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Phase 3: Database Implementation and Testing

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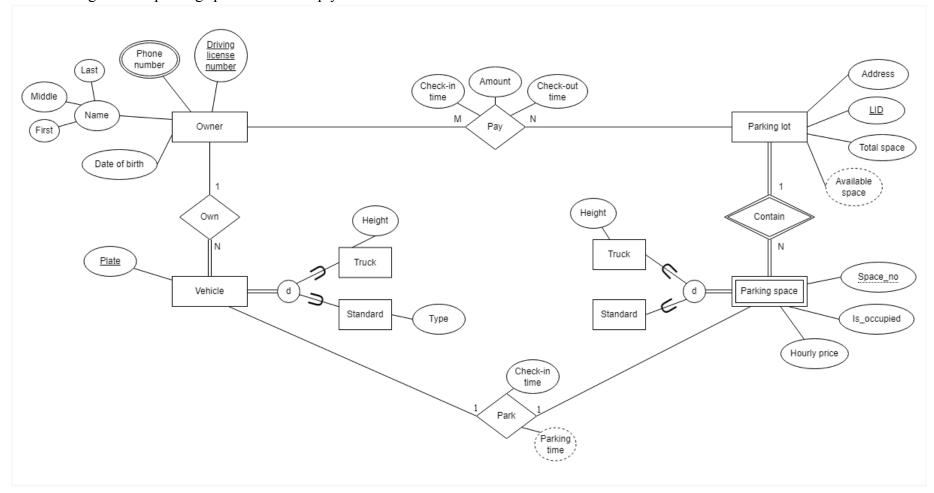
1. Problem Statement

Parking is an integral component of human lives, and how to park efficiently and conveniently has become a huge societal problem to solve. There have been long-lasting complaints about the cumbersome procedure one has to go through to park somewhere. An intelligent database system can reduce this complication. Imagine if you may park in any parking lot without the manual burden of grabbing a ticket and paying every time. The smart parking system that we plan to design is exactly what you will need. The application allows users to see the available spaces in all parking lots, park and check out their vehicles via a simple click, and pay for each parking session automatically. In this app, a database system will store the user and vehicle information, as well as the up-to-date status of all parking lots and parking spaces. Moreover, it will also save the user's parking and payment history for administrative and tracing purposes.

2. Conceptual Database Design

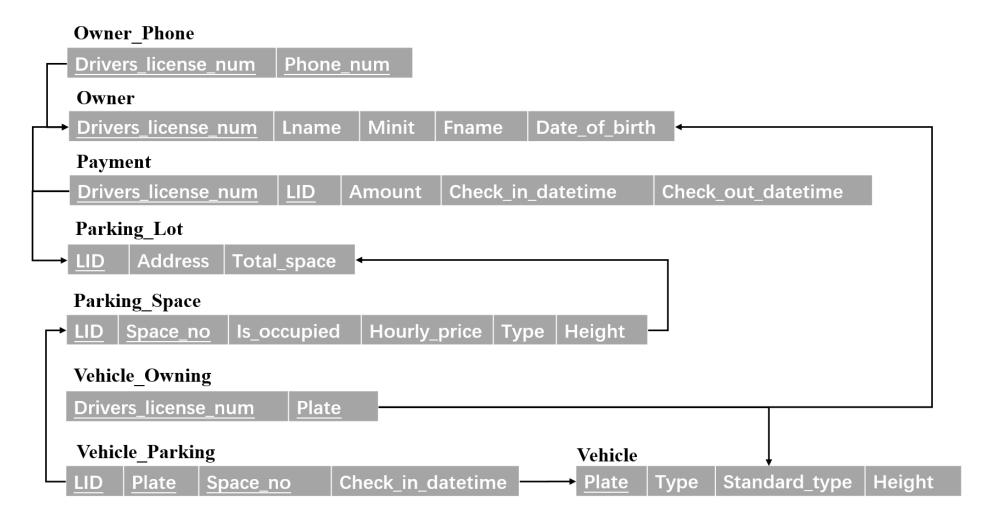
Assumptions:

- 1. The vehicle owner must have a driving license in order to park in the lot.
- 2. A vehicle can only be registered with and parked in one parking space at a time.
- 3. A vehicle can only be registered under one owner.
- 4. Vehicles can only be truck or standard; there are only parking spaces for trucks and standard vehicles.
- 5. Parking lots and parking spaces can be empty.



3. Logical Database Design

- Relation Mapping:



- Attribute Metadata: All attributes below in all tables maintain the domain constraint.

Owner

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
Driver_license_num	The drivers license number of the vehicle owner.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint
Lname	The last name of the vehicle owner.	Variable length string	NOT_NULL constraint
Minit	The middle initial of the vehicle owner.	1 character	
Fname	The first name of the vehicle owner.	Variable length string	NOT_NULL constraint
Date_of_birth	The date of birth of the vehicle owner.	Variable length string	NOT_NULL constraint

Owner_Phone

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
Phone_num	The phone number of the vehicle owner.	Integer	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint
Driver_license_num	The driving license number of the vehicle owner.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint

Parking_Lot

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
LID	The parking lot ID that uniquely identifies each parking lot.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint
Address	The address of a parking lot.	Variable length string	NOT_NULL constraint
Total_space	The total number of spaces in a parking lot.	Integer	NOT_NULL constraint

Parking_Space

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
LID	The parking lot ID that uniquely identifies each parking lot.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint
Space_no	The space number that uniquely identifies each parking space within a parking lot.	Integer	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint
Туре	The type of vehicle - standard or truck.	Variable length string	NOT_NULL constraint Domain constraint: "Standard", "Truck"
Is_occupied	Indicate whether the space is occupied by a truck.	Boolean	NOT_NULL constraint
Hourly_price	The price to park an hour in this parking space (\$).	Integer	NOT_NULL constraint
Height	The height of this parking space (ft).	Integer	

Vehicle

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
Plate	The plate number of a vehicle.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint
Туре	The type of a vehicle - standard or truck.	Variable length string	NOT_NULL constraint Domain constraint: "Standard", "Truck"
Standard_type	The type of a standard vehicle - compact or noncompact.	Variable length string	Domain constraint: "Compact", "Noncompact"
Height	The height of a truck.	Integer	

Payment

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
Driver_license_num	The driving license number of the vehicle owner.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint
LID	The parking lot ID that uniquely identifies each parking lot.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint
Amount	The amount of a payment.	Integer	NOT_NULL constraint
Check_in_datetime	The datetime when the vehicle started parking.	DateTime	
Check_out_datetime	The datetime when the vehicle left the parking lot.	DateTime	

Vehicle_Owning

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
Driver_license_num	The driving license number of the vehicle owner.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint
Plate	The plate number of a vehicle.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint

Vehicle_Parking

Attribute	Description	Data Type	Integrity Constraint
Plate	The plate number of a vehicle.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint
LID	The parking lot ID that uniquely identifies each parking lot.	Variable length string	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint
Space_no	The space number that uniquely identifies each parking space within a parking lot.	Integer	Key constraint Entity integrity constraint Referential integrity constraint
Check_in_datetime	The datetime when the vehicle started parking.	DateTime	

4. Application Program Design

1. Get all lots

Description: This function displays all parking lot ids.

Steps: Retrieve and return "LID" attribute of all records from table "Parking_Lot."

2. List_space

Description: This function displays space information given the specific parking lot.

Input: parking lot id (LID)

Steps: Retrieve and return "Space_no," "Type", "Is_occupied" attributes of all records from table "Parking_Space" with the given parking lot id (LID).

3. Compute_idle

Description: This function computes the number of unoccupied parking spaces given the specific parking lot.

Input: parking lot id (LID)

Steps:

a. Count the number of records in table "Parking Space" with the given parking lot id (LID) and not occupied.

4. Check owner

Description: This function checks if a specific owner exists in the database.

Input: License_number

Steps: Retrieve and return "Drivers_license_num," "Lname," "Minit," "Fname," "Date_of_birth" attributes of all records from the table "Owner" with License num.

5. Check vehicle

Description: This function checks if a specific vehicle exists in the database.

Input: Plate number

Steps: Retrieve and return all records from the table "Vehicle" with the given plate number (Plate).

6. Check parking

Description: This function checks if a specific vehicle is parked somewhere.

Input: Plate number

Steps: Retrieve and return all records from the table "Vehicle_Parking" with the given plate number.

7. Check_parking_vehicle

Description: This function returns the parked vehicle plate number and the check-in time given a specific occupied parking space.

Input: parking lot id (LID), Space no

Steps: Retrieve and return "Plate," "Check_in_date" attributes of all records from the table "Vehicle_Parking" with the given LID and Spac no.

8. Register owner

Description: This function inserts information of a vehicle owner into the database.

Input: License number, first name, last name, middle initial, phone number, date of birth

Steps:

- a. Insert the tuple Ti = <License number, last name, middle initial, first name, date of birth> into the table "Owner".
- b. Insert the tuple Ti = <License number, phone number> into the table "Owner Phone".

9. Register vehicle

Description: This function inserts information of a vehicle into the database.

Input: Plate number, vehicle type, height

Steps: Insert the tuple Ti = <Plate number, vehicle height, height=NULL> into the table "Vehicle".

10. Get owner

Description: This function returns the drivers' license number of a given vehicle

Input: Plate number

Steps: Retrieve and return "Drivers_license_number" attribute of all records from table "Vehicle_Owning" with the given plate number.

11. Park

Description: The function updates the space status for the selected unoccupied parking space and parks the vehicle.

Input: Parking lot id (LID), parking space number, vehicle plate number

Precondition: The input owner exists in the database (guaranteed through Check_owner and Register_owner). The input vehicle exists in the database (guaranteed through Check_vehicle and Register_vehicle). The vehicle is unparked (guaranteed through Check_parking).

Steps:

- a. Reserve the selected space in the corresponding parking space table by updating the Is-occupied attribute to true.
- b. Record the parking time and create the parking record = <LID, Plate, Check_in_date, Space_no>.
- c. Insert the parking record into the "Vehicle Parking" table.

12. Get_price

Description: The function returns the hourly price of a specific parking space

Input: Parking lot id (LID), parking space number

Steps:

a. Retrieve and return "Hourly_price" attribute of all records from table "Parking_space" with the LID and parking space number.

13. Check out

Description: This function computes the parking price given an occupied parking space, inserts payment information into the database, updates the parking space status, and deletes the corresponding parking tuple.

Input: Parking lot id (LID), parking space number, plate number, check in time, payment amount

Precondition: Payment amount is already calculated using Get_price. Vehicle plate number and check in time are retrieved through Check_parking_vehicle. Vehicle owner's diverse license number is retrieved using Get_owner.

Steps:

- a. Insert the payment record <Drivers_license_num, LID, Check_in_date, Check_out_date, Amount>into the "Payment" table.
- b. Updating the Is-occupied attribute of the parking space to false.
- c. Delete the parking record from the "Vehicle_Parking" table given LID, space_no, and plate.

14. List_owner_detail

Description: The function displays owner and vehicle information for all owners whose drivers license number is similar to the user's input.

Input: Drivers license number

Steps:

a. (Left) Join the "Owner" table with the "Owner_Phone" table with the same License number.

- b. (Left) Join the resulting table from above with the "Vehicle Owning" table with the same License number.
- c. (Left) Join the resulting table from above with the "Vehicle" table with the same Plate number.
- d. Left) Join the resulting table from above with the "Vehicle_Parking" table with the same Plate number. Rename the new table as "Owner Detail".
- e. Retrieve and display all tuples from "Owner_Detail" whose Driver's license number is LIKE the user's input.

15. List payment history

Description: The function lists all payment information of the given owner.

Input: License number

Steps: Retrieve and display all tuples with License number from table "Payment".

5. User Manual

Parking Lot Interface

Park a vehicle

Check out a vehicle

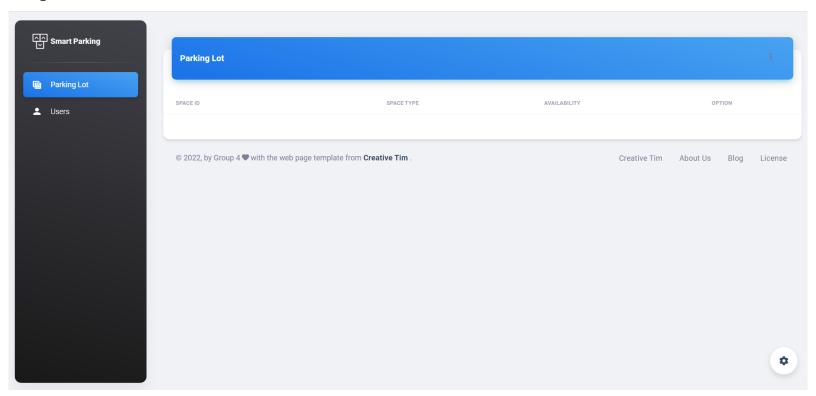
<u>User Interface</u>

Display all relevant information about a user

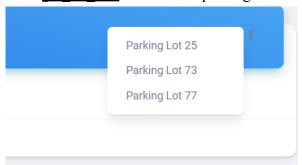
Future Implementation

Github Repository: https://github.com/zxllxz2/smart-parking-system

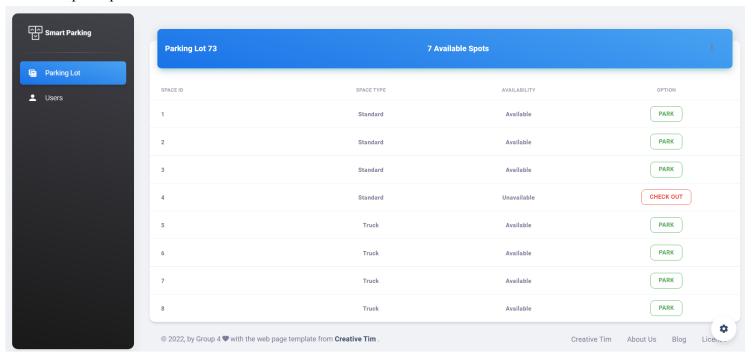
Parking Lot Interface



- The function **get all lots** retrieves all parking lot information.

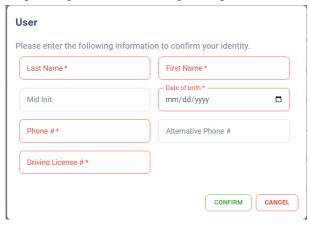


- Select any parking lot. The function <u>list space</u> will list all parking spaces in this parking lot, and the function <u>compute idle</u> will show the number of unoccupied spaces in this lot.

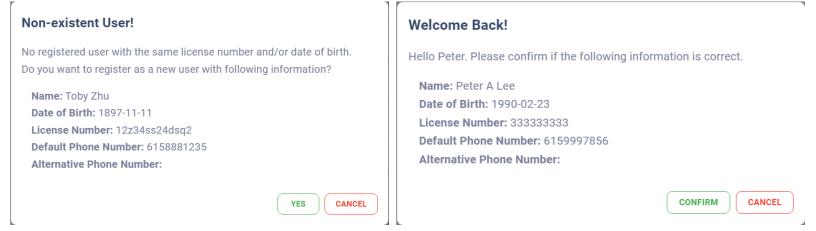


Park a vehicle

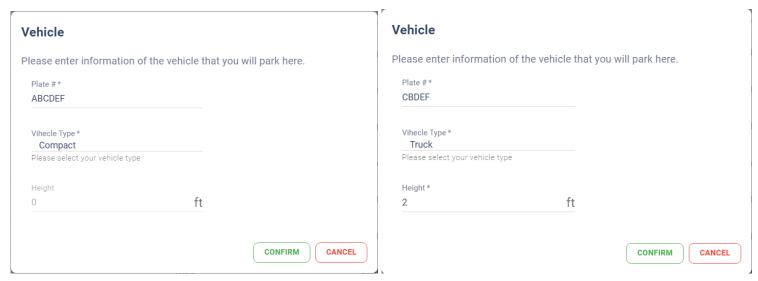
- Click the "parking" button to start parking the vehicle. The pop-up window will prompt for the user information.



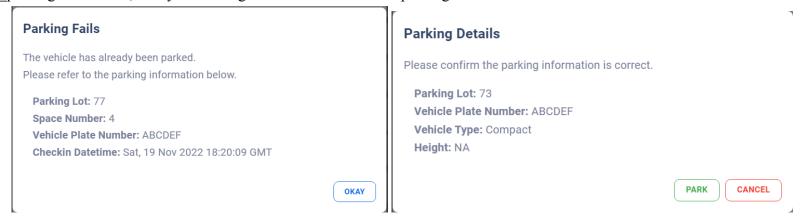
- According to the given information, the function **check_owner** will check the existence of this vehicle in the database. If the user does not exist in the database, the function **register_owner** will insert the new user information into the database. Otherwise, the system will display the information retrieved via the function check_owner.



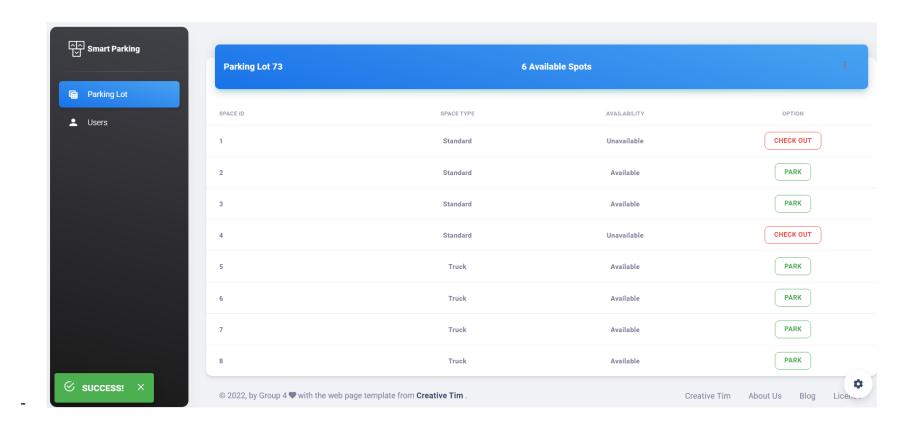
- After the user's confirmation, the system will prompt for vehicle information. If the input vehicle is a truck, the system will further ask for its height information.



The system will then call the function **check vehicle** to check the existence of this vehicle in the database. If not found, the system will register the vehicle via calling the function **register vehicle**. Otherwise, the function **check parking** will check if the vehicle has already parked in any parking lots. If the vehicle is found to be parked somewhere, the system will display the parking information returned by check parking. Otherwise, the system will generate a review for the parking information.

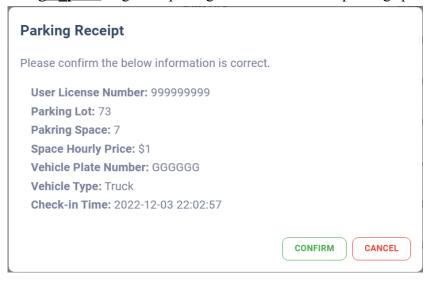


- After confirming the parking action, the system will call the function **park** to park the car. It will update the parking space occupying status and insert the parking record into the database. The system will also call the function **compute_idle** to update the occupancy status of this parking lot.

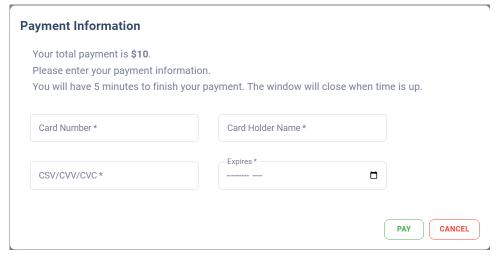


Check out a vehicle

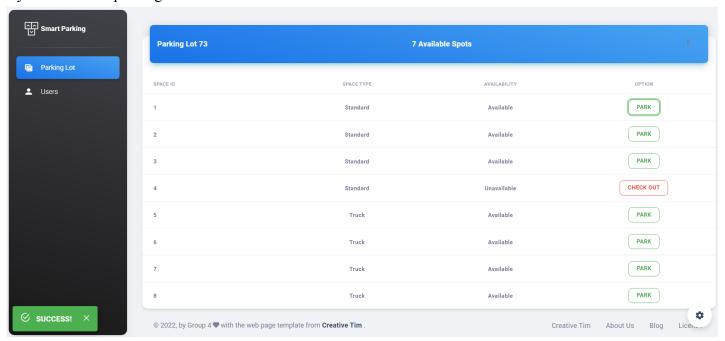
- Click the "checkout" button of the target parking space. The system will call the function **check_parking_vehicle** to get the plate and check-in time of the vehicle parking at this space, call the function **get_owner** to get the owner information of the parked vehicle, and call the function **get_price** to get the pricing information of this parking space. A receipt will be generated for the user.



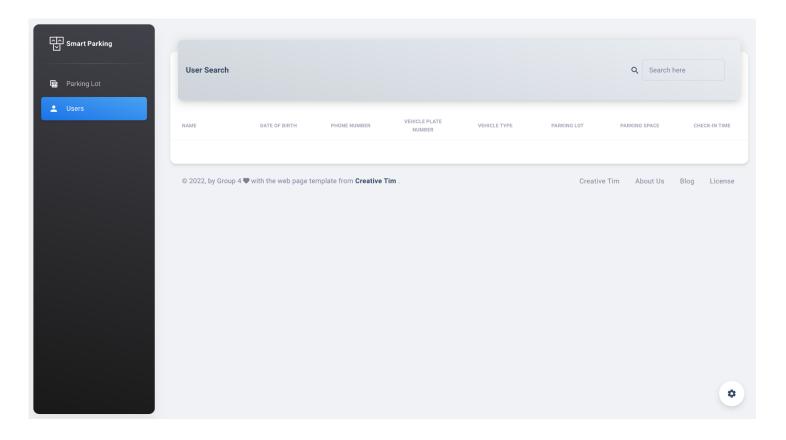
After computing the amount of payment according to parking time and space price, the system will display the amount and ask for payment information. The session will stay for 5 minutes at most and will automatically close after 5 minutes.



- After confirmation of payment, the system will call the function **check_out** to insert the payment record into the database, update the occupying status of this parking space, and delete the parking record. The system will also call the function **compute_idle** to update the occupancy status of this parking lot.

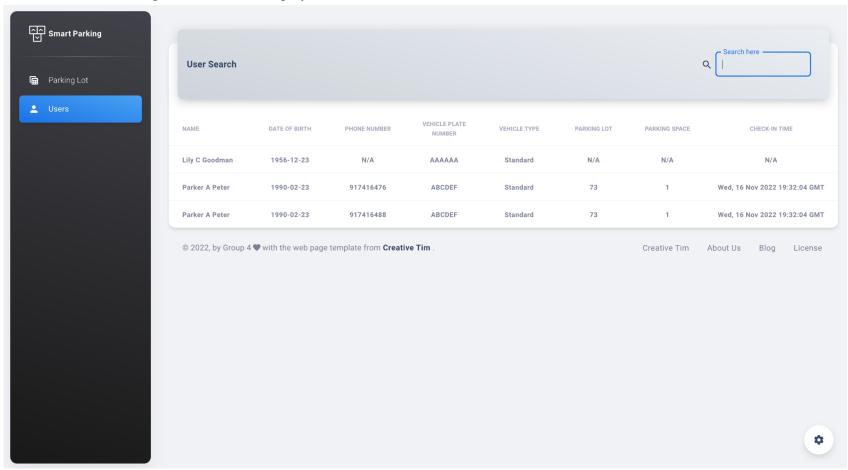


User Interface



Display all relevant information about a user

- Once the user types a string into the search box and presses "Enter," the program calls function <u>list_owner_detail</u> to retrieve and display all attributes relevant to all users whose driver's license number matches or is similar to the user's search input. For example, if the user enters "1," the following records will be displayed.



Future Implementation

- The <u>list_payments</u> backend functions, queries, and servlet are fully implemented. Once the front-end is completed, we can extend the list_payment function to our graphical user interface.