## SMART PARKING

Creating a complete smart parking system would require a significant amount of code and potentially hardware integration, which is beyond the scope of a simple response. However, I can provide you with a basic Python code example for a simulated smart parking system using a simple text-based interface. This code assumes a single parking spot, but you can extend it for multiple spots and integrate sensors or cameras for a real-world application:

```
```python
Class SmartParking:
  Def __init__(self):
    Self.available_spots = 1 # Initialize with 1 parking spot
    Self.parked_cars = 0
  Def park_car(self):
    If self.available_spots > 0:
       Print("Car parked successfully.")
       Self.available_spots -= 1
       Self.parked_cars += 1
    Else:
       Print("No available parking spots.")
  Def leave_car(self):
    If self.parked_cars > 0:
       Print("Car left the parking spot.")
      Self.available_spots += 1
      Self.parked_cars -= 1
    Else:
       Print("No cars in the parking lot.")
```

```
Def status(self):
    Print(f"Available parking spots: {self.available_spots}")
    Print(f"Occupied parking spots: {self.parked_cars}")
If __name__ == "__main__":
  Parking_lot = SmartParking()
  While True:
    Print("\nSmart Parking System")
    Print("1. Park a car")
    Print("2. Remove a car")
    Print("3. Check parking status")
    Print("4. Quit")
    Choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
    If choice == "1":
       Parking_lot.park_car()
    Elif choice == "2":
       Parking_lot.leave_car()
    Elif choice == "3":
       Parking_lot.status()
    Elif choice == "4":
       Print("Exiting the system.")
       Break
    Else:
       Print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
```

This code provides a basic interface for parking and removing cars in a single parking spot. For a real-world smart parking system, you would need to integrate hardware, sensors, and potentially use a database to manage multiple parking spots and store information about parked cars.