

Hop In-Redefining Student Mobility With Smart Technology

Mr G Dayakar Reddy¹, Ameera Mahnoor², Sirimalla Gouri³, Madiha Maheen⁴

¹Associate Professor; Department Of Computer Science And Engineering Bhoj Reddy Engineering College For Women, Hyderabad, India.

^{2,3,4}B.Tech Students; Department Of Computer Science And Engineering Bhoj Reddy Engineering College For Women, Hyderabad, India.

Mail Ids: ameera.mahnoor.769@gmail.com², madihakhan8086@gmail.com⁴, sirimallagouri@gmail.com³

Abstract

Hop In – Redefining Student Mobility with Smart Technology is an intelligent transportation management system designed to improve safety, reliability, and operational transparency in student commuting. In many urban regions of India, parents face difficulties in identifying trustworthy and trackable transport options for school and college students, leading to increased safety concerns and coordination challenges. The proposed platform addresses these issues by creating an integrated ecosystem that connects parents, drivers, and administrators within a unified digital framework. The system incorporates real-time vehicle tracking, geo-fence-enabled notifications, QR code-based attendance validation, adaptive seat allocation, and secure digital payment processing. To ensure precise geo-fence detection, the application utilizes the Haversine algorithm to calculate the distance between live GPS coordinates and predefined safe zones such as residences and educational institutions. A smart seat-locking mechanism prevents vehicle overcrowding, while automated QR-based check-ins streamline attendance monitoring. The platform also includes driver evaluation features that allow parents to rate and review services, thereby fostering accountability and trust. Additionally, an administrative dashboard enables centralized control over user authentication, vehicle capacity compliance, flagged activity monitoring, and analytical reporting. Built using modern web technologies including React, Firebase Cloud Messaging, and Leaflet integrated with OpenStreetMap, the proposed solution transforms conventional, informal student transport arrangements into a structured, secure, and data-driven mobility system. The platform enhances safety, improves operational efficiency, and provides transparency for students, parents, and transport providers.

Keywords—Student mobility, intelligent transportation system, real-time vehicle tracking, geofencing, Haversine algorithm, QR code attendance, seat allocation, digital payment, transport safety, fleet management, GPS tracking, user authentication, data analytics, secure commuting.

INTRODUCTION

Hop In – Redefining Student Mobility with Smart Technology is an AI-powered transportation management platform developed to address safety, reliability, and transparency challenges in student commuting across India. Traditional commuting methods often leave parents anxious due to the lack of verified and accountable drivers. This application bridges that gap by providing a unified system connecting parents, drivers, and administrators. Key functionalities include real-time GPS tracking, verified driver profiles, digital payment processing, route optimization, automated notifications, and community-driven trust through ratings and reviews. Together, these features ensure a seamless, efficient, and secure commuting experience for students, while reducing parental stress and operational inefficiencies for drivers.

Scope

The primary objective of Hop In is to offer a secure, reliable, and user-friendly platform for managing student transport. The system emphasizes safety through real-time vehicle tracking, verified driver onboarding, and robust accountability measures. It includes functionalities such as digital payments, route planning, automated alerts, QR code-based attendance, and feedback collection to enhance transparency and efficiency. The platform is designed to serve both parents and drivers, streamlining communication and ensuring a consistent, technology-driven management of daily student commutes.

Existing System

Current student transportation systems are largely informal and lack central management. Parents typically rely on personal contacts, social media groups, or directories to arrange daily commutes, which provide limited oversight. Key shortcomings include:

- No real-time vehicle tracking or student boarding visibility.
- Absence of driver verification or background checks.
- Cash-based payment methods prone to disputes.

Proposed System

Hop In introduces a comprehensive student transportation management system that overcomes

these challenges through a technology-driven approach:

Key Features:

- **Smart Seat Lock Mechanism:** Dynamic seat allocation to prevent overcrowding.
- **QR-Based Attendance:** Instant verification of student presence with notifications to parents.
- **Real-Time Data Synchronization:** Powered by Firebase, ensuring low-latency updates and offline functionality.
- **Parental Notifications:** Automated alerts for key safety events at designated locations.
- **Administrative Dashboard:** Centralized control for monitoring users, rides, system capacity, and overall performance analytics.

The system converts informal, unverified student transport methods into a **secure, transparent, and data-driven commuting solution**, enhancing safety, operational efficiency, and trust among all stakeholders.

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

The Hop In system is designed around three core modules—Admin, User, and Driver—each providing specialized functionality to ensure safe, reliable, and efficient student transportation. The **Admin Module** enables management of user credentials, including registration and authentication of parents and drivers, while also reviewing and approving driver verification documents to maintain verified profiles. Administrators can monitor all active rides in real-time, ensure vehicles adhere to seat capacity limits, and take appropriate action on flagged or suspicious accounts. Additionally, the module provides comprehensive system analytics, generating reports on rides, attendance, and overall system usage to support informed decision-making. The **User Module** is tailored to the needs of parents, allowing them to search for available routes and book seats for their children. Parents receive ride confirmations along with driver details and can track the school vehicle’s real-time GPS location. Automated geo-fence alerts notify parents when the vehicle enters designated pickup or drop zones, while QR-based attendance scanning provides instant updates on their child’s boarding status. The platform also enables parents to submit feedback and rate drivers after each completed ride, fostering accountability and trust within the system.

For drivers, the **Driver Module** offers a clear view of daily assigned routes and student lists, alongside navigation assistance using OpenStreetMap for optimized route planning. Drivers can monitor seat occupancy in real-time and scan student QR codes for instant attendance marking. The module allows drivers to accept or reject booking requests from parents and track payment status for completed rides, ensuring smooth operational management.

In addition to functional requirements, the Hop In system emphasizes several **non-functional attributes** critical for performance and reliability. Real-time GPS tracking and geo-fence processing are designed with minimal latency, while the system architecture supports multiple simultaneous users, routes, and ride sessions. Accuracy is maintained using the Haversine Algorithm, ensuring precise geo-fence detection under variable network conditions. The system is engineered for reliability, with minimal crashes or service interruptions, and robust security is enforced through encrypted data storage and Firebase Authentication to prevent unauthorized access. The **computational resources** required include both software and hardware specifications. The software stack comprises Windows 11 as the operating system, Firebase Firestore as the database, Firebase Authentication, Firestore, and Cloud Messaging for backend services, and React.js for the frontend interface. Hardware

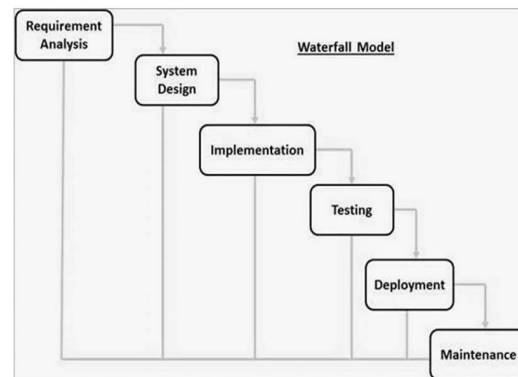


Fig.1 Water Cycle Model

requirements include an Intel Core i5 processor, 8 GB RAM, and 512 GB of storage, sufficient to handle real-time operations efficiently. Finally, the development of Hop In follows a structured **software process model** to guide systematic software creation. While traditional models like Waterfall provide a linear sequence of stages, the V-Model emphasizes validation and verification, and the Incremental and Spiral models allow iterative, risk-aware development. For Hop In, iterative approaches such as the Incremental or Agile model are preferred, enabling flexibility, rapid integration of user feedback, and continuous improvement throughout the development lifecycle.

DESIGN

The design phase of Hop In involves a systematic approach to creating and deploying the student transportation management solution. It begins with defining the problem and project objectives, followed by careful planning for data acquisition and retention. Feature engineering is an essential part of the process, identifying relevant attributes that influence system performance and selecting

suitable algorithms along with their architectural configuration. A comprehensive strategy for training and evaluating these models is established to ensure accurate performance assessment using appropriate metrics. Beyond algorithmic considerations, the design emphasizes user-friendly interfaces and deployment planning to ensure seamless integration into existing systems. This structured design methodology addresses the inherent complexity of the project, thereby increasing the likelihood of successful implementation.

Architecture

The system architecture illustrates the components used in Hop In and the sequence in which requests are processed, providing a structured representation that supports reasoning about the system’s organization and behavior. The project architecture is categorized into **software architecture** and

technical architecture, both of which play critical roles in the overall design.

Software Architecture

The software architecture of Hop In is designed to ensure robust functionality while minimizing security vulnerabilities. Architectural design tools are employed to identify potential flaws during development, allowing for timely correction and enhancement of system security. These tools facilitate an in-depth analysis of the core software design, assessment of potential threats, and identification of weaknesses or gaps in existing safeguards. By incorporating these practices, the architecture provides a reliable framework for implementing key modules such as GPS tracking, geo-fencing, QR-based attendance, and administrative analytics, all while maintaining system integrity and resilience against potential security breaches.

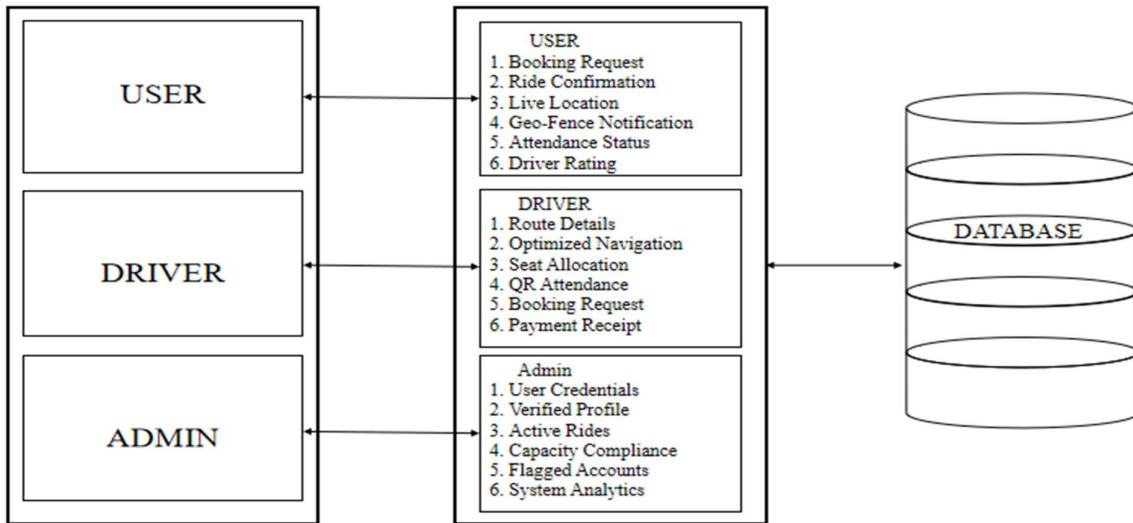


Fig.2 Software Architecture

Technical Architecture

Technical architecture defines the hardware and IT infrastructure required to support the Hop In system. It involves creating a technical blueprint that specifies the arrangement, interaction, and dependencies among all system components to satisfy performance, scalability, and reliability

requirements. The architecture ensures that both software and hardware elements work cohesively, supporting real-time GPS tracking, notifications, and data synchronization. The technical design also facilitates seamless deployment and integration with existing IT systems, while enabling efficient maintenance and system upgrades over time.

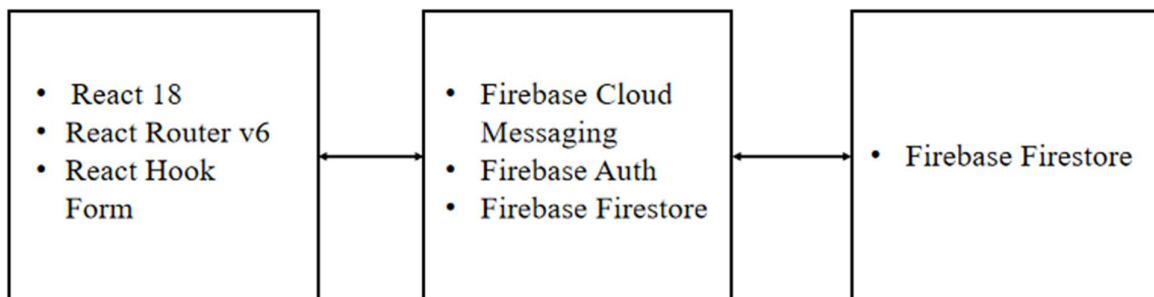


Fig.3 Technical Architecture

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of Hop In – Smart Student Transportation System leverages modern web and cloud technologies to deliver a responsive, secure, and scalable platform. For the **frontend**, React.js was employed to develop dynamic and reusable user interface components, providing parents, drivers, and administrators with interactive dashboards, registration forms, real-time tracking screens, and navigation menus. This approach enhances development efficiency and ensures a seamless user experience across all modules.

On the **backend**, Firebase was used to manage server-side operations, offering services such as Authentication, Firestore, and Cloud Messaging. Firebase Authentication ensures secure login and role-based access control, while Firestore serves as the real-time database for storing and managing user profiles, ride schedules, attendance records, and transaction data. Cloud Messaging enables instant notifications and alerts to users, maintaining communication and operational transparency. Firestore’s document-based structure is particularly suited to handle dynamic, real-time data and provides robust scalability, ensuring all users receive synchronized updates without latency. A key technical component of the system is the **Haversine Algorithm**, implemented in JavaScript, which calculates the distance between live GPS coordinates and predefined safe zones to determine geo-fence status. The system categorizes proximity as “almost_here” or “approaching,” providing automated notifications to parents when vehicles enter designated zones. Authentication, booking, and attendance management are seamlessly integrated with Firebase services. The booking logic ensures that seats are allocated dynamically and prevents overbooking, while QR-based attendance tracking automatically records student boarding and

arrival times, updating parents in real-time. These implementations collectively ensure that the system is reliable, efficient, and user-centric.

TESTING

Software testing is a critical process to evaluate whether the developed system meets its specified functional and non-functional requirements. For Hop In, testing ensures a defect-free, high-quality solution that supports safety, reliability, and usability in student transportation. Effective testing is essential not only for cost reduction and customer satisfaction but also for maintaining system security and overall product quality.

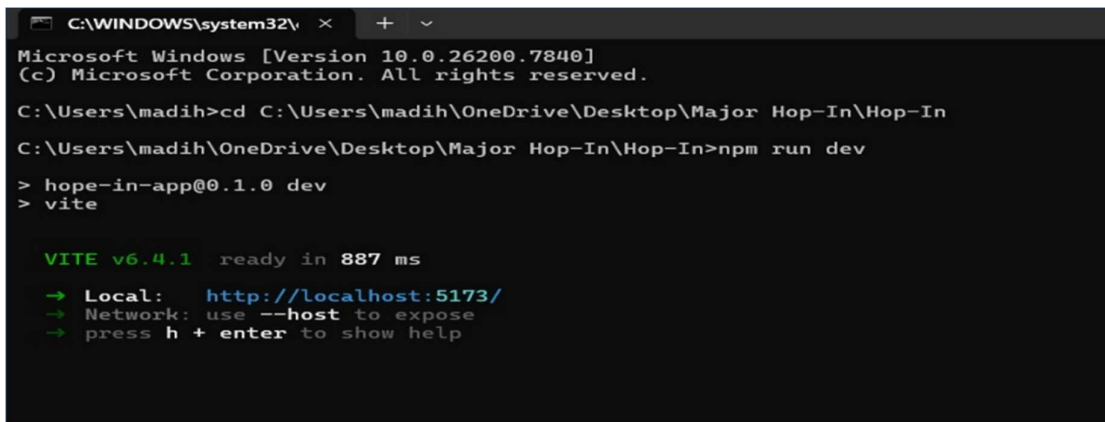
Testing Dimensions

Testing for Hop In considers multiple dimensions, including application layers (database, APIs, user interface), the scale of testing (unit, module, integration, scenario), types of testing (functional, performance, security), and methodologies (exploratory, manual scripted, automated). These dimensions ensure comprehensive evaluation of both the system components and their integration.

Testing Stages

Unit Testing examines individual components, such as functions or modules, to confirm that each unit operates correctly, typically using white-box testing methods. **Integration Testing** evaluates the interaction between combined units to identify interface defects and verify that the modules work together as intended. **System Testing** tests the complete application to ensure compliance with functional, technical, and business requirements in a production-like environment, conducted by independent testers. Finally, **Acceptance Testing** (User Acceptance Testing) is performed by end-users to confirm that the system meets operational needs and is ready for deployment.

SCREENSHOTS



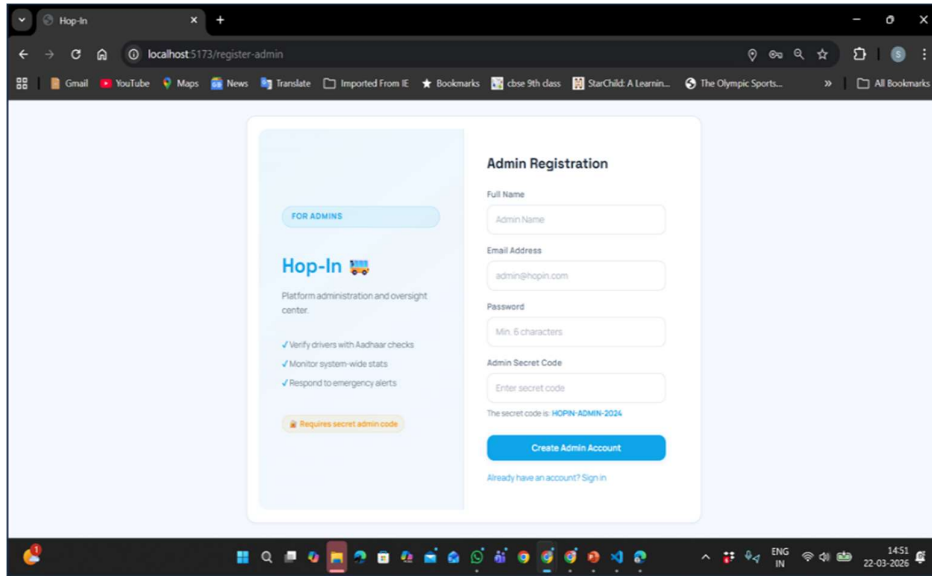
```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\ x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7840]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\madih>cd C:\Users\madih\OneDrive\Desktop\Major Hop-In\Hop-In
C:\Users\madih\OneDrive\Desktop\Major Hop-In\Hop-In>npm run dev

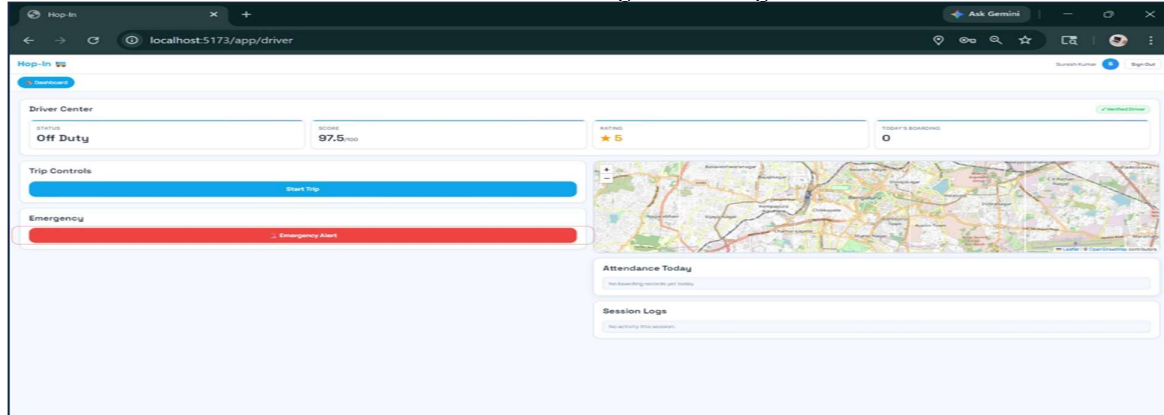
> hope-in-app@0.1.0 dev
> vite

VITE v6.4.1 ready in 887 ms
  → Local:   http://localhost:5173/
  → Network: use --host to expose
  → press h + enter to show help
```

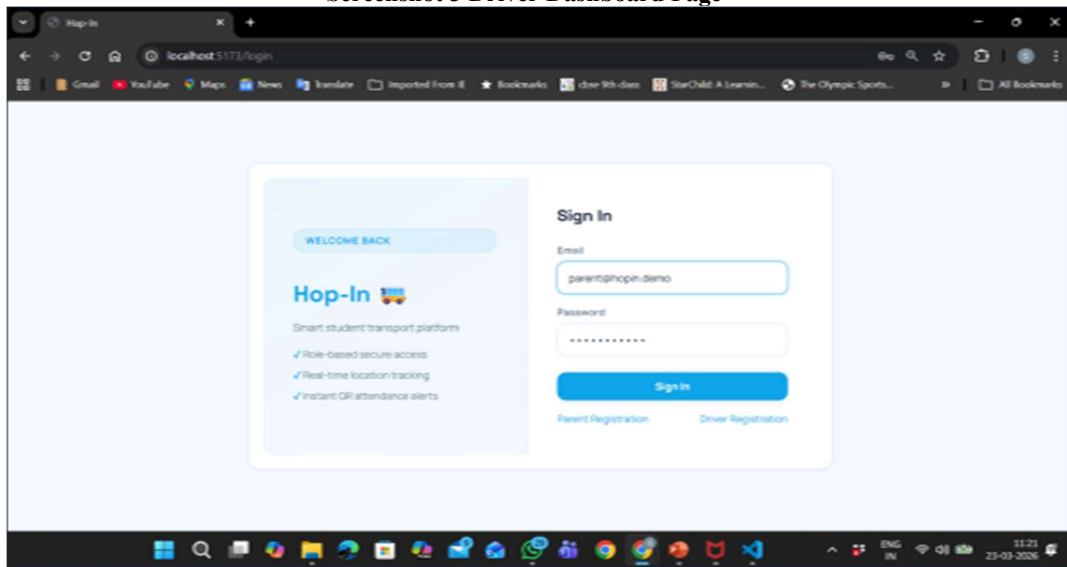
Screenshot 1 Execution in command prompt



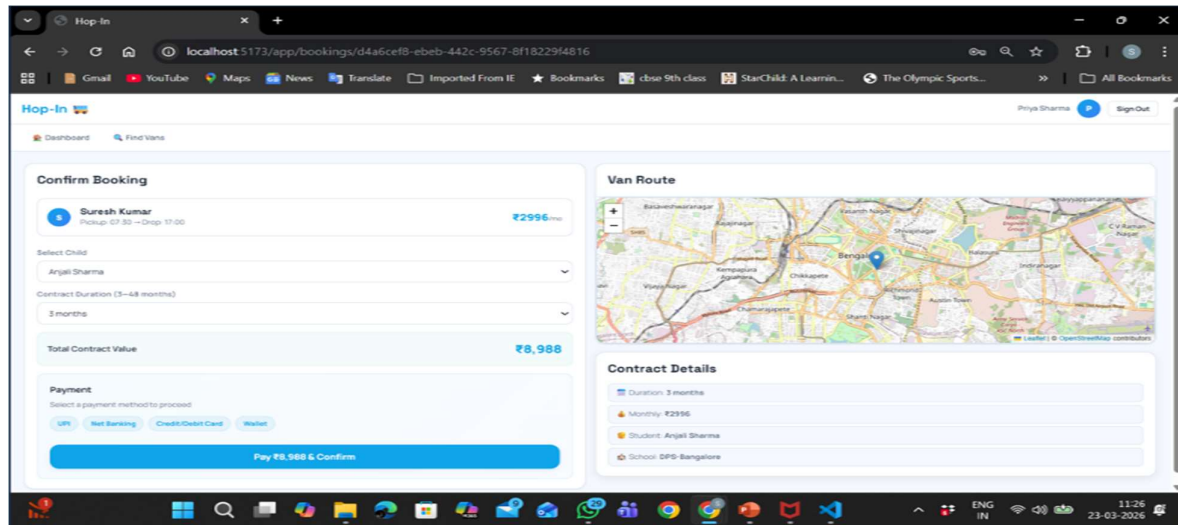
Screenshot 2 Admin Registration Page



Screenshot 3 Driver Dashboard Page



Screenshot 4 Parent Registration Page



Screenshot 5 Confirm Booking Page

Conclusion

The Hop In system provides a comprehensive solution to the challenges associated with student transportation by emphasizing safety, efficiency, and transparency. Traditional student commute arrangements often rely on informal and unverified methods, leading to potential safety risks and operational inefficiencies. Hop In addresses these issues by integrating features such as geo-fencing, QR code-based attendance tracking, and automated workflow management, which collectively enhance reliability and accountability. The system creates a modern, scalable, and secure platform for parents, students, and drivers, enabling real-time monitoring, accurate reporting, and seamless communication. By replacing unstructured practices with a technology-driven approach, Hop In fosters a trustworthy commuting ecosystem and demonstrates the practical application of smart technologies in education and transportation management.

Future Scope

The system has significant potential for future enhancements through advanced technologies. One key improvement is the integration of **AI-based route optimization**, where machine learning algorithms dynamically adjust routes based on real-time traffic conditions, student locations, and pickup sequences. Such optimization would reduce travel time, minimize fuel consumption, and improve punctuality for pickups and drop-offs. Additional future enhancements could include predictive analytics for driver performance and vehicle maintenance, automated incident reporting, and integration with other smart city transportation systems. These developments would further increase operational efficiency, scalability, and the overall safety of student commutes, positioning Hop In as a robust, intelligent solution adaptable to growing urban transportation needs.

REFERENCES

- [1] N. Bode, S. Wadhai, H. Raghatate, T. Naitam, and A. Seloker, "Advance Geo-Fencing Bus Tracking and Attendance System with Real-Time Location Alert," *International Journal on Advanced Computer Engineering and Communication Technology*, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 210–215, 2025.
- [2] S. Patrakar, S. Wadhai, H. Raghatate, T. Naitam, and A. Seloker, "Student Safety School Bus Tracking System Using Geo-Fencing Technology with Location Alert," *International Journal of Electrical, Electronics and Computer Systems*, vol. 14, no. 1, 2025.
- [3] K. S. Keerthi and G. S. Prashanth, "Smart School Monitoring System Integrated with Smart Bus," *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, vol. 10, no. 6, June 2025.
- [4] Ch. Sirisha, M. Geethanjali, M. Sirisha, and N. Tejaswini, "IoT-Based School Bus Transportation Safety and Tracking System," *Journal of Remote Sensing & GIS*, vol. 16, no. 1, 2025.
- [5] A. K. Singh, R. Kumar, and P. Verma, "Real-Time School Bus Monitoring System Using IoT and GPS Tracking," *International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology*, vol. 13, no. 3, pp. 120–126, 2024.
- [6] M. Tiwari and S. Sharma, "Smart Attendance and Vehicle Tracking System for Schools Using QR Code and GPS," *International Journal of Computer Applications*, vol. 182, no. 25, pp. 33–40, 2024.
- [7] R. Patel, S. Joshi, and K. Mehta, "Cloud-Based Student Transport Management System with Mobile Notification Services," *IEEE Access*, vol. 11, pp. 1550–1562, 2023.
- [8] P. Kumar and A. Choudhary, "AI-Based Route Optimization for School Transport System," *International Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems Research*, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 145–157, 2024.