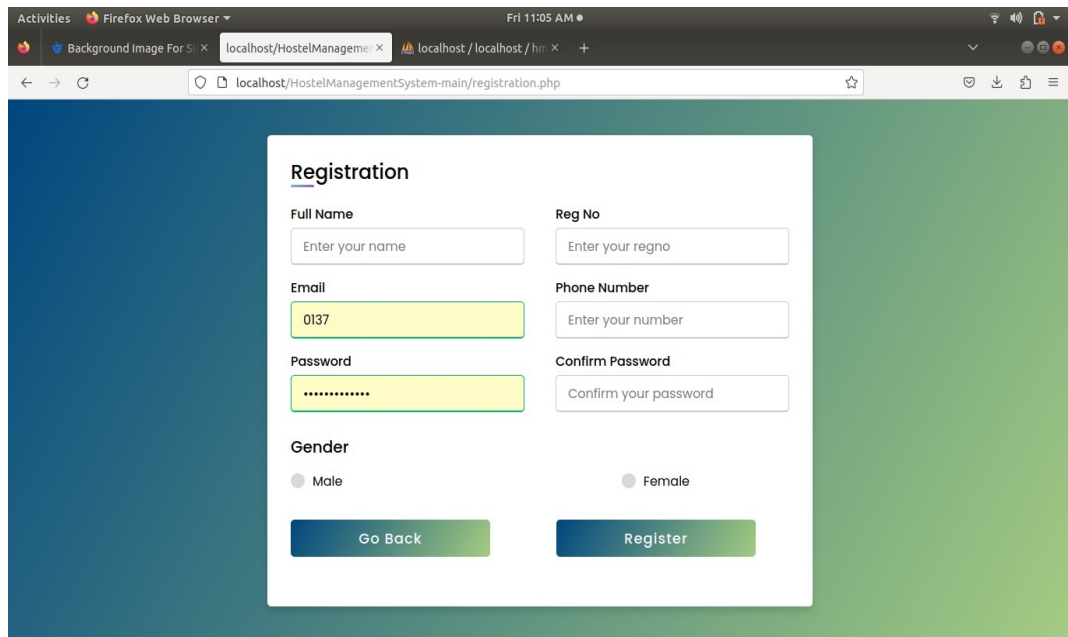
```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT

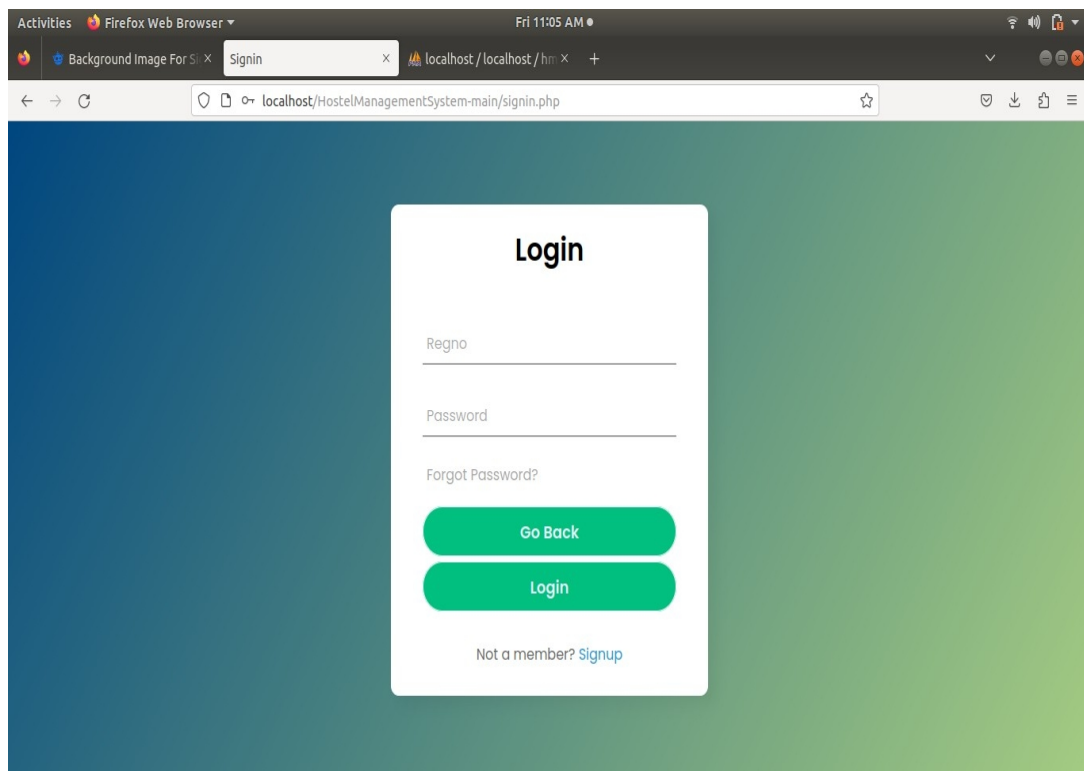


HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/HostelManagementSystem-main/registration.php`. The page features a registration form with the following fields and controls:

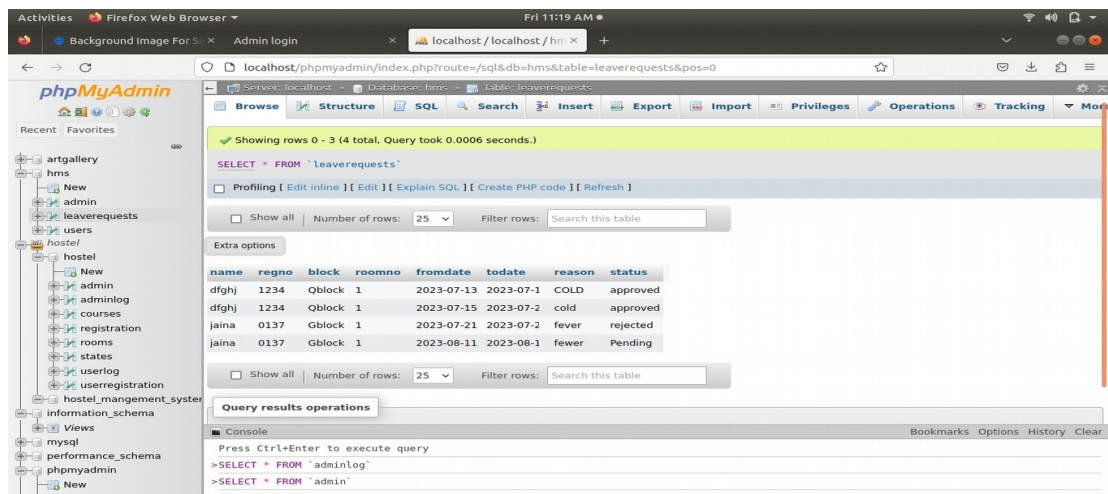
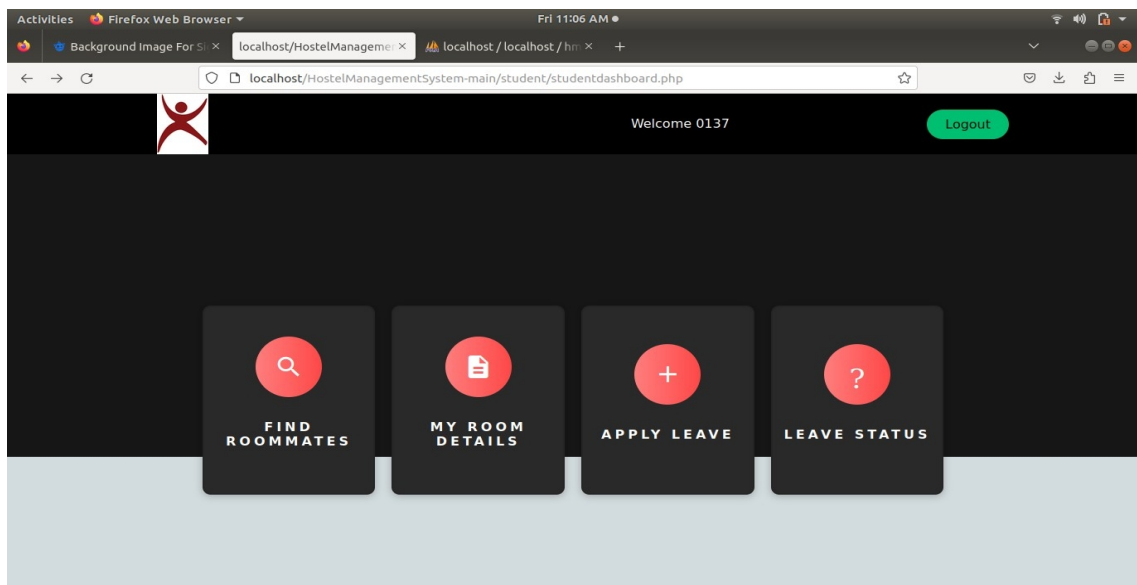
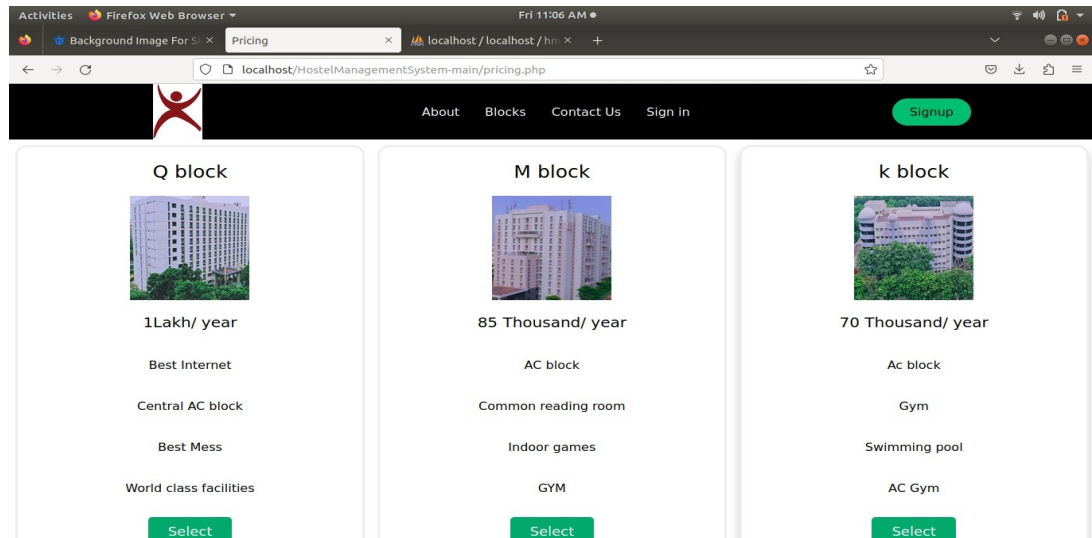
- Full Name:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter your name".
- Reg No:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter your regno".
- Email:** A text input field containing the value "0137".
- Phone Number:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter your number".
- Password:** A password input field with masked characters "*****".
- Confirm Password:** A text input field with the placeholder "Confirm your password".
- Gender:** Two radio button options labeled "Male" and "Female".
- Buttons:** Two buttons at the bottom, "Go Back" and "Register", both with a blue-to-green gradient.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/HostelManagementSystem-main/signin.php`. The page features a login form with the following fields and controls:

- Regno:** A text input field.
- Password:** A password input field.
- Forgot Password?:** A text link.
- Buttons:** Two buttons, "Go Back" and "Login", both with a green-to-blue gradient.
- Not a member? Signup:** A text link at the bottom.

HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

Our project “HOSTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” is a very helpful and important project that will manage various activities in the hostel like accommodation, rents, student records and many other things that are very useful for a well-managed hostel. The scope of this project is to provide the facility of the living to the student of rural areas, who are unable to study further in their area. They will be able to have an affordable rates of living in hostel and they will be fully provided the environment which they need for their studies. Another benefit of this project is that all the hostel managing works can be done easily through it by saving our time and also by saving the human efforts. This management system will be an errorless or bugs free management system and will be able to show the records of even years without any confliction.

In conclusion, hostel management extends beyond mere facility maintenance; it encompasses a holistic approach to nurturing an inclusive, organized, and harmonious living environment. By prioritizing residents' needs, optimizing administrative processes, and fostering a sense of community, effective hostel management creates a win-win situation for both the residents and the administration. As educational institutions and hospitality sectors continue to evolve, embracing modern management strategies will undoubtedly lead to improved resident satisfaction and operational excellence.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

ADVANTAGES:

The expected outcomes for a Hostel Management System project typically include:

1. Efficient Record Keeping
2. Room Allocation
3. Fee Management
4. Attendance Tracking
5. Security
6. Communication
7. Inventory Management
8. Reports and Analytics
9. Reduces human errors
10. User-friendly Interface
11. Data Security
12. Cost-Efficiency
13. Scalability
14. Feedback mechanism
15. Centralized management

SCOPE:

The future scope for a Hostel Management System project is promising and can include several enhancements and expansions to meet evolving needs. Some potential future directions for this project could include:

1. Mobile Applications
2. Artificial Intelligence(AI) Integration
3. IOT Integration
4. Payment Gateways
5. Data Analytics and Business Intelligence
6. Machinelearning for Personalization
7. Smart room features
8. Energy Efficiency
9. Virtual tours
10. Enhanced Security
11. Internationalization
12. Feedback and Ratings

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APPENDIX