

A smart parking system

Part-2

1. Sensor Deployment:

Install sensors (e.g., ultrasonic or magnetic sensors) in each parking space to detect vehicle presence.

2. Data Communication:

Connect these sensors to a central control unit using wireless communication protocols like Wi-Fi, LoRa, or NB-IoT.

3. Data Processing:

The control unit collects data from the sensors and processes it to determine the occupancy status of each parking space.

4. User Interface:

Create a user-friendly interface, which can be a mobile app or a web application, to display real-time parking availability information to users.

5. Data Storage:

Store the parking data in a database for historical analysis and reporting.

6. Payment Integration:

If required, integrate a payment system to allow users to pay for parking through the app.

7. Notifications:

Implement notifications to alert users when their parking time is about to expire or when they need to move their vehicle due to time restrictions.

8. Admin Control:

Provide an administrative interface for parking management staff to monitor the system, view reports, and make adjustments as needed.

9. Analytics:

Implement data analytics to gather insights into parking patterns, which can be useful for optimizing parking space allocation.

10. Security:

Ensure data security and privacy by encrypting data and implementing access controls.