PROJECT REPORT

ON

NIT TRICHY HOSTEL

MANAGEMENT

Submitted to Dr.U.Vignesh Sir

Submitted by

Raju

Roll no:-205119075

INDEX

Page no

Abstract ……..….4

list of table……..……..5

User Panle/Introduction……..….5

New user registration……..…6

Already registered login……..……..7

Team head login……..……8

Hardware configuration……..……9

Software Configuration……..……..……9

PHP ……..……..9

MySql ……..….10

My Sql function……..….12

PhpMyadmin……..14

Apache webserver……..……..……14

System Design……..16

Database design……..18

New user registration……18

Already registred login……..19

Team head login……..19

Student registration……..19

Add course……..20

Add room……..20

Important Codes……..20-22

Appendix……..22

Hostel database php admin working Layout…….23

Database table Screen shots…….24-27

Other technology use in the project……28

ABSTRACT

This is a software designed for managing the hostel data and various activities held related to hostel. This particular project deals with the problems on managing a hostel and avoids the problems which occur when carried manually.

The using of this software is very convenient and this user friendly with easy graphical user interface. Graphical user interface is designed by using php css and java script.

Pro's of this Software

1. Run very fast and can be run in low configuration system
2. Less chances of error
3. One of best pro of this software is data consistency
4. High security no one can trace data except team head even developer also. User can check his information only by his account login. Students can not get information of other student
5. With this software we can update data easily
6. With this software we can keep records easily
7. Backup of data cab be taken easily also can we transfer on personal web server automatically.

List of Tables

1.New user registration

2.Already registered login

3.Team head login

4.Student registration

5.Room

6.courses

7.User access log

8.book hostel

Introduction

1.User Panel

1.1 New user registration

This is first menu option of left sidebar of menu. As name is describing this option is used new user registration. Various fields have fill for new user registration

1. Registration No
2. First name
3. Middle name
4. Last name

5. Gender
6. Contact No
7. Email Id
8. Password
9. Confirm password
10. Cancel
11. Register

Student Registration

FILL ALL INFO

Registration No :

First Name :

Middle Name :

Last Name :

Gender : Select Gender

Contact No :

Email id:

Password:

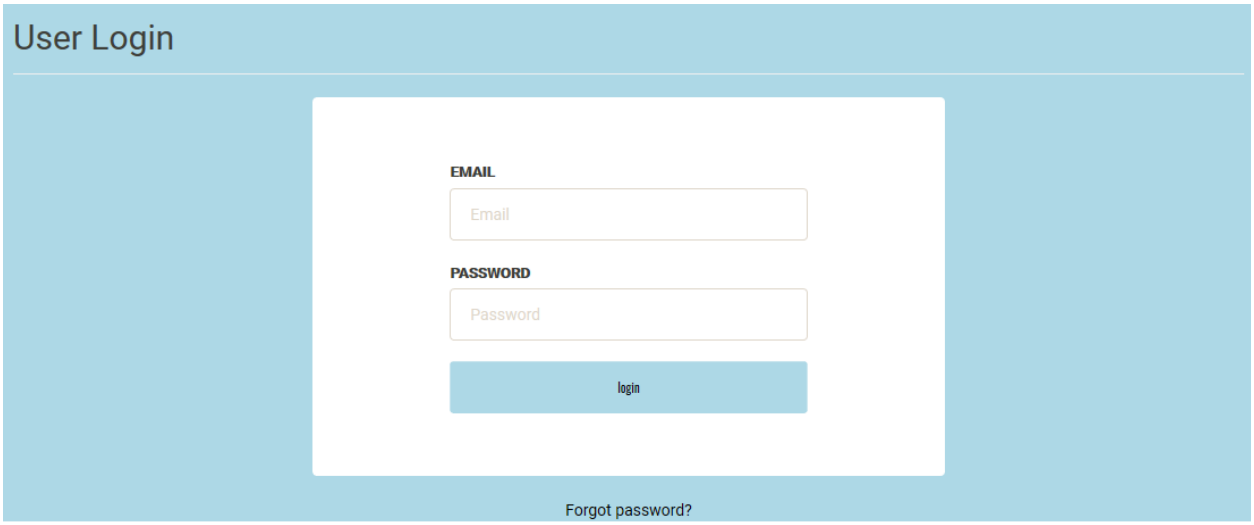
Confirm Password :

Cancel Register

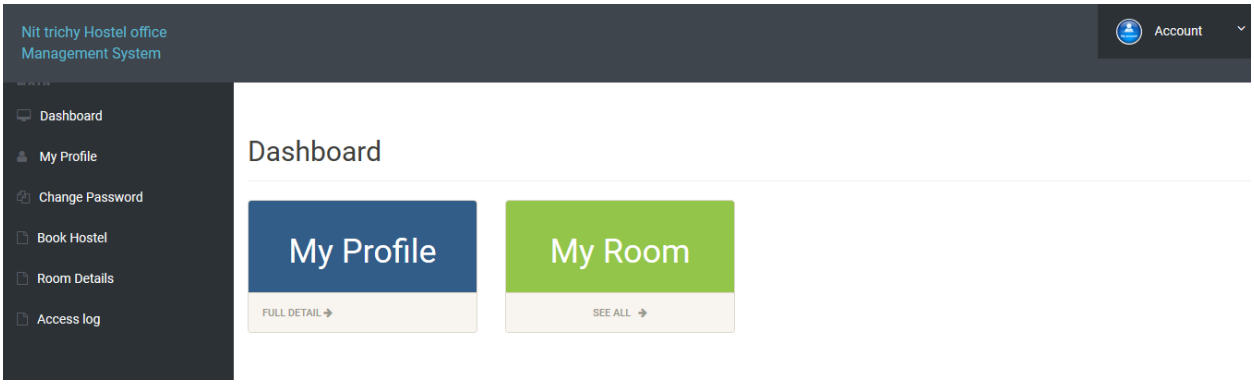
1.2 Already registered login

In this section already registered user can be login here by providing there email id and password.

If any one forget password then option for recover the password has provided



After login below option will appear



In dashboard option my profile and my room option will appear in my profile all the information will appear that was given at the time of registration and my room information will appear if only we have book otherwise whole page will appear empty

And in left side few menu given of change pwd , book hostel, room details, access log

Change pwd is use for changing the pwd this option will work only if you know old pwd

Book hostel option is used for booking of hostel. For booking hostel we should have complete information of course address etc.

And last option is put for security reason this option tell us last login details that include ip address country city and login time.

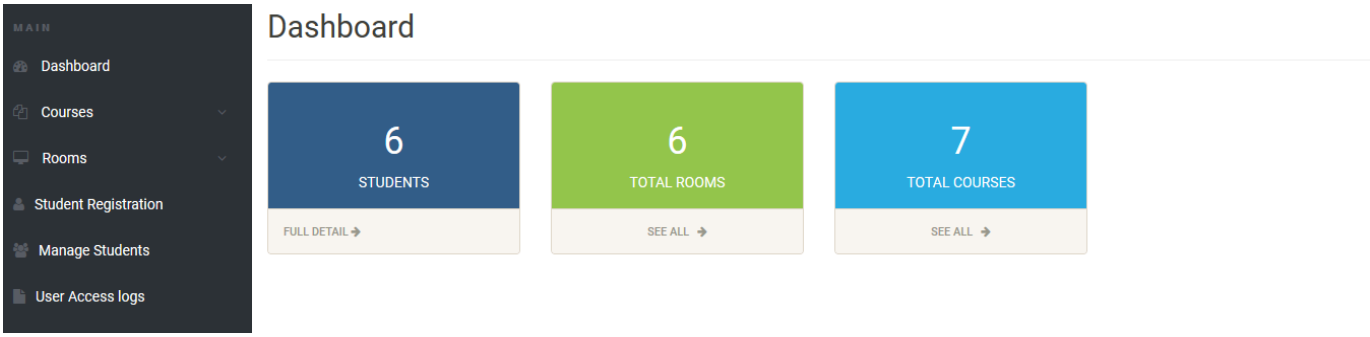
ALL COURSES DETAILS

Show 10 entries Search:

Sno.	User Id	User Email	IP	City	Country	Login Time
1	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-08 21:41:01
2	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-08 21:45:07
3	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-12 10:29:31
4	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-12 10:32:21
Sno.	User Id	User Email	IP	City	Country	Login Time

1.3 Team head login

Team head has given full power to manage data.



In dashboard admin can know the information of total students total rooms and total courses also even admin can add or remove the courses rooms and manage the student data. Also can do new student registration and also can access login activity

1.4 Hostel details

In this link hyperlink of official website of nit Trichy is attached where any one can get information hostel

2.1 Hardware Configuration

Given information is of system where this project developed and tested

Not given information of configuration is not requirement of running or testing this software can run smoothly on any processor or in any version of window 2003 or in all later version

1. AMD processor

2.4 GB RAM

3. 512 GB HARD DISK

4. 1024 * 768 Resolution

2.2 Software Configuration

1. OS : Windows 10

2.PHP Triad (PHP, MySQL, Apache, and PHPMyAdmin)

2.3 Software Features

2.3.1 Php

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

Usage

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development. PHP generally runs on a web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side GUI applications.

Speed optimization

As with many scripting languages, PHP scripts are normally kept as human-readable source code, even on production web servers. In this case, PHP scripts

will be compiled at runtime by the PHP engine, which increase their execution time

Security

Hosting PHP applications on a server requires a careful and constant attention to deal with these security risks. There are advanced protection patches such as Suhosin and Hardening-Patch, especially designed for web hosting environments. Installing PHP as a CGI binary rather than as an Apache module is the preferred method for added security. With respect to securing the code itself, PHP code can be obfuscated to make it difficult to read while remaining functional.

2.3.2 My SQL

MySQL is a relational database management system based on **SQL** – **S**tructured **Q**uery **L**anguage. The application is used for a wide range of purposes, including data warehousing, e-commerce, and logging applications.

The most common use for mySQL however, is for the purpose of a web database. It can be used to store anything from a single record of information to an entire inventory of available products for an online store. In association with a scripting language such as **PHP** or **Perl** (both offered on our hosting accounts) it is possible to create websites which will interact in real-time with a mySQL database to rapidly display categorised and searchable information to a website user.

2.3.2.1 Database Table

A database most often contains one or more tables. Each table is identified by a name (e.g. “Customers” or “Orders”). Tables contain records (rows) with data.

2.3.2.2 Queries

A query is a question or a request. With MySQL, we can query a database for specific information and have a record set returned

2.3.2.3 Create a connection to a database

Before you can access data in a database, you must create a connection to the database. In PHP, this is done with the mysql_connect() function.

Syntax

```
Mysql_connect ( server name ,user name , server password );
```

2.3.2.4 Closing a Connection

The connection will be closed automatically when the script ends. To close the connection before, use the mysql_close() function

2.3.2.5 Create a Database

The CREATE DATABASE statement is used to create a database in MySQL.

Syntax

```
CREATE DATABASE database_name
```

To get PHP to execute the statement above we must use the mysql_query() function. This function is used to send a query or command to a MySQL connection

2.3.2.6 Create a Table

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a table in MySQL

Syntax

CREATE TABLE table_name (column_name1 data_type, column_name2 data_type, column_name3 data_type, ……)

2.3.2.7 MySQL Functions

mysql_affected_rows — Get number of affected rows in previous MySQL operation

mysql_change_user — Change logged in user of the active connection

mysql_client_encoding — Returns the name of the character set

mysql_close — Close MySQL connection

mysql_connect — Open a connection to a MySQL Server

mysql_create_db — Create a MySQL database

mysql_data_seek — Move internal result pointer

mysql_db_name — Get result data

mysql_db_query — Send a MySQL query

mysql_drop_db — Drop (delete) a MySQL database

mysql_errno — Returns the numerical value of the error message from previous MySQL operation

mysql_error — Returns the text of the error message from previous MySQL operation

mysql_escape_string — Escapes a string for use in a mysql_query

mysql_fetch_array — Fetch a result row as an associative array, a numeric array, or both

mysql_fetch_assoc — Fetch a result row as an associative array

mysql_fetch_field — Get column information from a result and return as an object

mysql_fetch_lengths — Get the length of each output in a result

mysql_fetch_object — Fetch a result row as an object

mysql_pconnect — Open a persistent connection to a MySQL server

mysql_ping — Ping a server connection or reconnect if there is no connection

mysql_query — Send a MySQL query

mysql_result — Get result data

mysql_select_db — Select a MySQL database

mysql_set_charset — Sets the client character set

mysql_stat — Get current system status

mysql_tablename — Get table name of field

mysql_thread_id — Return the current thread ID

mysql_unbuffered_query — Send an SQL query to MySQL, without fetching and buffering the result

wsmysql_num_rows — Get number of rows in result

2.3.3 phpMAdmin

phpMyAdmin is an open source tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of MySQL over the World Wide Web. phpMyAdmin supports a wide range of operations with MySQL.Currently it can create and drop databases, create/drop/alter tables, delete/edit/add fields, execute any SQL statement, manage users and permissions, and manage keys on fields. while you still have the ability to directly execute any SQL statement. phpMyAdmin can manage a whole MySQL server (needs a super-user) as well as a single database. To accomplish the latter you'll need a properly set up MySQL user who can read/write only the desired database. It's up to you to look up the appropriate part in the MySQL manual

2.3.4 Apache Web server

Often referred to as simply Apache, a public-domain open source Web server developed by a loosely knit group of programmers. The first version of Apache, based on the NCSA httpd Web server, was developed in 1995. Core development of the Apache Web server is performed by a group of about 20 volunteer

programmers, called the Apache Group. However, because the source code is freely available, anyone can adapt the server for specific needs, and there is a large public library of Apache add-ons. In many respects, development of Apache is similar to development of the Linux operating system. Apache uses a system of three text files for managing its configuration data. All three of these files (almost always) appear in Apache's ./conf directory and are designed to be edited by system administrators:

1. httpd.conf for general settings

2. srm.conf for resource settings

3. access.conf for security settings

When Apache first starts, these files are processed in the order shown above. Originally, the initial installation of Apache included default entries within each of the three files. In the most recent versions of Apache, however, the default installation has changed. Now httpd.conf is treated as the "master" configuration file and it contains all of the settings. Both srm.conf and access.conf still exist in the installation, but they contain no settings and are empty except for some comments

3. SYSTEM DESIGN

SYMBOLS USED IN DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

- source rectangle, which defines or destination

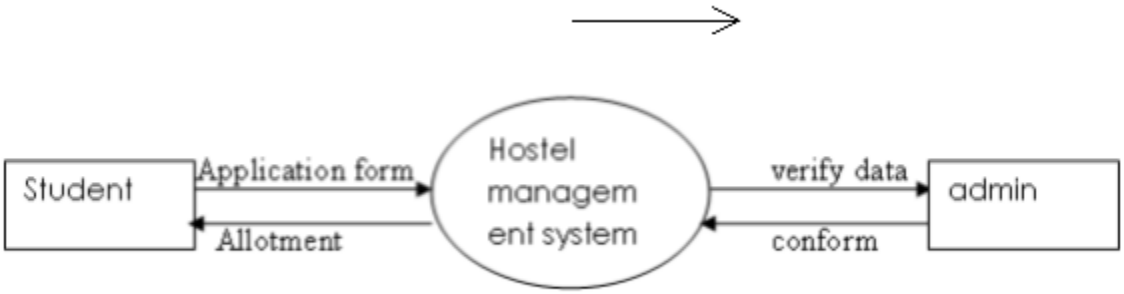
-Arrow, which shows dataflow.

-Circle, which represent a process that transforms incoming data into outgoing flow.

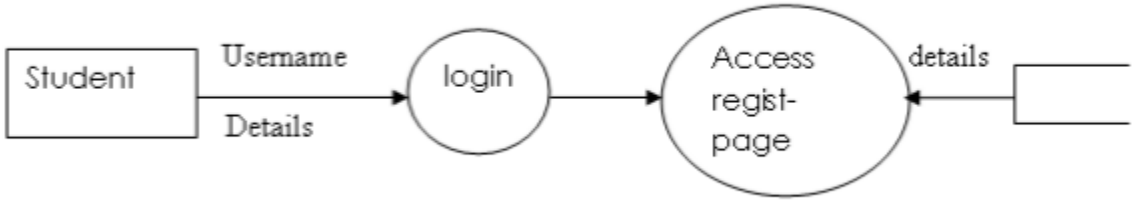
-Open rectangle, which shows a data store.

DATA FLOW DAIGRAM

CONTEXT LEVEL DFD

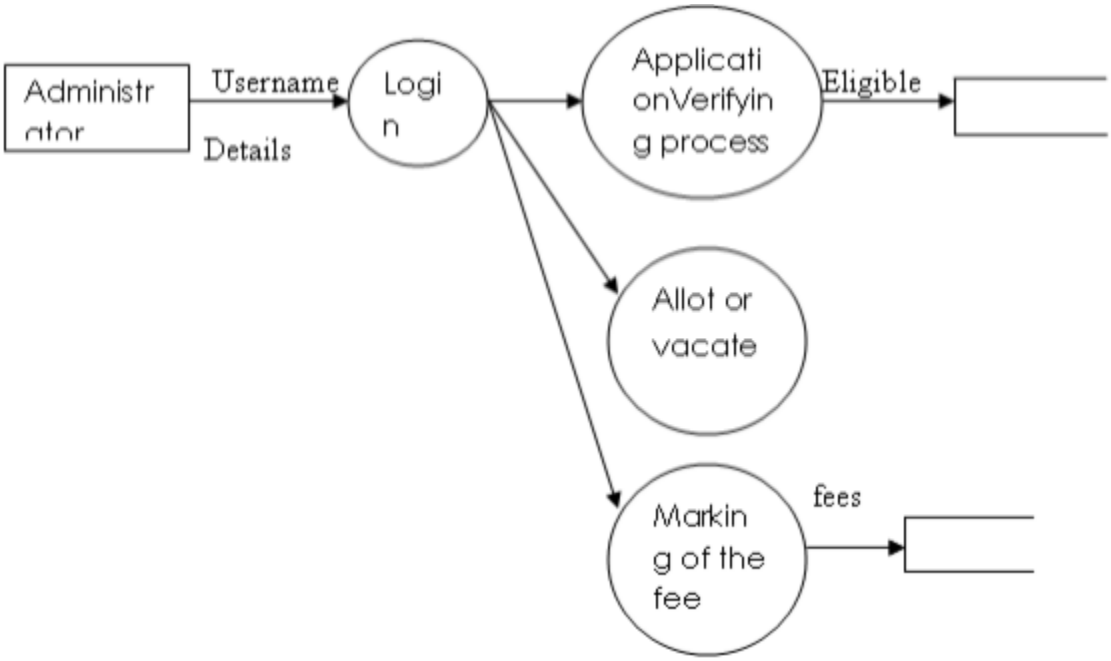


STUDENT MODULE

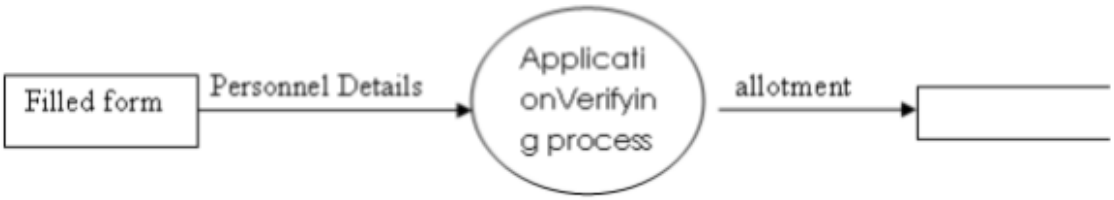


REGISTATION PROCESS

ADMIN LOGIN MODULE



ALLOTMENT PROCESS



DATABASE DESIGN

The data in the system has to be stored and retrieved from database. Designing the database is part of system design. Data elements and data structures to be stored have been identified at analysis stage. They are structured and put together to design the data storage and retrieval system. A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make database access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. Relationships are established between the data items and unnecessary data items are removed. Normalization is done to get an internal consistency of data and to have minimum redundancy and maximum stability. This ensures minimizing data storage required, minimizing chances of data inconsistencies and optimizing for updates. The MS Access database has been chosen for developing the relevant databases.

1. **New user registration**

Field name

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Registration No	integer	reg no of user
First name	varchar	First name of user

Middle name	varchar	Middle name of user
Last name	varchar	Last name of user
gender	varchar	Gender of user
Contact no	varchar	Contact no of user
Email	varchar	email of user
Password	varchar	Password of user
Confirm password	varchar	password of user for confirmation

2.Already registered user login

Email id	varchar	Email id of reg user
Password	varchar	Password of reg user

3.Team head login

Email id / user name	varchar	Email id/username of reg user
password	varchar	Password of reg user

4. Student registration

Room no	int	Select room from available list
Seater	int	Select size of room
Fee per month	int	How much money you want pay per month
Stay from	date	Enter date
Duration	int	Enter total month for live
Course	varchar	Enter course name

Emergency contact no	int	Enter emergency no
Guardian name	Varchar	Name of parents
Guardian contact no	int	Contact no of guardian
address	longtext	Address of guardian
city	varchar	Enter your city name
state	varchar	Enter your state
Pin code	int	Enter your pincode

Note various data type repeat one or more time different pages so we discussed only one time of that data type

5. Add course

Course code	int	Enter course code
Course name(short)	varchar	Enter short course name
Course name (full)	longtext	Enter full course name

6. Add room

Room no	int	Enter the room no
Fee per monthe	int	Enter desired fee for room

Important codes

Administrator account with database connectivity

```
<?php session_start();
```

```
$a=$_POST["user1"];

$b=$_POST["pass1"];

$c=$_POST["pass1"];

$_SESSION['user1']=$user1;

$_SESSION['pass1']=$pass1;

$cc=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql_select_db("hostel");

$abc="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'adm_account'(

'id' INT(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

'user' VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,

'pass' VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,

'pass_r' VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,PRIMARY KEY('id'))";

mysql_query($abc);

$sql="insert into adm_account (user,pass,pass_r) values ('$user1','$pass1','$pass1')";

mysql_query($sql);

mysql_close($cc);

?>
```

Storing values from database

```
$i=1; while($row=@mysql_fetch_array($result)) { $id[$i]=$row['id']; $roll_no[$i]=$row['roll_no']; $reg_no[$i]=$row['reg_no'];

$name[$i]=$row['name']; $email[$i]=$row['email']; $i++; }
```

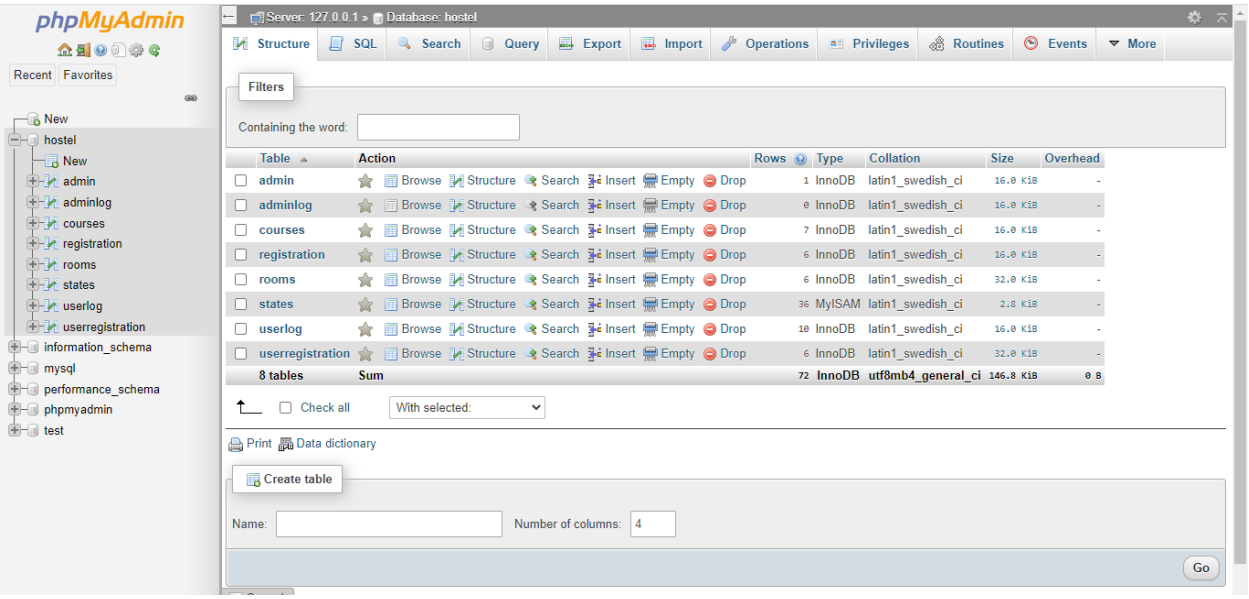
Admin login code

```
<?

session_start();

if(isset($_REQUEST['sub1'])) { $user=$_REQUEST['user1']; $pass=$_REQUEST['pass1'];

$cc=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql_select_db("hostel");

$sql="SELECT * FROM adm_account where user1='$user' AND pass1='$pass'"; $res=@mysql_query($sql);

//$a=@mysql_affected_rows(); //if($a>=1) $num=mysql_num_rows($res); if($num>0) {

$_SESSION['pass']=$pass; $_SESSION['user']=$user; header("location:admin_home.php");

} else { $flag=1; $msg="Wrong username or password"; }

}
```

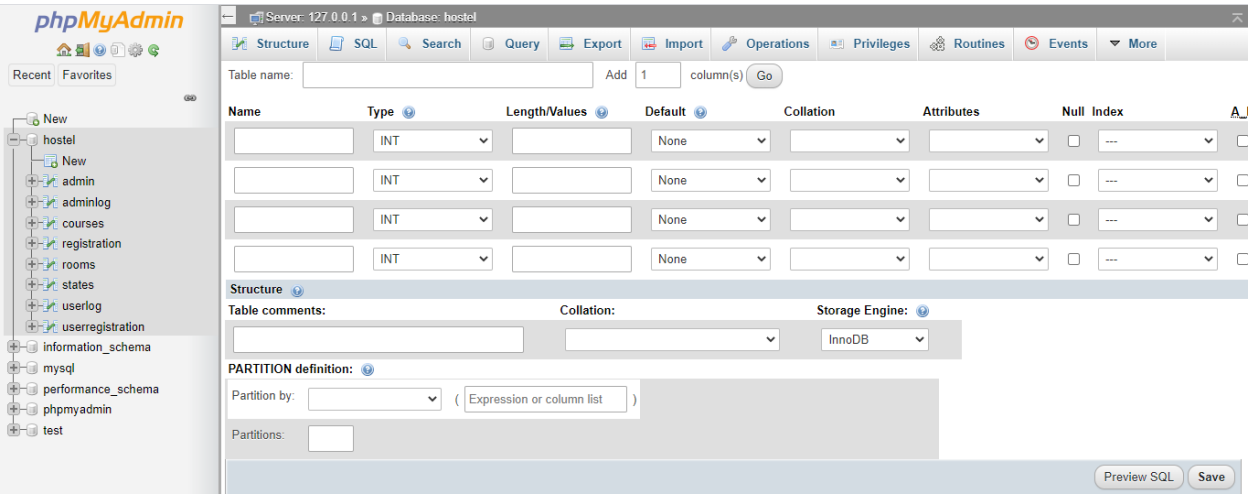
Appendix

Database Table screen shots

Hostel database in phpMyAdmin working layoot



Workspace layout for creating new table



Admin table

Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0010 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `admin`
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table

+ Options

	id	username	email	password	reg_date	updation_date
Edit Copy Delete	1	nittadmin	adminnittrichy@gmail.com	nittadmin	0000-00-00 00:00:00	2020-07-07

Check all *With selected:* Edit Copy Delete Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table

Query results operations

Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view

Admin log

MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0044 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `adminlog`
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

id	adminid	ip	logintime

Query results operations

Create view

Courses table

Showing rows 0 - 6 (7 total, Query took 0.0008 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `courses`
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

+ Options

	id	course_code	course_sn	course_fn	posting_date
Edit Copy Delete	1	B2324	B.Tech	Bachelor of Technology	2020-07-12 01:01:42
Edit Copy Delete	2	phd1453	phd	research	2020-04-12 01:02:46
Edit Copy Delete	3	MSC23	MSC	Master of science	2020-07-12 01:03:23
Edit Copy Delete	4	chem121	chemistry	research	2020-07-11 01:04:18
Edit Copy Delete	5	MCA1234	MCA	Master of Computer Application	2020-07-12 01:04:40
Edit Copy Delete	6	MBA786	MBA	Master of Business Administration	2020-07-12 01:04:59
Edit Copy Delete	7	BE121	BE	Bachelor of Engineering	2020-07-13 01:05:19

Check all *With selected:* Edit Copy Delete Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

Registration table

Showing rows 0 - 5 (6 total, Query took 0.0011 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `registration`
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

+ Options

	id	roomno	seater	feespm	foodstatus	stayfrom	duration	course	regno	firstName	middleName	lastName	gen
Edit Copy Delete	6	100	5	8000	0	2020-07-13	5	Bachelor of Technology	10806121	RAKESH		RAJA	mal
Edit Copy Delete	7	100	5	8000	1	2020-06-17	4	Bachelor of Engineering	108061211	Test	test	kumar	mal
Edit Copy Delete	8	112	3	4000	0	2020-06-27	5	Bachelor of Science	102355	rahul	kumar	Singh	mal
Edit Copy Delete	9	132	5	2000	1	2020-07-28	6	Bachelor of Engineering	586952	Ajay		kumar	mal
Edit Copy Delete	10	100	5	8000	0	2020-07-07	12	Master of Computer Application	205119076	Raju		Malik	mal
Edit Copy Delete	11	201	2	6000	0	2020-07-11	4	research	2390900	shyam		verma	mal

Room table

Showing rows 0 - 5 (6 total, Query took 0.0019 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `rooms`
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

+ Options

	id	seater	room_no	fees	posting_date
Edit Copy Delete	1	5	100	8000	2020-07-12 04:15:43
Edit Copy Delete	2	2	201	6000	2020-07-12 07:00:47
Edit Copy Delete	3	2	200	6000	2020-07-12 07:00:58
Edit Copy Delete	4	3	112	4000	2020-07-12 07:01:07
Edit Copy Delete	5	5	132	2000	2016-04-12 07:01:15
Edit Copy Delete	6	6	132	9000	2020-07-13 07:01:15

Check all *With selected:* Edit Copy Delete Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

States Table

1 > >> | Show all | Number of rows: 25

+ Options

←T→				id	State
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	1	Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	2	Andhra Pradesh
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	3	Arunachal Pradesh
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	4	Assam
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	5	Bihar
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	6	Chandigarh (UT)
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	7	Chhattisgarh
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	9	Daman and Diu (UT)
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	10	Delhi (NCT)
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	11	Goa
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	12	Gujarat
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	13	Haryana
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	14	Himachal Pradesh
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	15	Jammu and Kashmir
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	16	Jharkhand
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	17	Karnataka

User log table

✔ Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total, Query took 0.0020 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `userlog`
```

☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

+ Options

←T→				id	userId	userEmail	userIp	city	country	loginTime
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	6	20	ramu@gmail.com	::1			2016-06-26 23:10:57
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	7	10	kama3@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-08 10:32:51
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	8	10	test@gmail.com	::1			2019-06-10 11:19:42
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	9	10	kama1@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-02 12:47:32
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	10	10	kama@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-08 13:38:59
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	11	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-08 21:41:01
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	12	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-08 21:45:07
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	13	23	shyam@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-09 13:05:57
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	14	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-12 10:29:31
☐	Edit	Copy	Delete	15	22	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	::1			2020-07-12 10:32:21

User registration table

Showing rows 0 - 5 (6 total, Query took 0.0018 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `userregistration`
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

+ Options

	id	regNo	firstName	middleName	lastName	gender	contactNo	email	password	regDate	up
Edit Copy Delete	10	108061211	Test	test	kumar	male	1234567890	test@gmail.com	Nitt	2020-07-22 09:51:33	10 12
Edit Copy Delete	19	102355	rahul	kumar	Singh	male	6786786786	rahul@gmail.com	6786786786	2020-07-12 22:03:36	
Edit Copy Delete	20	586952	amar		kumar	male	8596185625	ajay@gmail.com	8596185625	2020-07-12 22:10:07	
Edit Copy Delete	21	205119076	Raju		Malik	male	8445531999	8445531999@nitt.edu	8445531999	2020-07-07 18:24:23	N
Edit Copy Delete	22	205119075	Raju		Malik	male	29793694106	sdajafjpafh@gmail.com	check	2020-07-08 21:40:49	N
Edit Copy Delete	23	2390900	shyam		verma	male	2227919	shyam@gmail.com	shyam	2020-07-09 13:04:27	N

Check all *With selected:* Edit Copy Delete Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

Other technology Used

1.java script

javaScript is a dynamic computer programming language. It is lightweight and most commonly used as a part of web pages, whose implementations allow client-side script to interact with the user and make dynamic pages. It is an interpreted programming language with object-oriented capabilities.

JavaScript was first known as **LiveScript,** but Netscape changed its name to JavaScript, possibly because of the excitement being generated by Java. JavaScript made its first appearance in Netscape 2.0 in 1995 with the name **LiveScript**. The general-purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, Internet Explorer, and other web browsers.

2.Css

Cascading **S**tyle **S**heets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs,variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

References

https://www.javatpoint.com/dbms-tutorial

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dbms/

https://www.studytonight.com/dbms/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HXV3zeQKqGY