

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

Hostel Management System

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Abstract: 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 designing of computerized system that will be compatible to the existing system with the system Which is more user friendly and more GUI oriented. We can improve the efficiency of the system, thus overcome the drawbacks of the existing system. Less human error, Strength and strain of manual labor can be reduced, High security, Data redundancy can be avoided to some extent Data consistency, Easy to handle, Easy data updating, Easy record keeping, Backup data can be easily generated.

Keywords: Hostel Management System

I. INTRODUCTION

This The Hostel Management System is developed in favour of the hostel management team which helps them to save the records of the students about their rooms and their things. It helps them from the manual work from which it is very difficult to find the record of the student and the information about these ones who had help the hostel years before. This solution is developed on the plight of the hostel management team through this they cannot require so efficient person to handle and manage the affairs of the students in the hostel, all you need to do is to login as administrator and you can see the information of all the students who have obtained and registered their hostel form, click verify to ascertion their elightly and allocate them to the available hostel. We can improve the efficiency of the hostel management, thus overcome the drawbacks of the existing management. Hostel Management system is the system that manages the student data, staff data, students admission process and create receipt for the fees paid by the student who stay in the hostle and also help in maintaining visitor's messages.

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II. LITERATURE REVIEW

As the topic mentions above "Hostel Management System" is software that is developed to help in managing various activities in the hostel. As is well-known, the education institutions are rapidly increasing for the past few years. Therefore, it leads to mushrooming of hostels for the accommodation of the students study in these institutions. And hence there is the appearance of Hostel Management System which helps with dealing the problem of managing hostel and avoid the problem when do it manually. Hostel management system development using PHP program has lots of codes, Using Internet in gathering information partially contributed to the success of this project. Due to the fact that PHP is an open source program, development of hostel management system was not too difficult. However, thanks to the cyber world (Internet) that makes it possible to study and make comparison in needs of some code function. Using of textbooks and journal on the net was also a great source of information and assistance in realizing the goal of this project. For instance, "A review of PHP compilers and their outputs" Favre, Nicolas (2010-02-16) gave a good layout

DOI: 10.48175/568

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Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

of product design. Also, Personal Home Page Tools (PHP Tools) Lerdorf, Rasmus (1995-06-08), was very helpful and supportive in the product development of the pages of this project. The existing system is a manually maintained system. All the hostel student details are entered into records manually. Separate records are to be maintained for the details of each student, fee details, room allocation, attendance etc. All these details are entered and retrieved manually. We have researched on many software in internet, relate our field and we have found that database management system is less used for hostel management but it is used in other fields. Most of them were web-based .System like library management, hospital management, student management etc are used a lot. In Library Management System, system used to manages the catalogue of a library. This helps to keep the records of whole transactions of the books available in the library. In this system we found many admin panel those who were library staffs.

III. METHOD

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. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page. It began in 1994 as a set of Common Gateway Interface binaries written in the C programming language by the Danish/Greenlandic programmer Rasmus Lerdorf. Lerdorf initially created these Personal Home Page Tools to replace a small set of Perl scripts he had been using to maintain his personal homepage. The tools were used to perform tasks such as displaying his résumé and recording how much traffic his page was receiving. He combined these binaries with his Form Interpreter to create PHP/FI, which had more functionality. PHP/FI included a larger implementation for the C programming language and could communicate with databases, enabling the building of simple, dynamic web applications. Lerdorf released PHP publicly on June 8, 1995 to accelerate bug location and improve the code. This release was named PHP version 2 and already had the basic functionality that PHP has today. This included Perl-like variables, form handling, and the ability to embed HTML. The syntax was similar to Perl but was more limited, simpler, and less consistent. Zeev Suraski and Andi Gutmans, two Israeli developers at the Technion IIT, rewrote the parser in 1997 and formed the base of PHP 3, changing the language's name to the recursive initialism PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. The development team officially released PHP/FI 2 in November 1997 after months of beta testing. Afterwards, public testing of PHP 3 began, and the official launch came in June 1998. Suraski and Gutmans then started a new rewrite of PHP's core, producing the Zend Engine in 1999. They also founded Zend Technologies in Ramat Gan, Israel. On May 22, 2000, PHP 4, powered by the Zend Engine 1.0, was released. On July 13, 2004, PHP 5 was released, powered by the new Zend Engine II. PHP 5 included new features such as improved support for object-oriented programming, the PHP Data Objects extension (which defines a lightweight and consistent interface for accessing databases), and numerous performance enhancements. The most recent update released by The PHP Group is for the older PHP version 4 code branch. In 2008, PHP 5 became the only stable version under development. Late static binding has been missing from PHP and will be added in version 5.3. PHP 6 is under development alongside PHP 5. Major changes include the removal of register globals, magic quotes, and safe mode. The reason for the removals was because register globals had given way to security holes, and magic quotes had an unpredictable nature, and was best avoided. Instead, to escape characters, Magic quotes may be substituted with the addslashes() function, or more appropriately an escape mechanism specific to the database vendor itself like mysql real escape string() for MySQL. PHP does not have complete native support for Unicode or multibyte strings; Unicode support will be included in PHP 6. Many high profile open source projects ceased to support PHP 4 in new code as of February 5, 2008, due to the GoPHP5 initiative, provided by a consortium of PHP developers promoting the transition from PHP 4 to PHP 5. It runs in both 32-bit and 64-bit environments, but on Windows the only official distribution is 32-bit, requiring Windows 32-

DOI: 10.48175/568

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ISSN 2581-9429 JARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology



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Volume 5, Issue 9, April 2025

Impact Factor: 7.67

bit compatibility mode to be enabled while using IIS in a 64-bit Windows environment. There is a third-party distribution available for 64-bit Windows.

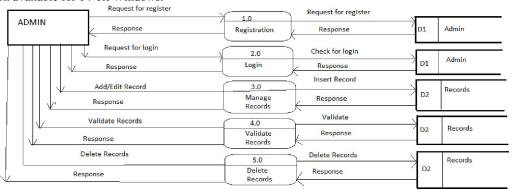


Image 1: DFD LEVEL 1

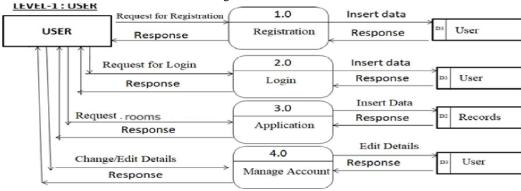


Image 2: LEVEL 1 for user

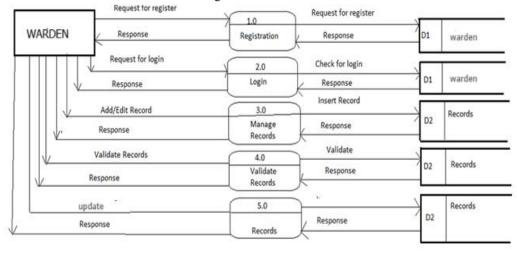


Image 2: LEVEL 1 for Warden









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IV. CONCLUSION

To conclude the description about the project: The project, developed using PHP and MySQL is based on the requirement specification of the user and the analysis of the existing system, with flexibility for future enhancement. The expanded functionality of today's software requires an appropriate approach towards software development. This hostel management software is designed for people who want to manage various activities in the hostel. For the past few years the number of educational institutions are increasing rapidly. Thereby the number of hostels are 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 designing of computerized system that will be compatible to the existing system with the system which is more user friendly and more GUI oriented.

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DOI: 10.48175/568





