**PROJECT-II REPORT**

**On**

**Smart Parking System**

Submitted to Rajasthan Technical University

in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of

**B.TECH.**

**In**

**COMPUTER ENGINEERING**

**Submitted By**

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**Dr. Ajay Maurya**

At



**POORNIMA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, JAIPUR**

**Rajasthan Technical University, KOTA**

**APRIL, 2018**

**CERTIFICATE**

This is to be certified that the project entitled “Smart Parking System” has been submitted for the Bachelor of Computer Science and Engineering, Poornima Institute Of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur during the academic year 2018-2019 is a bona fide piece of project work carried out by “ **Aniket Mathur, Kartik Tiwari & Mahesh Meena**” towards the partial fulfillment for the award of the Degree (B.Tech.) under the guidance of “**Mr. Ajay Maurya** ” and supervision and no part of thereof has been submitted by them for any degree or diploma.

Project Guide Project Coordinator Mr. Deepak Moud

Mr. Ajay Maurya Prof. (Dr.) Praveen Gupta (H.O.DCSE)

(Assistant Professor) (Professor)

**CANDIDATE’S DECLARATION**

We, Aniket Mathur (PIET15CE015), Kartik Tiwari (PIET15CE049) & Mahesh Meena (PIET15CE015) **B.Tech** (Semester- VIII) of “**Poornima Institute Of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur”** hereby declare that the Project Report entitled **“Smart Parking System”** is an original work and data provided in the study is authentic to the best of our knowledge.This report has not been submitted to any other Institute for the award of any other degree.

|  |  |  |
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| **(PIET15CE015)** | **(PIET15CE049)** | **(PIET15CE058)** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Place: Jaipur** |  |
| **Date: 23rd October 2018** |  |

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

It is our pleasure to be indebted to various people, who directly or indirectly contributed in the development of this work and who influenced our thinking, behavior and acts during the course of study.

We express our sincere gratitude to ***Dr. O. P. Sharma,*** Director, PIET for providing us an opportunity to undergo this Major Project as the part of the curriculum.

We are thankful to ***Mr. Deepak Moud, HOD, CS*** for his support, cooperation, and motivation provided to us during the training for constant inspiration, presence and blessings.

We are thankful to ***Mr. Ajay Maurya*** for his support, cooperation, and motivation provided to us during the training for constant inspiration, presence and blessings.

We also extend our sincere appreciation to***Prof. (Dr.) Praveen Gupta*** who provided his valuable suggestions and precious time in accomplishing our Project report.

Lastly, we would like to thank the almighty and our parents for their moral support and friends with whom we shared our day-to-day experience and received lots of suggestions that improved our quality of work.

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**ABSTRACT**

Smart Parking System creates car parks that are easy to manage and that drivers want to use, while maximizing revenues and efficiency. Smart Parking System technology ensures local authorities maximize efficiency, cut costs and increase revenues for street parking.

Smart Parking System will allow Users to see whether Parking is Available or not in a Particular Area. The user will enter a specific area and then web portal will show him/her that particular area is having how many parking lots and then user will click on one parking lot and number of spaces available will be shown.

Not finding a parking space for you sometimes is indeed a critical issue. The number of vehicles is also increasing daily adding to the parking vows at public places. Cities noticed that their drivers had real problems to find a parking space easily especially during peak hours, the difficulty roots from not knowing where the parking spaces are available at the given time. Even if this is known, many vehicles may pursue a small number of parking spaces which in turn leads to traffic congestion. The traffic on roads and parking space has been an area of concern in majority of cities. So, parking monitoring is an important solution.

**KEYWORDS: Smart Parking System, Congestion,**

**CHAPTER 1**

**INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT**

Smart Parking System will allow Users to see whether Parking is Available or not in a Particular Area. The user will enter a specific area and then web portal will show him/her that particular area is having how many parking lots and then user will click on one parking lot and number of spaces available will be shown.

When user will be entering the area all the nearby parking lots will be shown. If that parking lot is having not any parking available then web portal will give a message that parking is not having any parking space available it will also show a prediction that till what time the parking will be available.

Nowadays in Metropolitan cities people says about problem of parking it doesn't matter that it is a paid parking or unpaid parking. This web portal will help them to view all the parking available in that area and the parking problem will be solved.

It will also be having a prediction that till what time the parking will be available and till what time the parking will get full so accordingly people will plan that whether to use that parking lot or not.

As you can see that numbers of vehicles are increasing day by day and the parking problem is the main cause of metro cities. It doesn't matter whether it is two wheelers, three wheelers or four wheelers.

So we will be making a web portal which will be made in Java, JSP, and HTML & CSS. That Web Portal will be easily telling people that how much parking is available and all the predictions will be shown to them.

The web portal will be connecting to the server of a particular parking lot and according all the parking spaces and parking data will be shown on the Web Portal.

**Drawbacks:**

Use of redundant systems will result in a greater cost. It may be a bit confusing for unfamiliar users. It is not recommended for high peak hour volume facilities. There may be a fear of breakdown (How do I get my car out?). There is an uncertain building department review and approval process. It requires a maintenance contract with the supplier.

**Scope:**

The software product “Smart Parking System” will be an application that will be used for maintaining the records in an organized manner and to replace old paper work system. This project aims at automating the Smart Parking System for smooth working of the Parking by automating almost all the activities. Updating and modifications will be easily achievable and all the calculations and accounting work would be accurate.

**CHAPTER 2**

**PRODUCT BACKLOG**

1. **Product Backlog:**

The Web Portal will include Registration of Admin to include a Parking Area. All the details of incoming and outgoing vehicles will be maintained and accordingly number of Spaces will get changed. The users are free to view the Number of Spaces Available and Prediction will be there in order to see that till what time the Parking is available or till what time the Parking will get full. The users can give Suggestions about the Parking Lot. The User will enter the area and all the parking lots available in that area will be displayed. If that area is not having any parking lot then it will display a message that Parking Lot Not Available.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PRODUCT BACKLOG** | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | **Batch 2018\_2019** | |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SPRINT BACKLOG** | **US ID** | **BACKLOG ITEM** | | | | **PRIORITY** | **RESPONSIBLE** | **ESTIMATE DATE** | **REMARKS** |
| **AS A/AN** | **I WANT TO** | **SO THAT** | |
| 1 | SB1/US1 | Admin | open web portal | admin can register free parking lots. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 22-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US2 | Admin | Registers Himself/Herself | parking lot can be verified | | 2 | Kartik Tiwari | 22-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US3 | Admin | sign's in | admin puts his/her parking lot | | 3 | Kartik Tiwari | 22-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US4 | Admin | will register only single parking lot | each admin is associated with one parking lot | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 22-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US5 | Admin | will keep record of vehicles | no vehicle is stolen | | 2 | Kartik Tiwari | 22-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US6 | Admin | mention the number of spaces available | user can park vehicles. | | 2 | Kartik Tiwari | 22-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US7 | Admin | mention the time period of availability of spaces | parking problems will be reduced. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 29-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US8 | Admin | control incoming vehicles | number of spaces will decrease. | | 2 | Kartik Tiwari | 29-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US9 | Admin | control outgoing vehicles | number of spaces will increase | | 2 | Kartik Tiwari | 29-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US10 | Admin | register only free parking lots | user can park their vehicles. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 29-09-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US11 | Admin | cover all the parking lots | parking problems will reduce in that area. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 02-10-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US12 | Admin | predict the available parkings | I can interact with the tools of application. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 02-10-2018 |  |
| 1 | SB1/US13 | Admin | change the number od spaces automatically | user can see available spaces. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 02-10-2018 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US1 | Admin | display message if the parking is available | user can look for another parking. | | 4 | Kartik Tiwari | 02-10-2018 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US2 | Admin | display all the nearby parking lots | user can choose his/her suitable parking. | | 4 | Kartik Tiwari | 02-10-2018 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US3 | Admin | paid parking has different criteria | admin will not include paid parking. | | 5 | Kartik Tiwari | 09-10-2018 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US4 | User | open web portal | enter particular area | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 09-10-2018 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US5 | User | display the parking lots | user can click on a particular parking slot. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 09-10-2018 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US6 | User | if parking is available | it will show how many spaces are available. | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 09-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US7 | User | is free to see parking availability | no charges will be there | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 16-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US8 | User | is free to see parking availability anytime | no time boundations will be there | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 16-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US9 | User | can see Parking with normal Internet Connection | No Fast Internet will be needed | | 1 | Kartik Tiwari | 16-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US10 | User | prediction of two wheelers | will be shown separate for two wheelers | | 2 | Kartik Tiwari | 16-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US11 | User | prediction of three wheelers | will be shown separate for three wheelers | | 5 | Kartik Tiwari | 16-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US12 | User | prediction of four wheelers | will be shown separate for four wheelers | | 4 | Kartik Tiwari | 23-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US14 | User | it will predict that | till when the parking will be available. | | 4 | Kartik Tiwari | 23-Oct-18 |  |
| 2 | SB2/US15 | User | if parking is not available | it will display that parking is not available. | | 5 | Mahesh Meena | 23-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US1 | User | prediction will be maintained for parking | till what time parking will be full. | | 3 | Mahesh Meena | 23-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US2 | User | separate spaces for two wheelers | two wheelers have different parking. | | 4 | Mahesh Meena | 30-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US3 | User | separate spaces for three wheelers | three wheelers have different parking. | | 4 | Mahesh Meena | 30-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US4 | User | separate spaces for four wheelers | four wheelers have different parking. | | 4 | Mahesh Meena | 30-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US5 | User | all the public parking lots will be covered | parking problems will be reduced. | | 4 | Mahesh Meena | 30-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US6 | User | if area has Parking Lot for two wheelers | only two wheelers vehicles will be parked | | 5 | Mahesh Meena | 07-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US7 | User | if area has Parking Lot for three wheelers | only three wheelers vehicles will be parked | | 4 | Mahesh Meena | 07-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US8 | User | if area has Parking Lot for four wheelers | only four wheelers vehicles will be parked | | 4 | Mahesh Meena | 07-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US9 | User | prediction will also tell that | till what time parking will be full or empty. | | 1 | Mahesh Meena | 07-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US10 | User | parking will be available only for selected areas | the areas will cover all the nearby parking lots. | | 1 | Mahesh Meena | 07-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US11 | User | two wheelers parking will be mentioned seperately | two wheelers can park seperately. | | 1 | Mahesh Meena | 14-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US12 | User | three wheelers parking will be mentioned separately | three wheelers can park seperately. | | 3 | Mahesh Meena | 14-Oct-18 |  |
| 3 | SB3/US13 | User | no parking charges will be there | as it is a free parking slot. | | 2 | Mahesh Meena | 14-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US1 | User | provide some driving tips | user can follow it for his/her own good. | | 2 | Mahesh Meena | 14-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US2 | Admin | put insert queries | I can insert new queries in the database. | | 4 | Mahesh Meena | 14-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US3 | Admin | put update queries | I can update the existing records. | | 1 | Mahesh Meena | 21-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US4 | Admin | put select queries | I can view the records. | | 6 | Mahesh Meena | 21-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US5 | Admin | put delete queries | I can remove the unwanted records. | | 2 | Mahesh Meena | 21-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US6 | Admin | take a backup | I can save old records for future use. | | 2 | Mahesh Meena | 21-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US7 | Admin | delete a backup | I can delete the unwanted backup. | | 3 | Mahesh Meena | 21-Oct-18 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US8 | Admin | can add new parking lot | if any other parking lot is built | | 2 | Mahesh Meena | 00-Jan-00 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US9 | Admin | can delete a parking lot | if parking lot is demolished | | 1 | Mahesh Meena | 00-Jan-00 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US10 | Admin | can add new area | for new parking lot | | 1 | Mahesh Meena | 00-Jan-00 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US11 | Admin | can delete area | if no parking lot is there in that area | | 1 | Mahesh Meena | 00-Jan-00 |  |
| 4 | SB4/US12 | User | give feedback or suggestions | the service can be improved. | | 2 | Mahesh Meena | 00-Jan-00 |  |

1. **SPRINT BACKLOG 1:**

User is required to register to the portal for accessing the system. After his email is verified, user can have access to the portal. User can update his profile. User is required to enter the necessary information so that his booking can be confirmed. He/she can also send feedback to owner & admin regarding any issues.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SPRINT BACKLOG 1** | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **US ID** | **USER STORY** | **TASK ID** | **TASKS** | **TM** | **STATUS (NOT STARTED / IN PROGRESS / COMPLETED)** | **ESTIMATED DATE OF TASK COMPLETION** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SPRINT 1 - Smart Parking System** | | | | | | |
| SB1/US1 | open web portal | SB1/D1/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 22-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D1/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 22-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D1/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 22-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D1/T4 | Connection with Database to insert the data. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 22-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D1/T5 | Testing of the module on localhost and then on server. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 22-Sep-18 |
| SB1/US2 | Registers Himself/Herself | SB1/D2/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 22-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D2/T2 | Apply CSS | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D2/T3 | Connection with Database to insert the data. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB1/US3 | sign's in | SB1/D3/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D3/T2 | Apply CSS | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB1/D3/T3 | Connection with Database to insert the data. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US4 | will register only single parking lot | SB1/D4/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D4/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D4/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D4/T4 | control the activities of vehicles. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US5 | will keep record of vehicles | SB1/D5/T1 | Apply CSS | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D5/T2 | Creating connection file in jsp for database connectivity. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D5/T3 | insert parking slots chosen into the database. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US6 | mention the number of spaces available | SB1/D6/T1 | Apply CSS | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D6/T2 | Creating connection file in jsp for database connectivity. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D6/T3 | insert all the parking slots chosen into the database. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US7 | mention the time period of availability of spaces | SB1/D7/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D7/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D7/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D7/T4 | Analysis of parking slots to predict the available parkings. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US8 | control incoming vehicles | SB1/D8/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D8/T2 | Apply JSP | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D8/T3 | Connection with Database to change the number of spaces. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D8/T4 | Fetching of value of number of spaces available. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US9 | control outgoing vehicles | SB1/D9/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D9/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D9/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D9/T4 | Analysis of parking slots to predict the available parkings. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US10 | register only free parking lots | SB1/D10/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D10/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D10/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D10/T4 | Analysis of parking slots to predict the available parkings. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US11 | cover all the parking lots | SB1/D11/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D11/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D11/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D11/T4 | Analysis of parking slots to predict the available parkings. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US12 | predict the available parkings | SB1/D12/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D12/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D12/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D12/T4 | Analysis of parking slots to predict the available parkings. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB1/US13 | change the number od spaces automatically | SB1/D13/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D13/T2 | Validating user input at client level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D13/T3 | Validating user input at server level. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB1/D13/T4 | Analysis of parking slots to predict the available parkings. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |

3. **SPRINT BACKLOG 2:**

The User will Enter Area and will see all the Available Parking Lots. If parking will be available then Message will be displayed. Separate Prediction will be there for two, three and four Wheelers.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SPRINT BACKLOG 2** | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **US ID** | **USER STORY** | **TASK ID** | **TASKS** | **TM** | **STATUS (NOT STARTED / IN PROGRESS / COMPLETED)** | **ESTIMATED DATE OF TASK COMPLETION** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SPRINT 2 - Smart Parking System** | | | | | | |
| SB2/US1 | display message if parking is available | SB2/D1/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB2/D1/T2 | Connection with database to fetch the data | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB2/D1/T3 | Fetching of parking slots. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB2/D1/T4 | Displaying the message. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 29-Sep-18 |
| SB2/US2 | display all the nearby parking slots | SB2/D2/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D2/T2 | Connection with database to fetch the data | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D2/T3 | Fetching of all the nearby parking slots. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D2/T4 | Displaying the message. | Kartik Tiwari | In progress | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US3 | paid parking has different criteria | SB2/D3/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 02-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D3/T2 | Connection with database to fetch the data | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D3/T3 | if paid parking is found then give the different criteria | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US4 | open web portal | SB2/D4/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D4/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 09-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D4/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D4/T4 | Connection with Database to insert the record. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D4/T5 | Testing of the module on localhost and then on server. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US5 | display the parking lots | SB2/D5/T1 | Designing of GUI | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D5/T2 | Connection with database to fetch the data | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 16-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D5/T3 | Fetching of all the parking slots. | Kartik Tiwari | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D5/T4 | Display the parking slots via CSS. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US6 | if parking is available | SB2/D6/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D6/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D6/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D6/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D6/T5 | Check the number of spaces available. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US7 | is free to see parking availability | SB2/D7/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 30-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D7/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D7/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D7/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D7/T5 | Check the most usual time period of empty parking. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US8 | is free to see parking availability anytime | SB2/D8/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 07-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D8/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D8/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D8/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D8/T5 | Display the availability of parkings. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US9 | can see Parking with normal Internet Connection | SB2/D9/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 14-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D9/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D9/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D9/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US10 | prediction of two wheelers | SB2/D10/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D10/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D10/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 21-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D10/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 22-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US11 | prediction of three wheelers | SB2/D11/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 23-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D11/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 24-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D11/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 25-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D11/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 26-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US12 | prediction of four wheelers | SB2/D12/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 27-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D12/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D12/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D12/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US13 | it will predict that | SB2/D13/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D13/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D13/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D13/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/US14 | if parking is not available | SB2/D14/T1 | Designing of GUI | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D14/T2 | Validating user input at client level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D14/T3 | Validating user input at server level | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |
| SB2/D14/T4 | Connection with Database to search the record. | Mahesh Meena | Not Started | 28-Oct-18 |

**CHAPTER 3**

**TECHNOLOGY APPLIED AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

**Java Server Pages:**

JSP technology is used to create web application just like Servlet technology. It can be thought of as an extension to Servlet because it provides more functionality than servlet such as expression language, JSTL, etc.

A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags. The JSP pages are easier to maintain than Servlet because we can separate designing and development. It provides some additional features such as Expression Language, Custom Tags, etc.

The JSP pages follow these phases:

* Translation of JSP Page
* Compilation of JSP Page
* Classloading (the classloader loads class file)
* Instantiation (Object of the Generated Servlet is created).
* Initialization (the container invokes jspInit() method).
* Request processing (the container invokes \_jspService() method).
* Destroy (the container invokes jspDestroy() method).

Java Server Pages (JSP) is a server-side programming technology that enables the creation of dynamic, platform-independent method for building Web-based applications. JSP have access to the entire family of Java APIs, including the JDBC API to access enterprise databases. This tutorial will teach you how to use Java Server Pages to develop your web applications in simple and easy steps.

**HTML:**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, which is the most widely used language on Web to develop web pages. HTML was created by Berners-Lee in late 1991 but "HTML 2.0" was the first standard HTML specification which was published in 1995. HTML 4.01 was a major version of HTML and it was published in late 1999. Though HTML 4.01 version is widely used but currently we are having HTML-5 version which is an extension to HTML 4.01, and this version was published in 2012.

Tags in HTML are case insensitive. That is, they can be written in uppercase, lowercase, or a mixture. Example <title> tag can be written as <Title>,<TITLE> or in any other way.

**Java Database Connectivity (JDBC):**

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) is an application programming interface (API) for the programming language Java, which defines how a client may access a database. It is a Java-based data access technology used for Java database connectivity. It is part of the Java Standard Edition platform, from Oracle Corporation.

JDBC API is a Java API that can access any kind of tabular data, especially data stored in a Relational Database. JDBC works with Java on a variety of platforms, such as Windows, Mac OS, and the various versions of UNIX.

**Project management:**

Project management is the application of processes, methods, knowledge, skills and experience to achieve the project objectives. General. A project is a unique, transient endeavor, undertaken to achieve planned objectives, which could be defined in terms of outputs, outcomes or benefits.

Project management is the practise of initiating, planning, executing, controlling, and closing the [work](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Work_(project_management)) of a [team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project_team) to achieve specific goals and meet specific success criteria at the specified time. A [project](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project) is a temporary endeavor designed to produce a unique product, service or result with a defined beginning and end undertaken to meet unique goals and objectives, typically to bring about beneficial change or added value. The temporary nature of projects stands in contrast with [business as usual](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_operations), which are repetitive, permanent, or semi-permanent functional activities to produce products or services. In practice, the [management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Management) of such distinct production approaches requires the development of distinct technical skills and management strategies.

**Software project management**

Software project management is the art and science of planning and leading software projects. It is a sub-discipline of [project management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project_management) in which [software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software) projects are planned, implemented, monitored and controlled.

The job pattern of an IT company engaged in software development can be seen split in two parts:

* Software Creation
* Software Project Management

A project is well-defined task, which is a collection of several operations done in order to achieve a goal (for example, software development and delivery). A Project can be characterized as:

* Every project may have a unique and distinct goal.
* Project is not routine activity or day-to-day operations.
* Project comes with a start time and end time.
* Project ends when its goal is achieved hence it is a temporary phase in the lifetime of an organization.
* Project needs adequate resources in terms of time, manpower, finance, material and knowledge-bank.

**Software Project**

A Software Project is the complete procedure of software development from requirement gathering to testing and maintenance, carried out according to the execution methodologies, in a specified period of time to achieve intended software product.

**Need of software project management**

Software is said to be an intangible product. Software development is a kind of all new stream in world business and there’s very little experience in building software products. Most software products are tailor made to fit client’s requirements. The most important is that the underlying technology changes and advances so frequently and rapidly that experience of one product may not be applied to the other one. All such business and environmental constraints bring risk in software development hence it is essential to manage software projects efficiently.



The image above shows triple constraints for software projects. It is an essential part of software organization to deliver quality product, keeping the cost within client’s budget constrain and deliver the project as per scheduled. There are several factors, both internal and external, which may impact this triple constrain triangle. Any of three factor can severely impact the other two.

Therefore, software project management is essential to incorporate user requirements along with budget and time constraints.

**Software Project Manager**

A software project manager is a person who undertakes the responsibility of executing the software project. Software project manager is thoroughly aware of all the phases of SDLC that the software would go through. Project manager may never directly involve in producing the end product but he controls and manages the activities involved in production.

A project manager closely monitors the development process, prepares and executes various plans, arranges necessary and adequate resources, maintains communication among all team members in order to address issues of cost, budget, resources, time, quality and customer satisfaction. Let us see few responsibilities that a project manager shoulders -

**Managing People**

* Act as project leader
* Liaison with stakeholders
* Managing human resources
* Setting up reporting hierarchy etc.

**Managing Project**

* Defining and setting up project scope
* Managing project management activities
* Monitoring progress and performance
* Risk analysis at every phase
* Take necessary step to avoid or come out of problems
* Act as project spokesperson

**Software Management Activities**

Software project management comprises of a number of activities, which contains planning of project, deciding scope of software product, estimation of cost in various terms, scheduling of tasks and events, and resource management. Project management activities may include:

* **Project Planning**
* **Scope Management**
* **Project Estimation**

**Project Planning**

Software project planning is task, which is performed before the production of software actually starts. It is there for the software production but involves no concrete activity that has any direction connection with software production; rather it is a set of multiple processes, which facilitates software production. Project planning may include the following:

**Scope Management**

It defines the scope of project; this includes all the activities, process need to be done in order to make a deliverable software product. Scope management is essential because it creates boundaries of the project by clearly defining what would be done in the project and what would not be done. This makes project to contain limited and quantifiable tasks, which can easily be documented and in turn avoids cost and time overrun.

During Project Scope management, it is necessary to -

* Define the scope
* Decide its verification and control
* Divide the project into various smaller parts for ease of management.
* Verify the scope
* Control the scope by incorporating changes to the scope

**Project Estimation**

For an effective management accurate estimation of various measures is a must. With correct estimation managers can manage and control the project more efficiently and effectively.

Project estimation may involve the following:

* **Software size estimation**

Software size may be estimated either in terms of KLOC (Kilo Line of Code) or by calculating number of function points in the software. Lines of code depend upon coding practices and Function points vary according to the user or software requirement.

* **Effort estimation**

The managers estimate efforts in terms of personnel requirement and man-hour required to produce the software. For effort estimation software size should be known. This can either be derived by managers’ experience, organization’s historical data or software size can be converted into efforts by using some standard formulae.

* **Time estimation**

Once size and efforts are estimated, the time required to produce the software can be estimated. An effort required is segregated into sub categories as per the requirement specifications and interdependency of various components of software. Software tasks are divided into smaller tasks, activities or events by Work Breakthrough Structure (WBS). The tasks are scheduled on day-to-day basis or in calendar months.

The sum of time required to complete all tasks in hours or days is the total time invested to complete the project.

* **Cost estimation**

This might be considered as the most difficult of all because it depends on more elements than any of the previous ones. For estimating project cost, it is required to consider -

* + Size of software
  + Software quality
  + Hardware
  + Additional software or tools, licenses etc.
  + Skilled personnel with task-specific skills
  + Travel involved
  + Communication
  + Training and support

**Project Estimation Techniques**

We discussed various parameters involving project estimation such as size, effort, time and cost.Project manager can estimate the listed factors using two broadly recognized techniques

**Decomposition Technique**

This technique assumes the software as a product of various compositions.

There are two main models -

* **Line of Code** Estimation is done on behalf of number of line of codes in the software product.
* **Function Points** Estimation is done on behalf of number of function points in the software product.

**Empirical Estimation Technique**

This technique uses empirically derived formulae to make estimation.These formulae are based on LOC or FPs.

* **Putnam Model**

This model is made by Lawrence H. Putnam, which is based on Norden’s frequency distribution (Rayleigh curve). Putnam model maps time and efforts required with software size.

* **COCOMO**

COCOMO stands for COnstructiveCOstMOdel, developed by Barry W. Boehm. It divides the software product into three categories of software: organic, semi-detached and embedded.

**Project Scheduling**

Project Scheduling in a project refers to roadmap of all activities to be done with specified order and within time slot allotted to each activity. Project managers tend to define various tasks, and project milestones and they arrange them keeping various factors in mind. They look for tasks lie in critical path in the schedule, which are necessary to complete in specific manner and strictly within the time allocated. Arrangement of tasks which lies out of critical path are less likely to impact over all schedule of the project.

For scheduling a project, it is necessary to -

* Break down the project tasks into smaller, manageable form
* Find out various tasks and correlate them
* Estimate time frame required for each task
* Divide time into work-units
* Assign adequate number of work-units for each task
* Calculate total time required for the project from start to finish

**Resource management**

All elements used to develop a software product may be assumed as resource for that project. This may include human resource, productive tools and software libraries.

The resources are available in limited quantity and stay in the organization as a pool of assets. The shortage of resources hampers the development of project and it can lag behind the schedule. Allocating extra resources increases development cost in the end. It is therefore necessary to estimate and allocate adequate resources for the project.

Resource management includes -

* Defining proper organization project by creating a project team and allocating responsibilities to each team member
* Determining resources required at a particular stage and their availability
* Manage Resources by generating resource request when they are required and de-allocating them when they are no more needed.

**Project Risk Management**

Risk management involves all activities pertaining to identification, analysing and making provision for predictable and non-predictable risks in the project. Risk may include the following:

* Experienced staff leaving the project and new staff coming in.
* Change in organizational management.
* Requirement change or misinterpreting requirement.
* Under-estimation of required time and resources.
* Technological changes, environmental changes, business competition.

**Risk Management Process**

There are following activities involved in risk management process:

* **Identification -** Make note of all possible risks, which may occur in the project.
* **Categorize -** Categorize known risks into high, medium and low risk intensity as per their possible impact on the project.
* **Manage -** Analyze the probability of occurrence of risks at various phases. Make plan to avoid or face risks. Attempt to minimize their side-effects.
* **Monitor -** Closely monitor the potential risks and their early symptoms. Also monitor the effects of steps taken to mitigate or avoid them.

**Project Execution & Monitoring**

In this phase, the tasks described in project plans are executed according to their schedules.

Execution needs monitoring in order to check whether everything is going according to the plan. Monitoring is observing to check the probability of risk and taking measures to address the risk or report the status of various tasks.

These measures include -

* **Activity Monitoring -** All activities scheduled within some task can be monitored on day-to-day basis. When all activities in a task are completed, it is considered as complete.
* **Status Reports -** The reports contain status of activities and tasks completed within a given time frame, generally a week. Status can be marked as finished, pending or work-in-progress etc.
* **Milestones Checklist -** Every project is divided into multiple phases where major tasks are performed (milestones) based on the phases of SDLC. This milestone checklist is prepared once every few weeks and reports the status of milestones.

**Project Communication Management**

Effective communication plays vital role in the success of a project. It bridges gaps between client and the organization, among the team members as well as other stake holders in the project such as hardware suppliers.

Communication can be oral or written. Communication management process may have the following steps:

* **Planning** - This step includes the identifications of all the stakeholders in the project and the mode of communication among them. It also considers if any additional communication facilities are required.
* **Sharing** - After determining various aspects of planning, manager focuses on sharing correct information with the correct person on correct time. This keeps every one involved the project up to date with project progress and its status.
* **Feedback** - Project managers use various measures and feedback mechanism and create status and performance reports. This mechanism ensures that input from various stakeholders is coming to the project manager as their feedback.
* **Closure** - At the end of each major event, end of a phase of SDLC or end of the project itself, administrative closure is formally announced to update every stakeholder by sending email, by distributing a hardcopy of document or by other mean of effective communication.

After closure, the team moves to next phase or project.

**Configuration Management**

Configuration management is a process of tracking and controlling the changes in software in terms of the requirements, design, functions and development of the product.

IEEE defines it as “the process of identifying and defining the items in the system, controlling the change of these items throughout their life cycle, recording and reporting the status of items and change requests, and verifying the completeness and correctness of items”.

Generally, once the SRS is finalized there is less chance of requirement of changes from user. If they occur, the changes are addressed only with prior approval of higher management, as there is a possibility of cost and time overrun.

**Project Management Tools:**

Project management required tools to manage the work , time and resources. At present many of the software are available for project management. Some of the popular software tools are as follows.

### 01. Eclipse

### Eclipse is an integrated development environment used in computer programming, and is the most widely used Java IDE. It contains a base workspace and an extensible plug-in system for customizing the environment.

### 02. Java Development Kit

### The Java Development Kit is an implementation of either one of the Java Platform, Standard Edition, Java Platform, Enterprise Edition, or Java Platform, Micro Edition platforms released by Oracle Corporation in the form of a binary product aimed at Java developers on Solaris, Linux, macOS or Windows.

### 03. Apache Tomcat

### Apache Tomcat, often referred to as Tomcat Server, is an open-source Java Servlet Container developed by the Apache Software Foundation (ASF). Tomcat implements several Java EE specifications including Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages (JSP), Java EL, and WebSocket, and provides a "pure Java" HTTP web server environment in which Java code can run.

### 04. MySQL

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system. Its name is a combination of “My”, the name of co-founders Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language.

The most comprehensive set of advanced features, management tools and technical support to achieve the highest levels of MySQL scalability, security, reliability, and uptime.

**05. Sublime Text**

Sublime Text is a proprietary cross-platform source code editor with a Python application programming interface. It natively supports many programming languages and markup languages, and functions can be added by users with plugins, typically community-built and maintained under free-software licenses.

**PO and Their Relevance to project**

**PO1: Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

In this project creation process engineering knowledge of the software engineering and Electronics engineering have been applied. we have used software engineering , HTML, xml, java , android , java script , PHP , j2ee, data base , oracle , MySql , mango and other programming language and database to the project. We have applied all above engineering subjects in our projects.

**PO2: Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

In our projects we have identified a problem, once verified by the client we have worked to identify the solution using all of our theoretical and practical knowledge.

**PO3: Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

**PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

**PO5: Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

In the project development we have applied Integrated Development Environment IDE for the rapid development of the code, used web server for the software development.

**PO6: The engineer and society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

In 1961, the Conference of Engineering Societies of Western Europe and the United States of America defined "professional engineer" as follows.

A professional engineer is competent by virtue of his/her fundamental education and training to apply the scientific method and outlook to the analysis and solution of engineering problems. He/she is able to assume personal responsibility for the development and application of engineering science and knowledge, notably in research, design, construction, manufacturing, superintending, and managing and in the education of the engineer. His/her work is predominantly intellectual and varied and not of a routine mental or physical character. It requires the exercise of original thought and judgement and the ability to supervise the technical and administrative work of others. His/her education will have been such as to make him/her capable of closely and continuously following progress in his/her branch of engineering science by consulting newly published works on a worldwide basis, assimilating such information and applying it independently. He/she is thus placed in a position to make contributions to the development of engineering science or its applications. His/her education and training will have been such that he/she will have acquired a broad and general appreciation of the engineering sciences as well as thorough insight into the special features of his/her own branch. In due time he/she will be able to give authoritative technical advice and to assume responsibility for the direction of important tasks in his/her branch.

**PO7: Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.  
Sustainability is the ability to continue a defined behavior indefinitely. Sometimes environmental, social and economic are termed to be the three pillars of sustainability.

**PO8: Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice. The ethics of engineers and the fundamental principles for Engineers are as follows.

Engineers uphold and advance the integrity, honour and dignity of the engineering profession by:

I. using their knowledge and skill for the enhancement of human welfare;

II.being honest and impartial, and servicing with fidelity the public, their employers and clients;

III. Striving to increase the competence and prestige of the engineering profession; and

IV. Supporting the professional and technical societies of their disciplines.   
  
**PO9. Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.  
  
To work successful in team a team member must have following capabilities.

**1. The Ability to Listen**

It is important to listen to one another's ideas. Too often in a business setting, you have a group of people simply waiting for their turn to speak, not paying one iota of attention to the persons on their left or right. So it is a good teamwork skill to have the ability to listen.

**2. Check Your Ego**

This isn't saying abandon your ego all together, because that isn't healthy. But leaving your ego at the door temporarily is a very important team work skill. The reason this is so essential is because there is always someone better than you at something, no matter how brilliant you are.

**3. Critique**

By critique, I mean constructive criticism. Be able to give others constructive criticism and be able to listen to others critique your ideas and work. There shouldn't be any offense taken to constructive criticism. You all want to succeed, and this is a vital step in doing so.

**4. Delegation**

The mentality must be applied to teamwork. Delegate roles to those who do those best.

**5. Show Respect**

If you and another person happen to be paired up and can't stand each other, you can still put that aside for a couple of hours, treat each other civilly, and complete the tasks at hand. You may even overcome the dislike toward one another.

**6. Be Helpful**

This is simple. If one of your teammates does not understand an idea, discussion, or task that is being completed, take the necessary time to explain it to them and work with them. There are no weak links when everyone helps one another. Some take longer to learn than others, but that doesn't mean that they are of less intelligence. If in a meeting someone asks a question because they don't understand, don't frown at them. Just answer the questions patiently and concisely.

**7. Question One Another**

If someone brings up a topic of discussion and a solution to this topic, question them. Respectfully question, don't badger. Rather, ask them how it will work, why it will work over the long-run, and how everyone else can implement the idea.

**8. Participation**

Have the entire team encourage shy people to engage in the topics of discussion. Don't demand it, but make them realize that you really want to hear their ideas.

**9. Rational Debate**

Bad ideas are bad for teams. Spirited, friendly, rational debate is where facts come forward, ideas are born, and quality rises to the top.

**10. Set the Right Environment**

Try to make the space in which your team is assembled as comfortable, relaxing, and inviting as possible. You do not want your team to be tense and with frayed nerves.

**PO 10: Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

**PO11: Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering management principles and apply these to one’s own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

Project management is the application of processes, methods, knowledge, skills and experience to achieve the project objectives. In general project is a unique, transient endeavour, undertaken to achieve planned objectives, which could be defined in terms of outputs, outcomes or benefits.

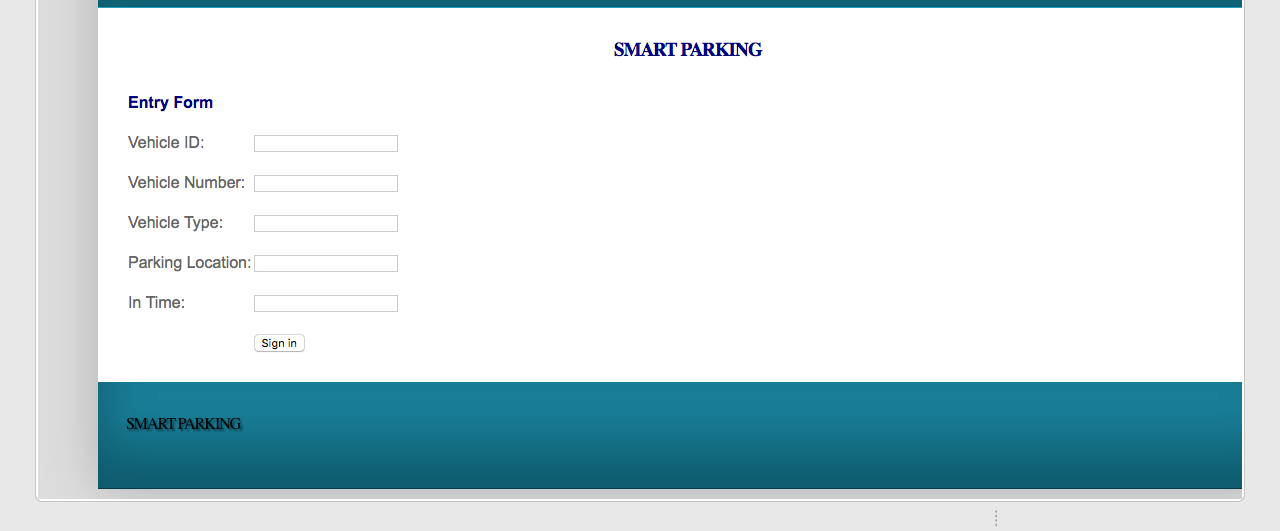
**PO12: Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Life Long Learning means is the provision or use of both formal and informal learning opportunities throughout people's lives in order to foster the continuous development and improvement of the knowledge and skills needed for employment and personal fulfillment

**CHAPTER 4**

**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

1. Sprint Backlog-1



<%@ page language=*"java"* import=*"java.util.\*"* pageEncoding=*"ISO-8859-1"*%>

<html>

<head>

<title>

New Registration

</title>

<script>

**var** request;

**function** sendInfo()

{

**var** v=document.myform.findName.value;

**var** url="findname1.jsp?val="+v;

**if**(window.XMLHttpRequest){

request=**new** XMLHttpRequest();

}

**else** **if**(window.ActiveXObject){

request=**new** ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

}

**try**

{

request.onreadystatechange=getInfo;

request.open("GET",url,**true**);

request.send();

}

**catch**(e){alert("Unable to connect to server");}

}

**function** getInfo(){

**if**(request.readyState==4){

**var** val=request.responseText;

document.getElementById('hi').innerHTML=val;

}

}

**function** sendGenInfo(name)

{

**var** v=name;

**var** url="getgeninfoname.jsp?val="+v;

**if**(window.XMLHttpRequest){

request=**new** XMLHttpRequest();

}

**else** **if**(window.ActiveXObject){

request=**new** ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

}

**try**

{

request.onreadystatechange=getGenInfo;

request.open("GET",url,**true**);

request.send();

}

**catch**(e){alert("Unable to connect to server");}

}

**function** getGenInfo(){

**if**(request.readyState==4){

**var** val=request.responseText;

document.getElementById('hello').innerHTML=val;

}

}

**function** setForm()

{

**var** url="setform.jsp";

**if**(window.XMLHttpRequest){

request=**new** XMLHttpRequest();

}

**else** **if**(window.ActiveXObject){

request=**new** ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

}

**try**

{

request.onreadystatechange=getForm;

request.open("GET",url,**true**);

request.send();

}

**catch**(e){alert("Unable to connect to server");}

}

**function** getForm(){

**if**(request.readyState==4){

**var** val=request.responseText;

document.getElementById('hello').innerHTML=val;

}

}

**function** get(obj) {

**var** poststr = "id=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("id").value );

"&name=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("name").value );

"&course=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("course").value );

"&mobile=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("mobile").value );

"&fathername=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("fathername").value );

"&mothername=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("mothername").value );

"&qualification=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("qualification").value );

"&dateofbirth=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("dateofbirth").value );

"&dateofjoining=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("dateofjoining").value );

"&feesub=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("feesub").value );

"&paid=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("paid").value );

"&fee=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("fee").value );

"&balance=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("balance").value );

"&address=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("address").value );

"&description=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("description").value );

"&trainer=" + encodeURI( document.getElementsByName("trainer").value );

makePOSTRequest("save.jsp", poststr);

}

**function** makePOSTRequest(url, parameters) {

http\_request=**false**;

**if** (window.XMLHttpRequest) {

http\_request = **new** XMLHttpRequest();

**if** (http\_request.overrideMimeType) {

http\_request.overrideMimeType('text/html');

}

} **else** **if** (window.ActiveXObject) { // IE

**try** {

http\_request = **new** ActiveXObject("Msxml2.XMLHTTP");

} **catch** (e) {

**try** {

http\_request = **new** ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

} **catch** (e) {}

}

}

**if** (!http\_request) {

alert('Cannot create XMLHTTP instance');

**return** **false**;

}

http\_request.onreadystatechange = alertContents;

http\_request.open('POST', url, **true**);

http\_request.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");

http\_request.setRequestHeader("Content-length", parameters.length);

http\_request.setRequestHeader("Connection", "close");

http\_request.send(parameters);

}

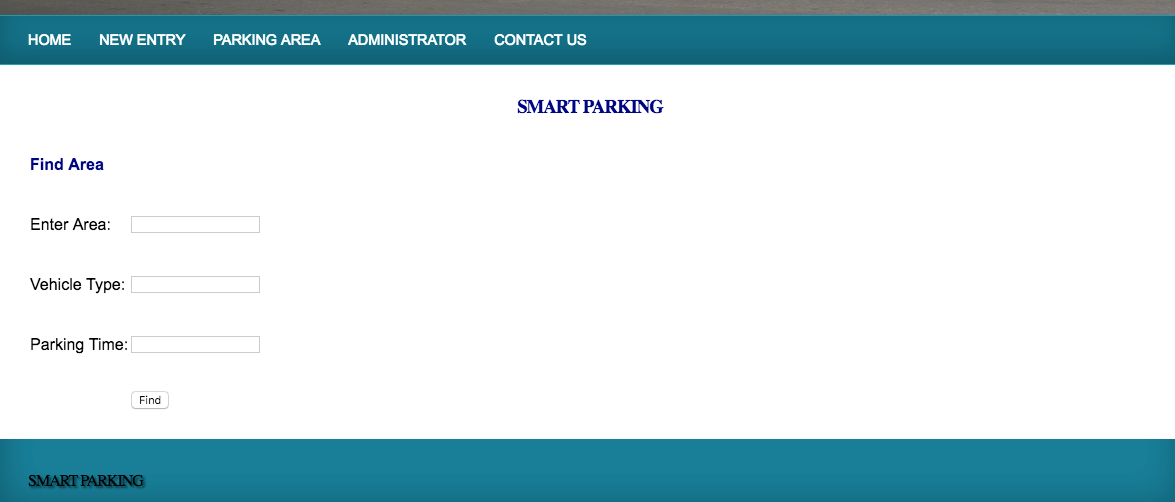
</script>

</head>

<div id=*"outer"*>

<jsp:include page=*"header.jsp"*></jsp:include>

2. Sprint Backlog-2



<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"

pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>Search</title>

<script>

var request;

function sendInfo()

{

var v=document.myform.findName.value;

var url="findname.jsp?val="+v;

if(window.XMLHttpRequest){

request=new XMLHttpRequest();

}

else if(window.ActiveXObject){

request=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

}

try

{

request.onreadystatechange=getInfo;

request.open("GET",url,true);

request.send();

}

catch(e){

alert("Unable to connect to server");

}

}

function getInfo(){

if(request.readyState==4){

var val=request.responseText;

document.getElementById('location').innerHTML=val;

}

}

function sendGenInfo(name)

{

var v=name;

var url="getgeninfo.jsp?val="+v;

if(window.XMLHttpRequest){

request=new XMLHttpRequest();

}

else if(window.ActiveXObject){

request=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

}

try

{

request.onreadystatechange=getGenInfo;

request.open("GET",url,true);

request.send();

}

catch(e){

alert("Unable to connect to server");

}

}

function getGenInfo(){

if(request.readyState==4){

var val=request.responseText;

document.getElementById('getgeninfo').innerHTML=val;

}

}

function viewAll(name)

{

var v=name;

var url="viewall.jsp?val="+v;

if(window.XMLHttpRequest){

request=new XMLHttpRequest();

}

else if(window.ActiveXObject){

request=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

}

try

{

request.onreadystatechange=getAllInfo;

request.open("GET",url,true);

request.send();

}

catch(e){

alert("Unable to connect to server");

}

}

function getAllInfo(){

if(request.readyState==4){

var val=request.responseText;

document.getElementById('bottom').innerHTML=val;

}

}

function viewAllInfo(name)

{

var v=name;

var url="viewallinfo.jsp?val="+v;

if(window.XMLHttpRequest){

request=new XMLHttpRequest();

}

else if(window.ActiveXObject){

request=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");

}

try

{

request.onreadystatechange=getAllRec;

request.open("GET",url,true);

request.send();

}

catch(e){

alert("Unable to connect to server");

}

}

function getAllRec(){

if(request.readyState==4){

var val=request.responseText;

document.getElementById('right').innerHTML=val;

}

}

</script>

**CHAPTER 5**

**CONCLUSION**

The smart parking industry continues to evolve as an increasing number of cities struggle with traffic congestion and inadequate parking availability. While the deployment of sensor technologies continues to be core to the development of smart parking, a wide variety of other technology innovations are also enabling more adaptable systems—including cameras, wireless communications, data analytics, induction loops, smart parking meters, and advanced algorithms.

The future of the smart parking market is expected to be significantly influenced by the arrival of automated vehicles (AVs). Several cities around the world are already beginning to trial self-parking vehicles, specialized AV parking lots, and robotic parking valets.

The proposed system will provide advance information on availability of parking lots through internet and phone. Smart parking strategies necessitate the installation of a parking guidance and information system. The information on availability of parking space in each facility will be garnered based on the count of cars parked or from ticketing machines with the aid of sensors. The data will be sent to the central computer that will process and determine locations where parking spaces are available.

**References**

* [www.javatpoint.com](http://www.javatpoint.com)
* [www.java.com](http://www.java.com)
* [www.javadekho.com](http://www.javadekho.com)
* [www.w3schools.com](http://www.w3schools.com)

**Instructions**

For Chapter Heading

Font: Times New Roman

Font Size: 14, Bold

Alignment: Center

Line Spacing 1.5

For Paragraph Heading

Font: Times New Roman

Font Size: 12, Bold

Alignment: Left

Line Spacing 1.5

For paragraph

Font: Times New Roman

Font Size: 12

Line Spacing 1.5

Alignment: Justify

Line Spacing 1.5