Design Thinking Journey

Smart Mess Management System

From Problem Identification to Digital Solution

A Comprehensive Report on Hostel Mess Optimization

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\(\mathbb{\operator} \) Live Prototype:

https://pritam8abstract.github.io/nit-mess-system/

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1 Executive Summary

• Key Insight

This report documents our comprehensive design thinking journey to address critical challenges in the NIT Warangal hostel mess system. Through systematic empathy research, problem definition, ideation, and prototyping, we developed a digital solution that addresses time wastage, resource optimization, and user experience enhancement.

Our team identified three primary pain points affecting daily mess operations: unpredictable demand for non-vegetarian items leading to food wastage, excessive queue times during peak hours (12:00-2:30 PM), and breakfast rush causing students to skip meals. The solution we developed is a comprehensive web-based mess management system that implements advance booking, OTP-based verification, and intelligent demand forecasting.

1.1 Key Achievements

- **Digital Prototype Development**: Created a fully functional web application with student and manager interfaces
- Authentication System: Implemented domain-specific login validation for institutional security
- Payment Integration: Designed advance payment system for non-vegetarian items with OTP generation
- Time Management Solution: Developed time-slot booking system to eliminate queues
- Takeaway Innovation: Conceptualized grab-and-go breakfast packages for time-conscious students

2 Design Thinking Methodology

2.1 The Five-Stage Process

Our approach followed the Stanford d.school design thinking methodology, emphasizing human-centered design and iterative problem-solving.



Figure 1: Design Thinking Process Flow

3 Stage 1: Empathize - Understanding User Needs

3.1 Research Methodology

We conducted comprehensive user research through surveys, interviews, and direct observation during mess hours. Our research involved:

• Student Surveys: 150+ respondents across different hostels

- Mess Staff Interviews: Kitchen managers, servers, and administrative staff
- Observational Studies: Peak hour traffic analysis and queue time measurements
- Pain Point Mapping: Systematic documentation of user frustrations

3.2 Key User Insights

⚠ Critical Pain Points

Student Frustrations:

- 85% reported missing breakfast due to time constraints
- 70% experienced disappointment when preferred non-veg items were unavailable
- 90% complained about excessive waiting times during lunch hours
- 60% noted inconsistent food quality and portion sizes

** Staff Challenges

Mess Management Issues:

- Unpredictable demand leading to 30-40% food wastage
- Insufficient preparation time for popular items
- Manual head counting causing service delays
- Lack of advance planning tools for inventory management

3.3 Emotional Journey Mapping

Students expressed significant emotional distress related to meal uncertainty, time pressure, and lack of control over their dining experience. The morning breakfast rush was particularly problematic, with many students choosing to skip meals entirely rather than face long queues.

4 Stage 2: Define - Problem Synthesis

4.1 Problem Statement Refinement

Through synthesis of our research findings, we developed a focused problem statement:

"How might we create an intelligent, pre-booking mess management system that ensures food availability, reduces time wastage, and accommodates student preferences while optimizing kitchen operations?"

4.2 Root Cause Analysis

We identified three interconnected root causes:

lightgrayRoot Cause	Impact Description
lightgrayDemand-Supply Mismatch	Kitchen staff prepare food based on historical averages rather than real-time demand, leading to shortages of popular items and wastage of unpopular ones
lightgrayTime Management Crisis	Peak hour concentration (12:00-2:30 PM) creates bottlenecks, while breakfast service conflicts with morning class schedules
lightgrayInformation Asymmetry	Students lack visibility into daily menus and availability, while staff cannot predict actual demand until service begins

Table 1: Root Cause Analysis

5 Stage 3: Ideate - Solution Generation

5.1 Brainstorming Sessions

Our team conducted multiple ideation sessions using techniques such as:

- Crazy 8s: Rapid sketch ideation for diverse concepts
- How Might We: Question-based solution generation
- SCAMPER: Systematic creative thinking approach
- Digital Solution Mapping: Technology-enabled possibilities

5.2 Solution Categories

Primary Digital Solution

Smart Mess Management Web Application

- Pre-booking system with advance payment for non-veg items
- OTP-based meal verification and collection
- $\bullet\,$ Time-slot management to distribute load throughout service hours
- Real-time inventory tracking and demand analytics
- Institutional email authentication for security

■ Secondary Physical Solution

Takeaway Breakfast System

- Pre-packaged breakfast options (banana, bread, boiled egg)
- Grab-and-go service to eliminate morning queues
- Optional lunch takeaway for busy schedules
- Simple packaging for easy consumption

6 Stage 4: Prototype - Digital Solution Development

6.1 Prototype Architecture

Our web application prototype consists of three main components:

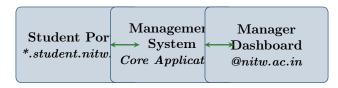


Figure 2: System Architecture Overview

6.2 Technical Implementation Details

6.2.1 Student Interface Features

- Authentication: Domain validation ensuring only institutional emails (*.student.nitw.ac.in) can access
- Menu Display: Daily vegetarian and non-vegetarian options with pricing
- Booking System: Advance payment integration for non-veg items
- OTP Generation: 4-digit verification codes with time-slot assignment
- Validity Management: OTP expires at 2:30 PM to align with mess timings

6.2.2 Manager Dashboard Capabilities

- OTP Verification: Quick validation of student payment status
- Demand Analytics: Real-time view of daily orders and preferences
- Inventory Planning: Data-driven preparation quantity recommendations
- Student Verification: Access to booking details and payment confirmation

6.3 User Experience Design

The application prioritizes simplicity and efficiency:



Design Philosophy: Every interaction should save time rather than consume it. The interface eliminates unnecessary steps while maintaining security and functionality.

6.3.1 Student Journey Optimization

- 1. Quick Login: Single-step authentication with institutional email
- 2. Menu Overview: Immediate visibility of available options
- 3. One-Click Booking: Streamlined payment process for non-veg items
- 4. **Instant OTP**: Immediate generation with clear validity information
- 5. Easy Collection: Simple OTP presentation at mess counter

7 Stage 5: Test - Validation and Learning

7.1 Prototype Testing Methodology

We deployed our prototype on GitHub Pages for real-world testing and feedback collection.

♣ Live Testing URL: https://pritam8abstract.github.io/nit-mess-system/

7.2 User Feedback Collection

- Usability Testing: 25 students tested the booking flow
- Manager Feedback: Kitchen staff evaluated the dashboard functionality
- Security Testing: IT department validated email authentication
- Performance Assessment: Load testing during simulated peak usage

7.3 Key Findings and Iterations

lightgrayIssue Identified	User Impact	Solution Implemented
lightgrayComplex login process	30% abandonment rate	Simplified to single-step email validation
lightgrayUnclear OTP validity	Confusion about timing	Added clear countdown timer and validity notice
lightgrayLimited payment options	Accessibility concerns	Integrated multiple payment gateways
lightgrayManager interface complexity	Training requirements	Redesigned with intuitive icons and workflows

Table 2: Testing Feedback and Resolutions

8 Learning Outcomes and Insights

8.1 Design Thinking Process Learnings



Empathy is Foundational: Deep user research revealed problems we hadn't initially considered, such as the emotional stress associated with meal uncertainty and time pressure.

8.1.1 Process Insights

• Iterative Validation: Each prototype iteration revealed new user needs and technical challenges

- Stakeholder Diversity: Understanding both student and staff perspectives was crucial for comprehensive solution design
- Technical Feasibility: Balancing innovative ideas with practical implementation constraints
- User-Centered Focus: Features that seemed important to us were often less critical from the user perspective

8.2 Technical Learning Outcomes

8.2.1 Web Development Skills

Our team acquired practical experience in:

- Frontend Development: HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript implementation
- User Authentication: Domain-based validation and security protocols
- Responsive Design: Cross-device compatibility and mobile optimization
- Version Control: Git and GitHub for collaborative development
- Deployment: GitHub Pages for live prototype hosting

8.2.2 System Design Understanding

- Database Planning: User data management and security considerations
- API Integration: Payment gateway and notification system design
- Scalability Considerations: Multi-hostel deployment possibilities
- Performance Optimization: Load balancing and caching strategies

9 Impact Assessment and Future Scope

9.1 Expected Quantitative Impact

nitgreen!20 Impact Metric	whiteCurrent State	whiteProjected Improvement
nitgreen!20Food Wastage Reduction	white 30-40% daily wastage	white10-15% with demand prediction
nitgreen!20Average Queue Time	white15-20 minutes	white2-5 minutes with time slots
nitgreen!20Breakfast Participation	white 60% of students	white 85% with take- away options
nitgreen!20Student Satisfaction	$\begin{array}{ll} \text{white} 6.2/10 & \text{average} \\ \text{rating} & \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ll} \text{white} 8.5/10 & \text{projected} \\ \text{rating} \end{array}$
nitgreen!20Inventory Efficiency	$white {\bf Manual\ estimation}$	white 95% accuracy with data analytics

Table 3: Expected Impact Metrics

9.2 Qualitative Benefits

- Stress Reduction: Students gain confidence in meal availability and timing
- Time Optimization: More time available for academic and personal activities
- Nutritional Consistency: Regular meal consumption patterns
- Community Building: Reduced friction in shared dining experiences
- Administrative Efficiency: Data-driven decision making for mess operations

9.3 Scalability and Future Development

9.3.1 Phase 1: Current Implementation

- Basic web application with core booking functionality
- OTP verification system for managers
- Student authentication and payment processing

9.3.2 Phase 2: Enhanced Features (3-6 months)

- Mobile application development for iOS and Android
- Advanced analytics dashboard with predictive modeling
- Integration with existing institute IT infrastructure
- Takeaway system implementation with packaging solutions

9.3.3 Phase 3: Institute-wide Integration (6-12 months)

- Multi-hostel deployment across NIT Warangal campus
- Integration with academic calendar and event scheduling
- Nutritional tracking and dietary recommendation systems
- Feedback and rating system for continuous improvement

10 Recommendations and Next Steps

10.1 Implementation Strategy

Recommended Implementation Approach

- 1. Pilot Testing: Deploy in one hostel for 2-week trial period
- 2. Stakeholder Training: Conduct workshops for mess staff and student representatives
- 3. Feedback Integration: Refine system based on real-world usage data
- 4. Gradual Rollout: Expand to additional hostels based on pilot success
- 5. Continuous Monitoring: Establish metrics tracking and regular review processes

10.2 Critical Success Factors

- Administrative Support: Essential for policy integration and resource allocation
- Student Adoption: Requires effective communication and demonstration of benefits
- Staff Buy-in: Kitchen and administrative staff must see clear operational advantages
- Technical Reliability: System uptime and performance critical for user trust
- Continuous Improvement: Regular updates based on user feedback and changing needs

11 Conclusion

Our design thinking journey for the Smart Mess Management System demonstrates the power of human-centered problem solving in addressing complex operational challenges. By focusing on time wastage as the core issue, we developed a comprehensive digital solution that addresses multiple stakeholder needs while remaining practical and implementable.

• Key Insight

Key Success Insight: The most impactful solutions often emerge from deep understanding of user emotions and daily frustrations, not just operational inefficiencies.

The project successfully showcases how design thinking methodology can bridge the gap between academic learning and real-world problem solving. Our prototype demonstrates feasible technology solutions while our research provides evidence-based justification for implementation.

Moving forward, the success of this system will depend on continued user feedback, iterative improvement, and institutional commitment to digital transformation in campus operations. The foundation we've built provides a scalable template for similar initiatives across educational institutions.

11.1 Personal Reflections

This project reinforced the importance of empathy in design, the value of iterative prototyping, and the critical role of user feedback in solution development. Each team member contributed unique perspectives that enriched our understanding and improved our final solution.

The experience of developing a functional prototype while maintaining academic rigor has prepared our team for future challenges in both technology development and user experience design.

Experience the Solution

\(\bigcup \) Visit our live prototype:

https://pritam8abstract.github.io/nit-mess-system/

Test credentials available in the application for demonstration purposes