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# Smart Parking System

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Group 17



# System Overview

- Smart, automated parking system using RFID and slot sensors
- Controls vehicle access, tracks parking time, and automates fee collection
- Integrates:
  - RFID access control
  - Real-time slot detection
  - Payment processing
- Ensures only authorized users enter and park
- Provides live availability display and smooth entry/exit flow

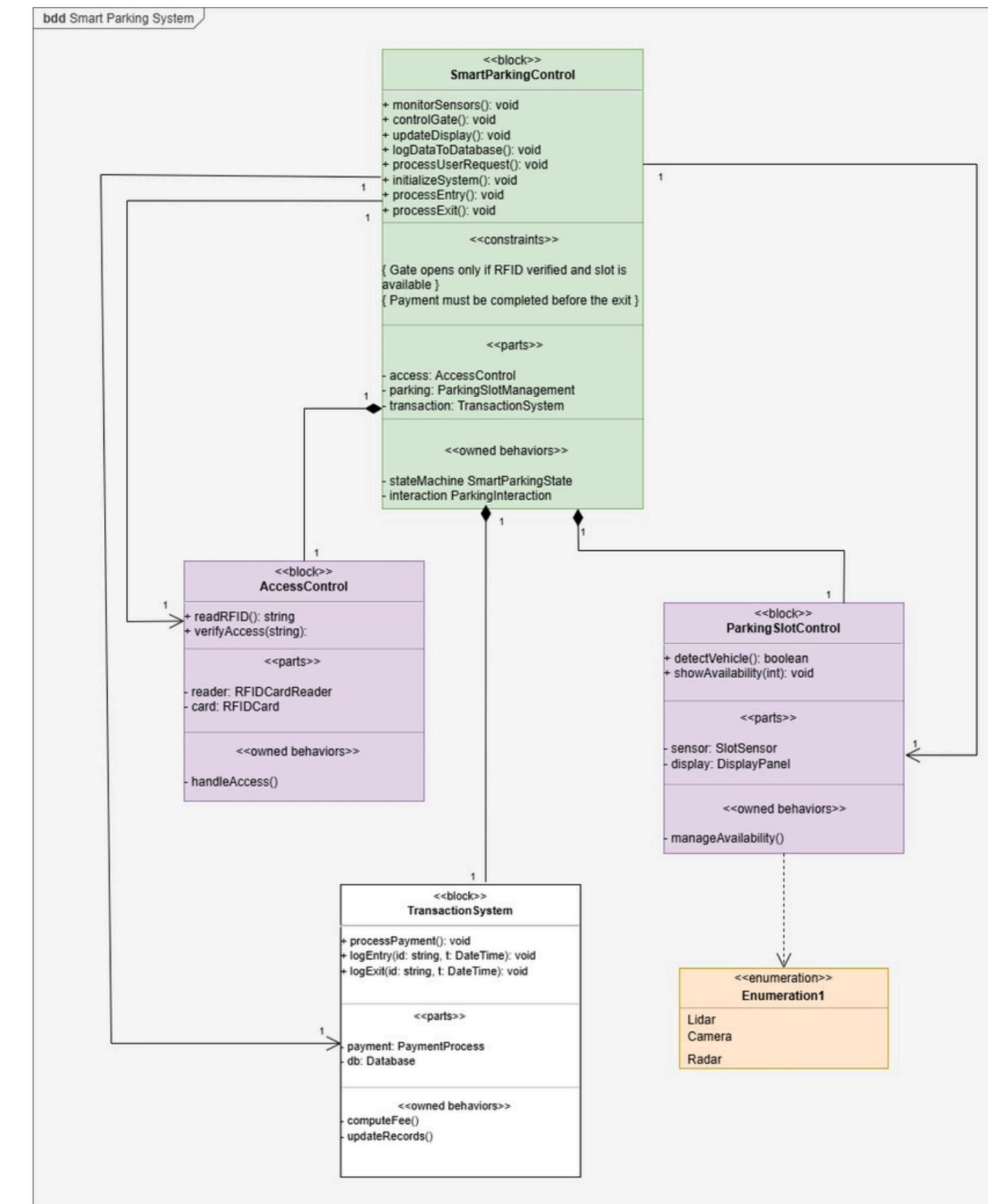
The main goal is to model the entire parking system, including the RFID access control, vehicle tracking logic, parking slot monitoring, and integrated payment mechanism.

# 1. Structure Diagrams



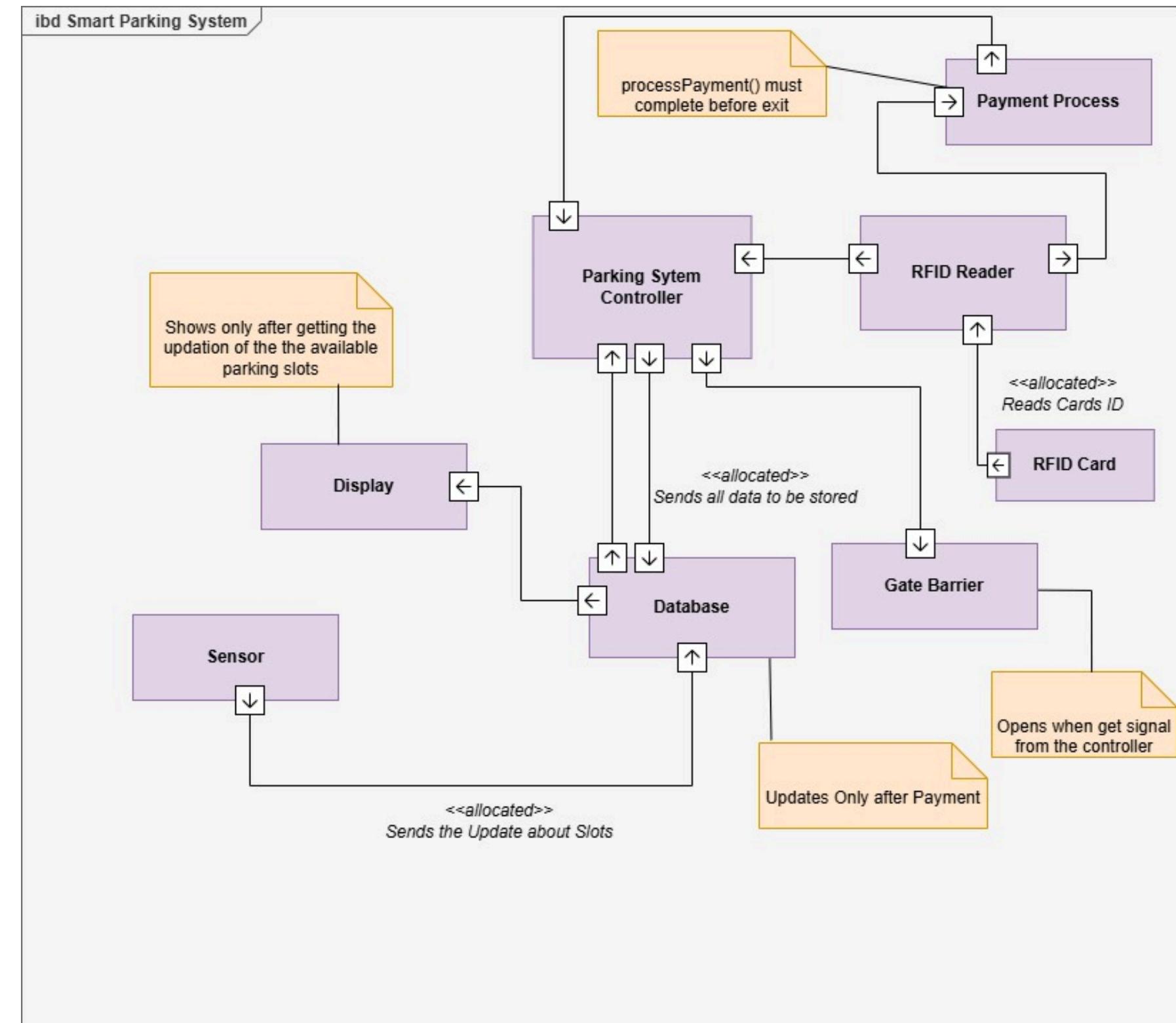
# Block Definition Diagram

1. Outlines the structural foundation of the Smart Parking System.
2. Central block: SmartParkingControl, which connects to AccessControl, ParkingSlotControl and TransactionSystem.
3. Captures logical relationships and constraints between system blocks.
4. Supports function-to-component mapping and defines how structural elements enable system behavior.



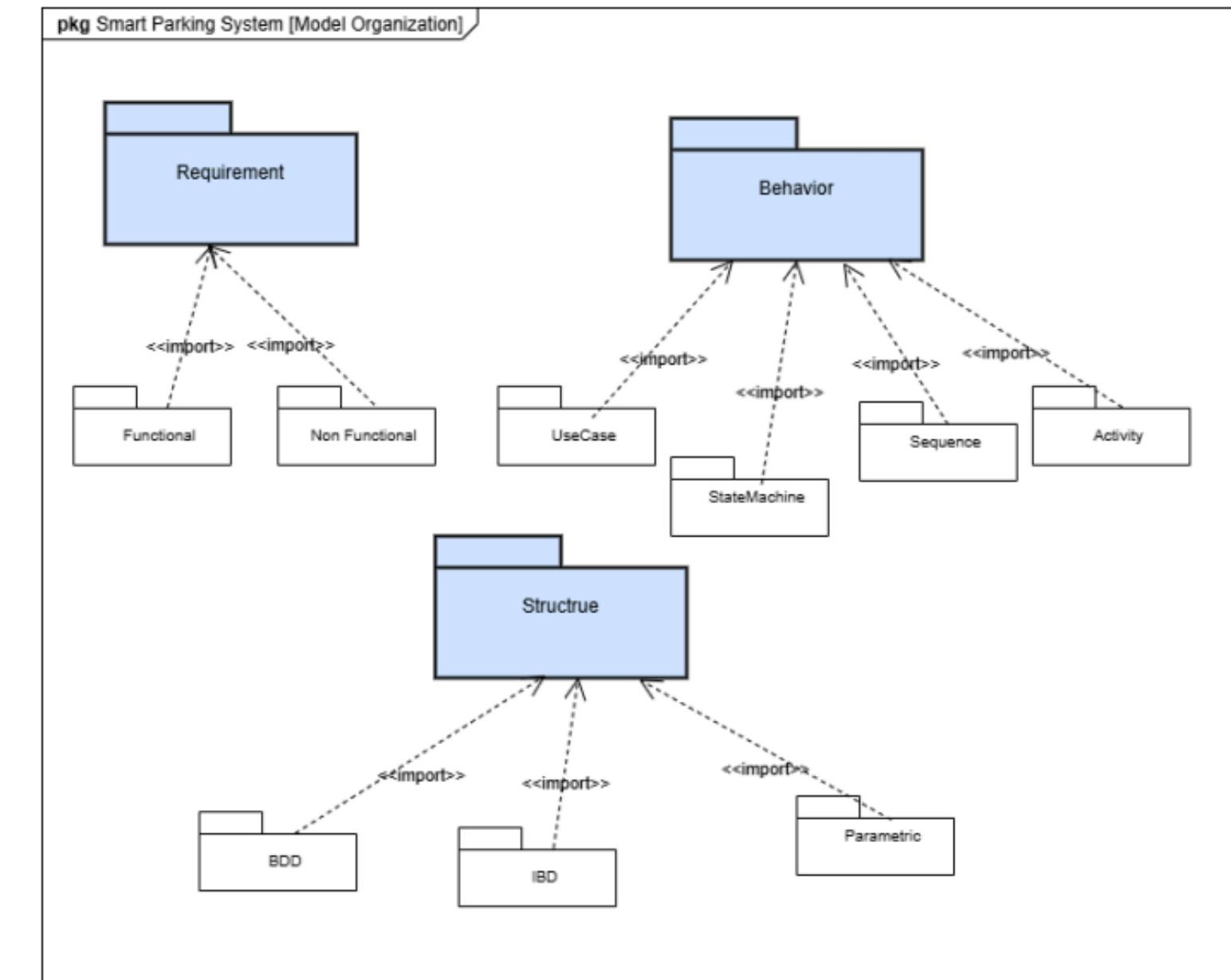
# Internal Block Diagram

1. Shows how system components interact during real-time operation.
2. Highlights internal communication between the controller, RFID reader, sensors, database, payment process, display and gate barrier.
3. Database updates live slot availability and display shows that.
4. Diagram connections represent functional links with responsibilities (e.g., “read ID”, “update slot”).
5. Ensures actions (like gate opening or logging) occur only when proper conditions are met.



# Package Diagram

1. Requirement Package:
  - a. Captures functional and non-functional requirements.
2. Behavior Package:
  - a. Use case diagrams
  - b. Sequence diagrams
  - c. Activity diagrams
  - d. State machine diagrams
3. Structure Package:
  - a. Represents system components and connections:
    - i. Block definition diagrams
    - ii. Internal block diagrams
    - iii. Parametric diagrams

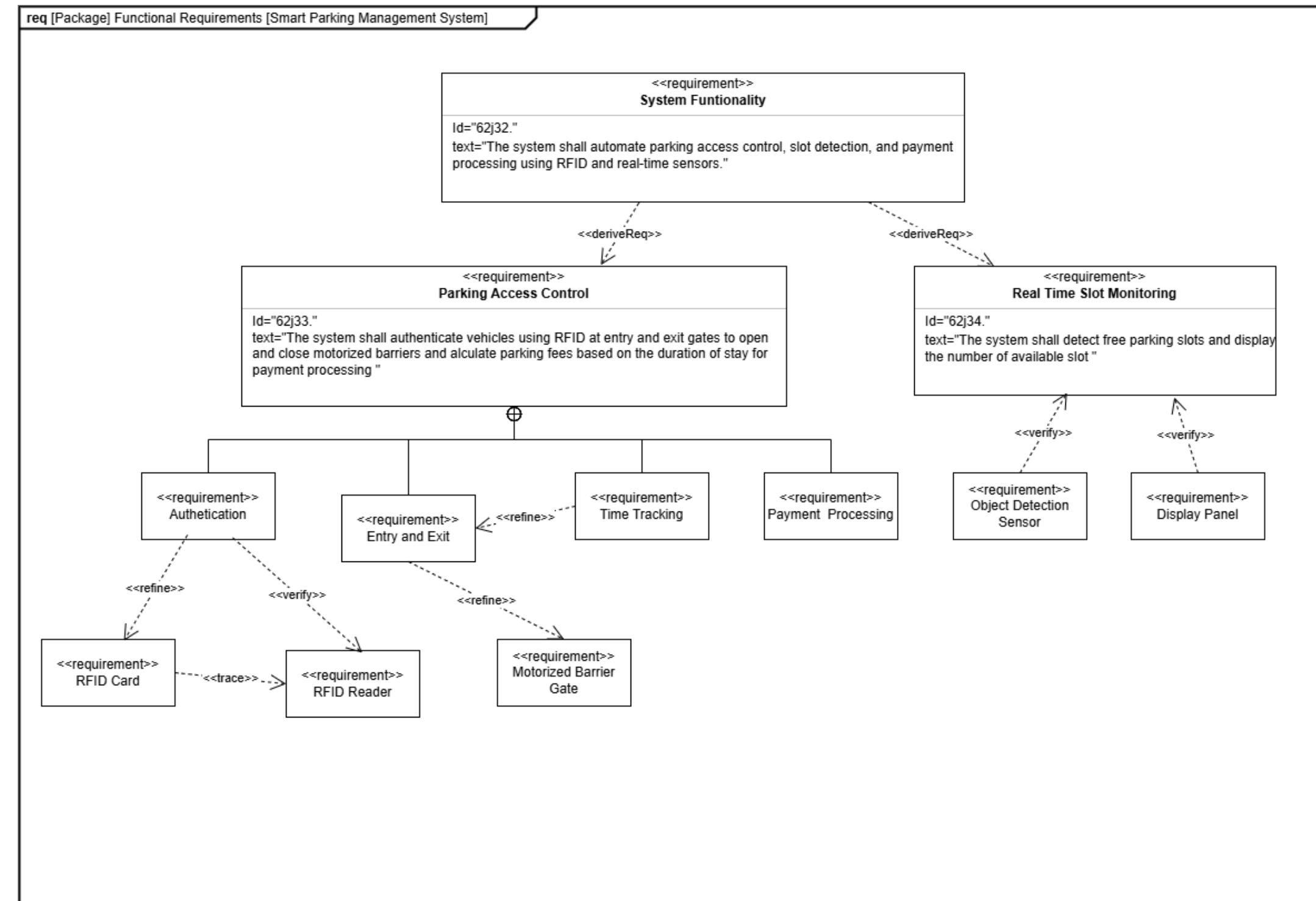


## 2. Requirement Diagrams



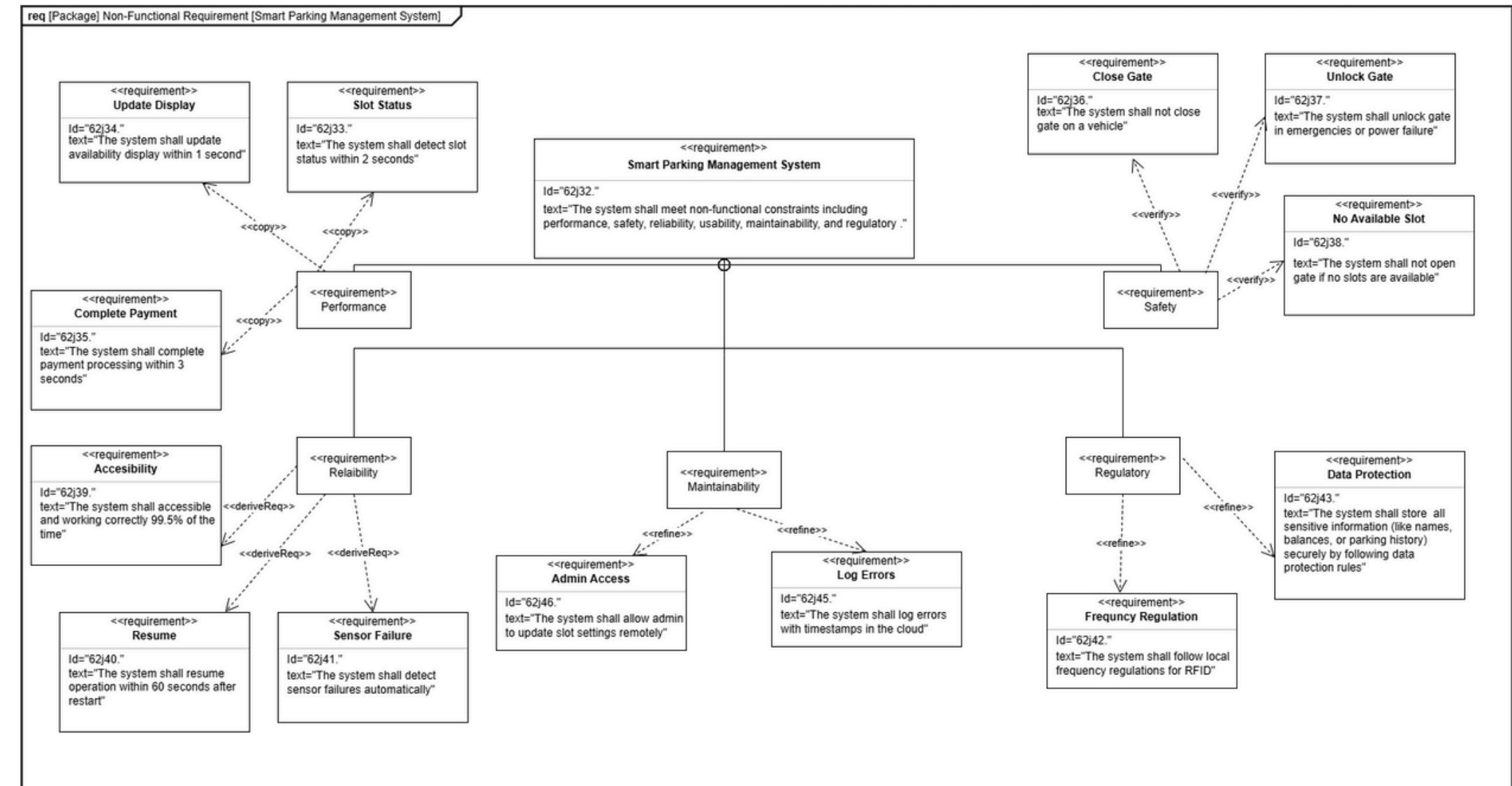
# functional requirements

1. Focuses on key system functions
2. Central requirement: System Functionality
3. Includes verification and traceability links for validation.
4. Ensures all components align with smart automation goals.



# non-functional requirements

1. Focuses on key system qualities
  2. Central requirement: Smart Parking Management System
  3. Each quality is linked to refined or verifiable sub-requirements.
  4. Ensures the system meets essential quality standards beyond functionality

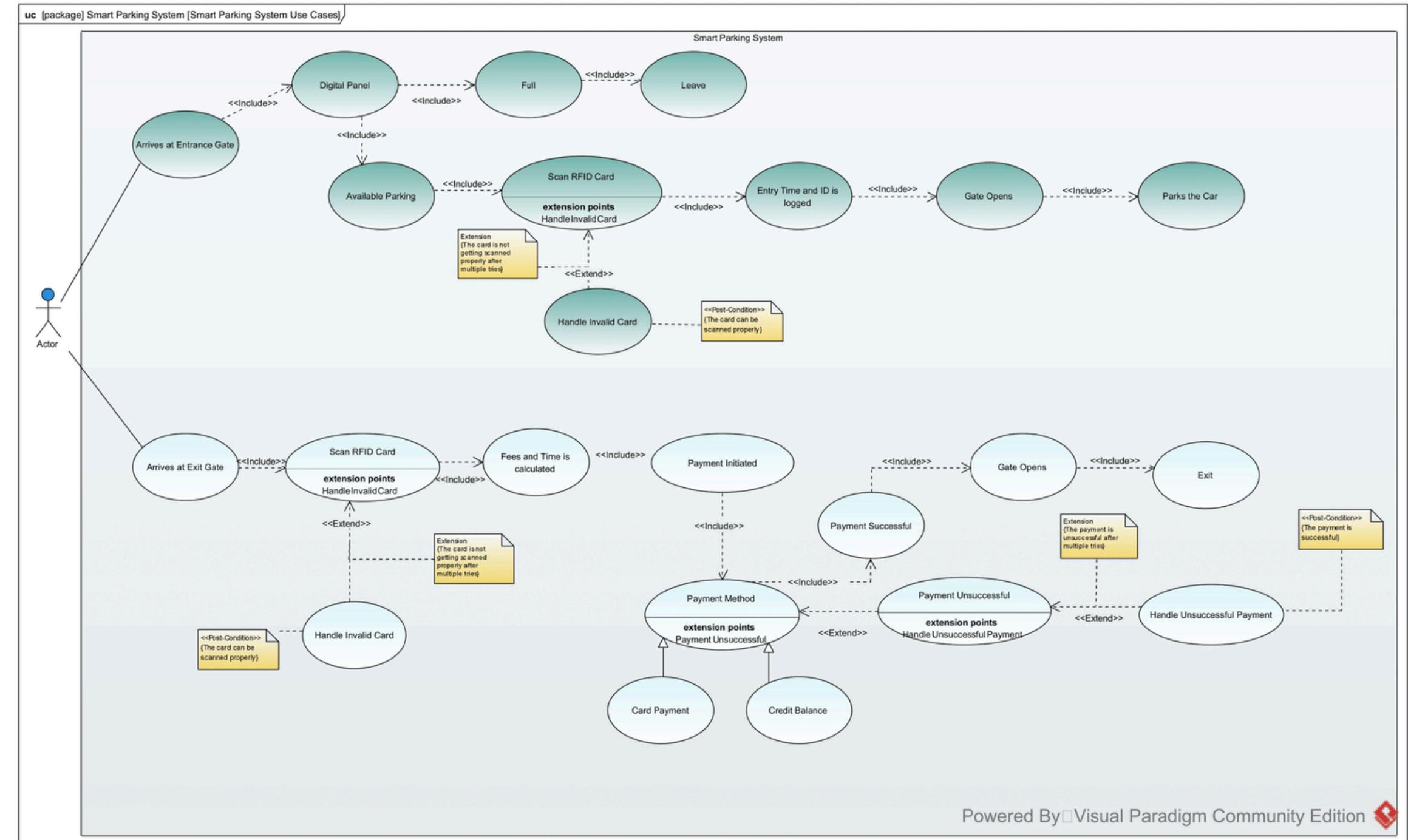


### 3. Behavioral Diagrams



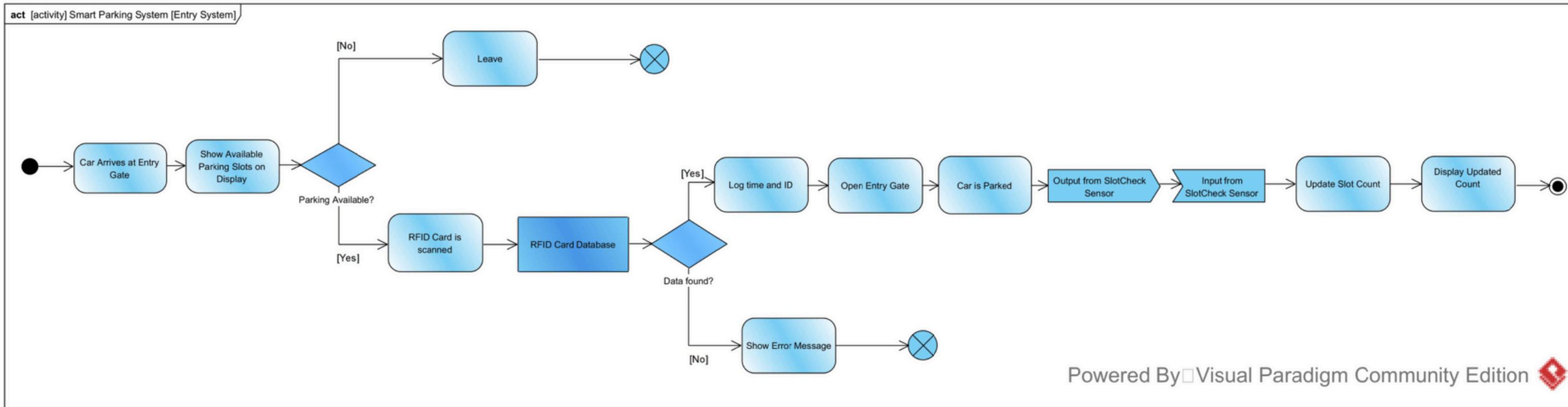
# use case diagram

- Check availability on display
- Scan RFID to enter
- Log time & open gate
- Park vehicle (slot marked)
- Scan RFID to exit
- Calculate fee & pay
- Choose payment method
- Exit gate opens



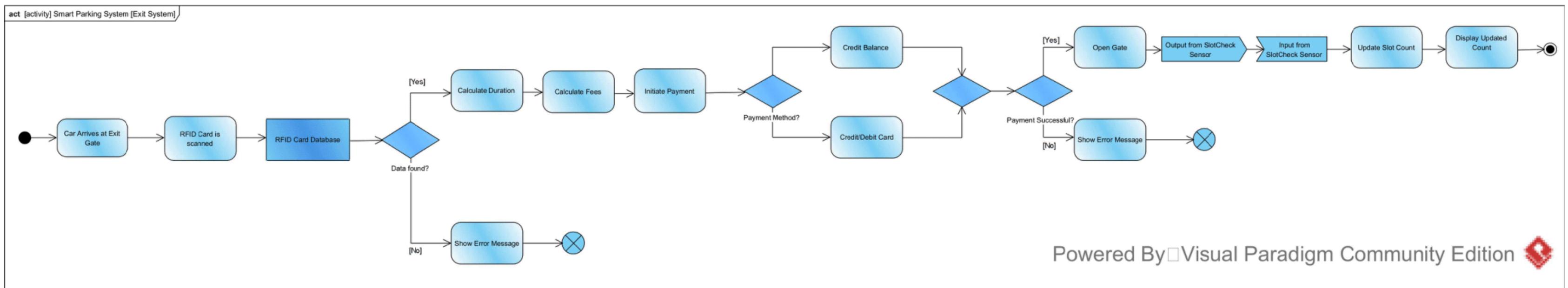
# activity diagram - entry

1. User arrives & checks availability
2. Scans RFID card
3. System validates RFID
4. If valid & slots available →
  - a. Log entry time & user ID
  - b. Update slot count
  - c. Open gate
5. If invalid or full →
  - a. Display error/ deny access



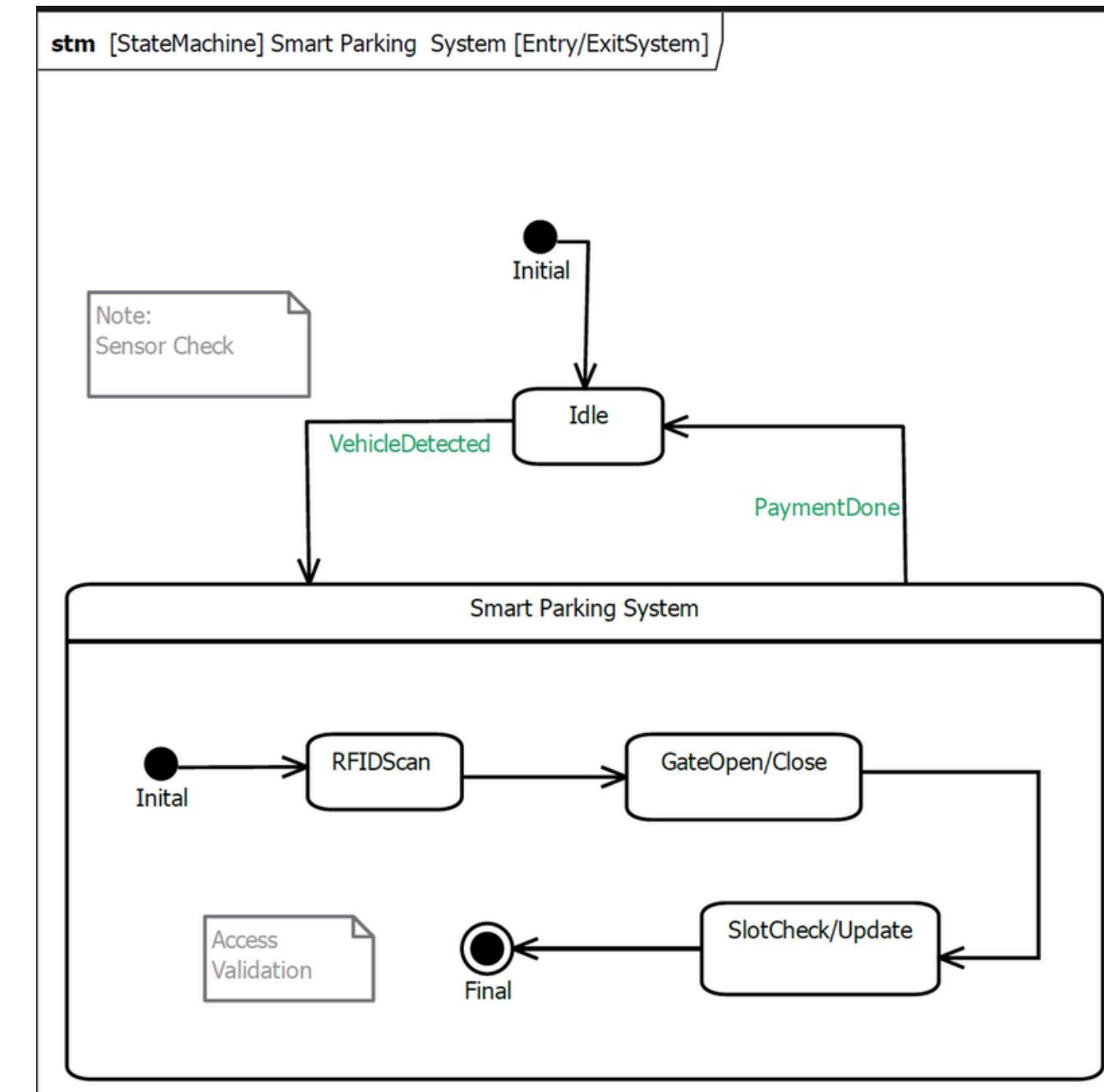
# activity diagram - exit

1. User scans RFID at exit
2. System validates RFID & fetches entry data
3. Calculate parking duration & fee
4. User selects payment method
  - a. Credit balance or card payment
5. If payment successful →
  - a. Open gate
  - b. Update slot count
6. If failed or insufficient balance →
  - a. Display error message



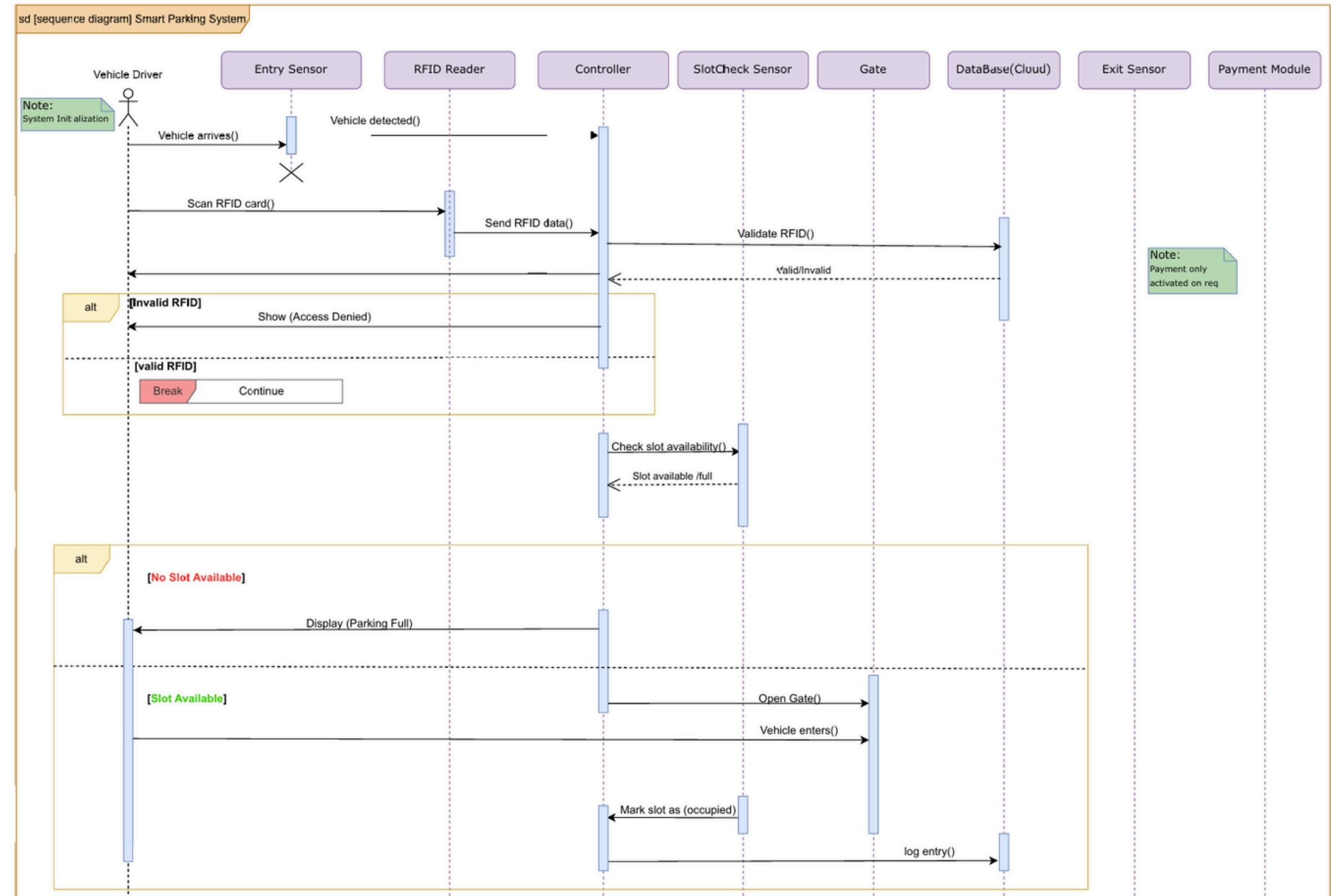
# state machine diagram

1. System starts in idle mode.
2. Vehicle is detected by the sensor.
3. RFID card is scanned.
4. Access is validated.
5. Gate opens and closes.
6. Parking slot status is checked and updated.
7. Payment is done.
8. System returns to idle mode.



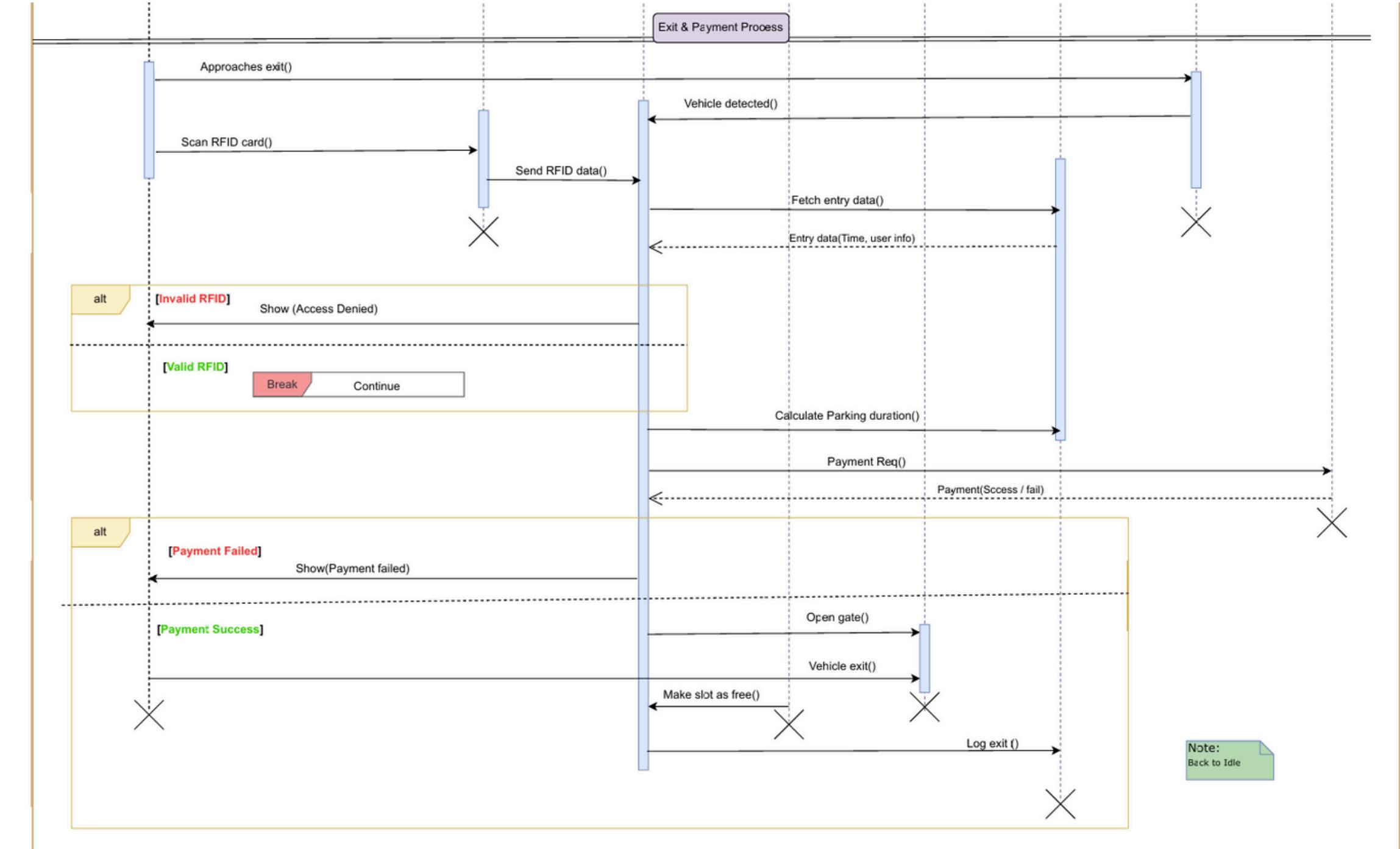
# sequence diagram - entry

1. Vehicle arrives.
2. RFID card is scanned.
3. System checks if RFID is valid.
4. If invalid – access denied.
5. If valid – system checks for empty slot.
6. If no slot – show "Parking Full".
7. If slot available:
8. Gate opens.
9. Vehicle enters.
10. Slot is marked as occupied.
11. Entry is logged



# sequence diagram - exit

1. Vehicle reaches exit.
2. RFID is scanned.
3. System checks RFID.
4. If invalid – deny exit.
5. If valid – calculate parking time.
6. Request payment.
7. If failed – show error.
8. If success – open gate.
9. Vehicle exits.
10. Free up slot.
11. Log exit.

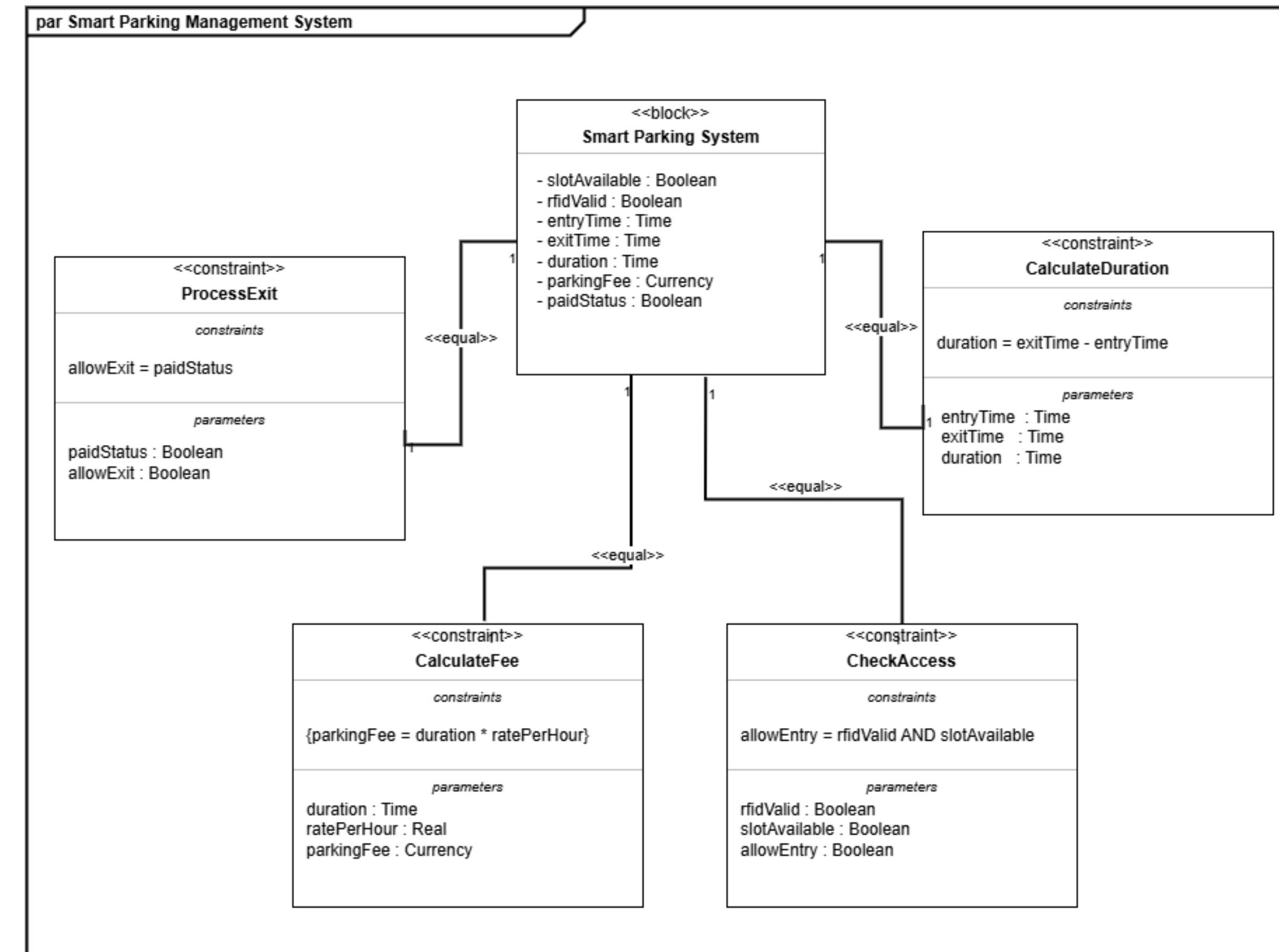


# 4. Parametric Diagrams



# parametric diagram

1. Models logical constraints and relationships within the Smart Parking System.
2. Shows how variables like access, duration, and payment are calculated and enforced.
3. Central block: Smart Parking System
4. Defines the system's internal logic and equations
5. Ensures operations are automated and rule-based



thank  
you