

Impact Factor 8.471

Refereed journal

Vol. 14, Issue 5, May 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14599

KSIT NEXUS

Mr. Prashanth H S¹, Samhita P², Vignesh S³, Shreya Murthy⁴, Umesh Bhatta⁵

Assistant Prof. Dept of Computer Science, K S Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Karnataka¹ Dept of Computer Science, K S Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, Karnataka²⁻⁵

Abstract: In the digital age, the integration of smart systems within academic institutions has become essential for improving communication, transparency, and student engagement. KSIT Nexus is a comprehensive, cross-platform mobile application designed to streamline various student-centric services within campus environments. This paper presents the development and implementation of KSIT Nexus, which features an Anonymous Complaint System, Reading Room Tracking, an AI-powered Query Chatbot, Study Group Finder, and a Digital Notice Board. The application prioritizes user privacy and accessibility by enabling anonymous submissions while maintaining identity traceability exclusively for administrators. It is built using React Native for the frontend and Django for the backend, ensuring cross-platform compatibility and efficient data handling. Unlike conventional cloud-based applications, KSIT Nexus leverages on-premise college servers for data storage, addressing institutional concerns around data security and cost. Designed to run on low-end devices, the system supports offline-first principles and manual data entry where automation is limited. The paper also discusses the unique priority-based rearrangement of complaints using natural language processing (NLP) techniques and outlines the architectural choices made to optimize performance across devices. KSIT Nexus demonstrates how technology can bridge administrative gaps, enhance student participation, and foster a responsive academic environment.

Keywords: Campus Management System, Cross-Platform Application, React Native, Django, Anonymous Complaint System, Student Engagement, Reading Room Tracking, AI Chatbot, Digital Notice Board, Study Group Finder, NLP Prioritization, On-Premise Storage, Educational Technology, Privacy-Preserving Systems.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, educational institutions have increasingly turned to digital solutions to improve communication, streamline administrative functions, and enhance the overall student experience. However, many of these systems remain disjointed, lacking a unified approach that addresses the day-to-day challenges faced by students and staff. To bridge this gap, we propose *KSIT Nexus*—a lightweight, multi-functional application tailored to meet the specific needs of campus environments. Developed using Flutter for the user interface and Django for backend operations, KSIT Nexus ensures seamless performance across a variety of devices, including those with limited processing power or outdated hardware. The application combines five essential features: a platform for filing anonymous complaints, a real-time tracker for reading room seating, an AI-driven chatbot for campus queries, a tool for finding study groups, and a digital notice board for announcements.

A notable innovation is the use of Natural Language Processing (NLP) to assess and prioritize student complaints, helping administrators respond to urgent matters more quickly. Unlike most systems that rely on external cloud platforms, KSIT Nexus operates entirely on institutional servers, promoting better control over data security and minimizing operational expenses. The design process involved active input from students and faculty to ensure practical usability and future scalability. Through this paper, we explore the technical foundation, functionality, and broader implications of implementing KSIT Nexus, highlighting its potential to transform campus life by offering a secure, responsive, and student-focused digital solution.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Integration of AI Technology in Campus Utility Applications: The application of advanced artificial intelligence (AI) techniques in campus utility systems like KSIT Nexus can provide personalized, adaptive, and intelligent services to students and administrative staff alike. While AI has shown promise in many educational technologies, its widespread adoption in campus management applications remains limited. KSIT Nexus incorporates AI-driven features such as an intelligent chatbot and automated complaint prioritization, aiming to enhance responsiveness and user engagement. This integration represents an early but significant step toward embedding AI within campus digital platforms to improve ervice efficiency and student satisfaction.



DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14599

- 2. Development of a Multi-Functional Campus Utility Application: KSIT Nexus addresses the everyday challenges faced by students through a comprehensive mobile application designed specifically for campus environments. Unlike generic educational platforms, KSIT Nexus offers specialized modules including an anonymous complaint system, reading room seat tracking, and a study group finder, all accessible through a simple interface on lowend devices. The platform is designed for ease of use, requiring only basic internet connectivity and compatible with both smartphones and laptops. This targeted approach ensures that students can independently access and utilize campus services in an efficient and interactive manner.
- 3. Conversational AI for Campus Support: The integration of conversational AI technologies, inspired by models like ChatGPT, within KSIT Nexus transforms traditional campus support mechanisms. The AI-powered chatbot provides students with instant answers to common queries related to academic schedules, campus rules, and facility usage, thus reducing administrative workload and improving information accessibility. Early deployments demonstrate the potential for conversational AI to enhance communication and problem-solving in academic settings, paving the way for more interactive and intelligent campus environments.
- 4. AI-Enabled Features and Data Privacy in Campus Applications: KSIT Nexus leverages AI not only to improve functionality but also to address concerns related to security and privacy. By hosting all data on institutional servers instead of third-party clouds, the platform ensures better control over sensitive student information. Additionally, AI- driven modules such as complaint prioritization employ secure processing methods that respect privacy while enhancing operational efficiency. This dual focus on innovation and data protection aligns with contemporary ethical standards and prepares KSIT Nexus to meet future challenges in campus digital solutions.
- **5. Enhancing Student Self-Management through Chatbot Assistance:** Recognizing the importance of self-regulation in academic success, KSIT Nexus incorporates a chatbot designed to support student self-management and engagement. Through interactive prompts and reminders, the chatbot encourages students to track their study progress, manage group activities, and address issues proactively. This feature aims to improve students' autonomy and reduce institutional dropout rates by providing timely, personalized metacognitive support within the campus digital ecosystem.

III. OBJECTIVES

- 1. Enhance Student Engagement and Support: The core objective of KSIT Nexus is to enhance the campus experience by offering students essential tools that simplify communication, access to resources, and peer collaboration. Through features like the AI chatbot and digital notice board, the platform aims to act as a reliable support system for students throughout their academic journey.
- 2. Streamline Campus Processes with AI Integration: By leveraging artificial intelligence, particularly in complaint handling and query resolution, KSIT Nexus strives to automate and optimize routine campus processes. The goal is to enable faster decision-making and reduce manual intervention, thereby improving overall operational efficiency within the institution.
- **3. Provide a Unified Digital Ecosystem**: KSIT Nexus is designed to serve as a centralized platform where students can perform multiple actions—submit complaints, check seat availability, connect with study groups, and receive updates—all within a single application. This integrated approach ensures a seamless and user-friendly digital experience tailored to the needs of modern educational institutions.
- **4. Promote Accessibility Across Devices**: Recognizing the hardware limitations faced by many students, KSIT Nexus prioritizes compatibility with low-end devices without compromising functionality. The platform aims to ensure that all students, regardless of their device specifications, can benefit from its features equally.
- **5. Foster Collaboration and Problem-Solving**: Through features like the study group finder and AI chatbot, the platform encourages peer-to-peer learning and problem-solving. By facilitating collaboration and providing timely support, KSIT Nexus seeks to build a stronger, more connected campus community.

IV. METHODOLOGY

To bring the KSIT Nexus platform to life, a structured and phased approach was followed. Each stage was carefully planned to align with the project's goal of providing a unified solution for campus needs—such as anonymous complaints, reading room management, AI query resolution, and student collaboration. The methodology can be broadly categorized into three major phases: system planning, content development, and intelligent assistant integration.

A. System Planning and Design

1. Requirement Gathering and Planning: The initial phase involved identifying the key challenges faced by students and staff within the institution. Feedback was collected from peers and faculty to understand pain points related to communication, reading room tracking, and student engagement. These inputs were used to define functional and non-functional requirements for the platform.



Impact Factor 8.471

Refereed journal

Vol. 14, Issue 5, May 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14599

- 2. Technology Stack Selection: Based on the needs of cross-platform accessibility and hardware constraints, we chose lightweight yet powerful tools. The MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React Native, Node.js) was selected for application development due to its flexibility and strong community support. Storage and API integration were kept minimal and efficient to ensure compatibility with low-end systems like Intel i5 6th Gen laptops.
- 3. Architecture Planning: A modular architecture was designed, separating key modules such as user authentication, complaint management, reading room tracking, AI chatbot, and study group finder. This ensured maintainability and scalability. The application followed a client-server model with clear boundaries between frontend, backend, and database interactions.

B. Platform Development and Feature Integration

- 1. Interface and Navigation Design: The user interface was designed to be simple, intuitive, and accessible to all students, including those using older devices. Key focus areas included easy navigation, minimal clicks to access core features, and responsive design.
- 2. Anonymous Complaint Module: This module allows students to log complaints without revealing their identity to the public, while administrators retain the ability to view the user's details privately. User login credentials (name, email, phone number) are verified once, and complaints can be submitted quickly with optional image uploads in JPG format using the in-app camera.
- 3. Reading Room Management: This system tracks seat occupancy manually via admin input. The number of available and occupied seats is displayed in real time, allowing students to plan their visit accordingly. Data is stored on the college server instead of cloud platforms to ensure data privacy and low-cost operation.
- 4. AI-Powered Chatbot Integration: An AI chatbot was embedded into the app to answer student queries, provide campus information, and offer learning resources. Pre-trained transformer models (through libraries like Hugging Face) were used and fine-tuned for domain-specific responses. Python and Flask were used for backend chatbot development, while APIs enabled seamless communication between the chatbot and frontend interface.
- 5. Study Group Finder and Digital Notice Board: A dedicated feature was added to help students find and join interest-based study groups. This fosters peer learning and collaboration. Additionally, a digital notice board was implemented where admins can post campus updates.

C. Content and Resource Handling

- 1. Structured Learning and ProblemSolving Guides: As part of future expansion, structured guides on project building, coding practices, and interview preparation will be incorporated. Resources are gathered from textbooks, reliable online platforms, and faculty-provided materials.
- 2. Data Management and Server Integration: All user-generated data—complaints, queries, seat tracking info, and chatbot interactions—are stored securely on the college server. Role-based access control ensures that only authorized users (like administrators) can access sensitive information.

V. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Hardware Requirements

- 1. Client Device (Mobile or Desktop)
- o Processor: A dual-core or quad-core processor (e.g., Intel i5 or equivalent) is sufficient for accessing the Nexus platform via mobile apps or browser-based portals.
- o RAM: At least 4GB of RAM is recommended for basic features. For using the AI chatbot or accessing multimedia content, 8GB or more ensures smoother performance.
- Storage: Minimum 32GB storage is recommended for mobile users. For admin desktops or servers, SSDs (Solid State Drives) enhance speed for accessing complaints, seat logs, or AI functions.
- 2. Backend Server (Optional for advanced AI or local hosting)
 - o Processor: Multicore processors like Intel i7/i9 or AMD Ryzen 7/9 are suitable for hosting the AI services, database operations, and routing.
 - o RAM: 16GB or higher is preferable if deploying AI models or handling multiple concurrent users.
 - o GPU (Optional): If deploying deep learning-based complaint categorization or chatbot services locally, a CUDA- enabled NVIDIA GPU will accelerate performance.

B. Software Requirements

- 1. Development Tools
 - IDE: Visual Studio Code used for React Native development, Django backend. Android Studio is used for mobile testing. Postman is used to test backend APIs.



Impact Factor 8.471

Refereed journal

Vol. 14, Issue 5, May 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14599

- 2. Web and App Frameworks
 - Frontend: Built using React Native for Android deployment, with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for web interfaces.
 - Backend: Node.js with Express.js or Python (Django/Flask) for handling API logic, chatbot responses, and user management.
 - Database: MongoDB (for flexible data like complaints and messages) and MySQL (for structured data such as user credentials, seat tracking logs).
- 3. AI & Machine Learning Frameworks
 - OpenAI API: Integrated for chatbot responses and query resolution.
 - Transformers Library (Hugging Face): Optional for advanced NLP tasks or intent recognition.
 - spaCy and NLTK: Used for basic natural language processing, such as extracting keywords from complaints or chat messages.
- 4. Version Control
- Git: Used for source code management and team collaboration during development and updates.
- 5. APIs and Integrations
 - OpenAI GPT Models: Accessed via API for conversational support and student query assistance.
 - REST APIs: For interactions between the complaint system, chatbot, and database.
- 6. Data Sources
 - Internal Data: Includes college-specific data like room layouts, user accounts, complaints, and seat usage history.
 - Training Data (Optional): For improving chatbot accuracy, curated datasets based on past student queries or complaints can be used.
- 7. Authentication and Authorization
 - Secure Login using JWT or session-based mechanisms.
 - Role-Based Access Control: Only admins can view student identities tied to complaints; users see only their own data, maintaining anonymity

VI. CONCLUSION

KSIT Nexus represents a significant step forward in bridging the digital gap within academic institutions by offering a unified platform tailored to the real-time needs of students and administrators. By integrating features such as an anonymous complaint system, reading room seat tracker, AI-driven chatbot, study group finder, and a digital notice board, the application effectively streamlines essential campus processes. The use of lightweight, cross-platform technologies like Flutter and Django ensures accessibility even on low-end devices, promoting inclusivity among users with varied hardware capabilities. The integration of AI in both the chatbot and complaint prioritization system showcases how intelligent automation can enhance responsiveness and decision-making within a campus environment. Moreover, the modular architecture of KSIT Nexus enables flexibility, easy maintenance, and future scalability, allowing institutions to expand or update functionalities as required. Through rigorous requirement analysis, careful technology selection, and iterative user testing, the platform has been developed with practicality, usability, and sustainability in mind. Initial testing and feedback indicate that KSIT Nexus has the potential to significantly improve student satisfaction, reduce communication delays, and create a more organized and collaborative academic ecosystem. In conclusion, KSIT Nexus is designed to redefine campus life. It lays the groundwork for future advancements in academic infrastructure through smart technology, ensuring that institutions remain responsive, efficient, and student-centric in an evolving digital world.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to extend our sincere appreciation to **Mr. Prashanth H S** for the invaluable and constructive input provided throughout the planning and development of this project. We are truly grateful for his generous dedication of time. Additionally, we'd like to express our thanks to the esteemed professors of KSIT for their unwavering support and encouragement.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Chi Lok Lei, Camille Dickson-Deane, "Interface Design for Educational Chatbot to Increase Engagement for Online Learning: A Conceptual Design," *Learning and Collaboration Technologies: Designing the Learner and Teacher Experience*, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 14722, pp. 38–52, 2024. SpringerLink
- [2]. Sukhpal Singh Gill, Minxian Xu, Panos Patros, et al., "Transformative Effects of ChatGPT on Modern Education: Emerging Era of AI Chatbots," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2306.03823*, 2023.arXiv



Impact Factor 8.471 $\,\,st\,\,$ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal $\,\,st\,\,$ Vol. 14, Issue 5, May 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14599

- [3]. Yuntao Wang, Yanghe Pan, Miao Yan, Zhou Su, Tom H. Luan, "A Survey on ChatGPT: AI-Generated Contents, Challenges, and Solutions," *IEEE Open Journal of the Computer Society*, vol. 4, pp. 54–66, 2023.
- [4]. Wijdane Kaiss, Khalifa Mansouri, Franck Poirier, "Chatbot Design to Help Learners Self-Regulate Their Learning in Online Learning Environments," 2023 IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies (ICALT), pp. 71–73, 2023.
- [5]. Elizabeth Ango Fomuso Ekellem, "Conversational AI in Academia: A Practical Exploration with ChatGPT," 2023 7th International Symposium on Multidisciplinary Studies and Innovative Technologies (ISMSIT), pp. 315–320, 2023.
- [6]. A. Alsaeed, "Use of Artificial Intelligence in Learning Management System (LMS): A Systematic Literature Review," *International Journal of Computer Applications*, vol. 175, no. 13, pp. 16–26, 2020. <u>ijcaonline.org</u>
- [7]. M. N. K. B. Adamu and J. Awwalu, "The Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Adaptive eLearning System," *arXiv* preprint arXiv:1903.00934, 2019.arXiv
- [8]. S. Adamu and J. Awwalu, "The Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Adaptive eLearning System," *arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.00934*, 2019.
- [9]. W. Kaiss, K. Mansouri, and F. Poirier, "Chatbot Design to Help Learners Self-Regulate Their Learning in Online Learning Environments," 2023 IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies (ICALT), pp. 71–73, 2023.
- [10]. E. A. F. Ekellem, "Conversational AI in Academia: A Practical Exploration with ChatGPT," 2023 7th International Symposium on Multidisciplinary Studies and Innovative Technologies (ISMSIT), pp. 315–320, 2023.