Low-Level Design (LLD) for Parking Lot System

I'll explain the complete low-level design for a parking lot system with detailed Java implementation.

1. Requirements Gathering

Functional Requirements:

- 1. Multiple floors with multiple parking spots per floor
- 2. Different types of parking spots (Compact, Large, Handicapped, Motorcycle)
- 3. Different types of vehicles (Car, Truck, Van, Motorcycle)
- 4. Entry and exit panels at each floor
- 5. Payment system with hourly rates
- 6. Parking spot allocation strategy
- 7. Parking ticket generation
- 8. Display available spots

Non-Functional Requirements:

- 1. System should be scalable
- 2. High availability
- 3. Thread-safe for concurrent operations

2. Core Entities and Classes

Class Diagram Overview:

ParkingLot (Singleton)

—— ParkingFloor (multiple)

—— ParkingSpot (multiple)

Entw.Donal		
EntryPanel		
ExitPanel		
Vehicle (abstract)		
Car		
Truck		
Motorcycle		
—— ParkingTicket		
Payment (abstract)		
CashPayment		
CardPayment		
L—ParkingSpotManager		
3. Detailed Implementation		
Step 1: Enums and Constants		

```
java
// Enum for Vehicle Types
enum VehicleType {
  CAR,
  TRUCK,
  VAN,
```

MOTORCYCLE

```
// Enum for Parking Spot Types
enum ParkingSpotType {
 COMPACT,
 LARGE,
  HANDICAPPED,
  MOTORCYCLE
}
// Enum for Parking Spot Status
enum ParkingSpotStatus {
 AVAILABLE,
 OCCUPIED,
  RESERVED
}
// Enum for Payment Status
enum PaymentStatus {
  PENDING,
  COMPLETED,
  FAILED,
  REFUNDED
}
```

```
// Enum for Payment Method
enum PaymentMethod {
  CASH,
  CREDIT_CARD,
  DEBIT_CARD,
  UPI
Step 2: Vehicle Classes
java
// Abstract Vehicle class
abstract class Vehicle {
  private String licensePlate;
  private VehicleType vehicleType;
  public Vehicle(String licensePlate, VehicleType vehicleType) {
    this.licensePlate = licensePlate;
    this.vehicleType = vehicleType;
  }
  public String getLicensePlate() {
    return licensePlate;
  }
```

```
public VehicleType getVehicleType() {
    return vehicleType;
  }
}
// Concrete Vehicle classes
class Car extends Vehicle {
  public Car(String licensePlate) {
    super(licensePlate, VehicleType.CAR);
  }
}
class Truck extends Vehicle {
  public Truck(String licensePlate) {
    super(licensePlate, VehicleType.TRUCK);
  }
}
class Van extends Vehicle {
  public Van(String licensePlate) {
    super(licensePlate, VehicleType.VAN);
  }
```

```
}
class Motorcycle extends Vehicle {
  public Motorcycle(String licensePlate) {
    super(licensePlate, VehicleType.MOTORCYCLE);
  }
}
Step 3: Parking Spot Classes
java
// Abstract ParkingSpot class
abstract class ParkingSpot {
  private String spotId;
  private ParkingSpotType spotType;
  private ParkingSpotStatus status;
  private Vehicle vehicle;
  public ParkingSpot(String spotId, ParkingSpotType spotType) {
    this.spotId = spotId;
    this.spotType = spotType;
    this.status = ParkingSpotStatus.AVAILABLE;
    this.vehicle = null;
  }
```

```
public synchronized boolean isAvailable() {
  return status == ParkingSpotStatus.AVAILABLE;
}
public synchronized boolean assignVehicle(Vehicle vehicle) {
  if (isAvailable() && canFitVehicle(vehicle)) {
    this.vehicle = vehicle;
    this.status = ParkingSpotStatus.OCCUPIED;
    return true;
  }
  return false;
}
public synchronized boolean removeVehicle() {
  if (status == ParkingSpotStatus.OCCUPIED) {
    this.vehicle = null;
    this.status = ParkingSpotStatus.AVAILABLE;
    return true;
  }
  return false;
}
// Abstract method to check if vehicle can fit
```

```
protected abstract boolean canFitVehicle(Vehicle vehicle);
  // Getters
  public String getSpotId() { return spotId; }
  public ParkingSpotType getSpotType() { return spotType; }
  public ParkingSpotStatus getStatus() { return status; }
  public Vehicle getVehicle() { return vehicle; }
}
// Concrete Parking Spot classes
class CompactSpot extends ParkingSpot {
  public CompactSpot(String spotId) {
    super(spotId, ParkingSpotType.COMPACT);
  }
  @Override
  protected boolean canFitVehicle(Vehicle vehicle) {
    // Compact spots can fit motorcycles and cars
    return vehicle.getVehicleType() == VehicleType.MOTORCYCLE ||
        vehicle.getVehicleType() == VehicleType.CAR;
  }
}
```

```
class LargeSpot extends ParkingSpot {
  public LargeSpot(String spotId) {
    super(spotId, ParkingSpotType.LARGE);
  }
  @Override
  protected boolean canFitVehicle(Vehicle vehicle) {
    // Large spots can fit any vehicle
    return true;
  }
}
class HandicappedSpot extends ParkingSpot {
  public HandicappedSpot(String spotId) {
    super(spotId, ParkingSpotType.HANDICAPPED);
  }
  @Override
  protected boolean canFitVehicle(Vehicle vehicle) {
    // Handicapped spots can fit cars
    return vehicle.getVehicleType() == VehicleType.CAR;
  }
}
```

```
public MotorcycleSpot(String spotId) {
    super(spotId, ParkingSpotType.MOTORCYCLE);
  }
  @Override
  protected boolean canFitVehicle(Vehicle vehicle) {
    // Motorcycle spots only fit motorcycles
    return vehicle.getVehicleType() == VehicleType.MOTORCYCLE;
  }
}
Step 4: Parking Ticket
java
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.time.Duration;
class ParkingTicket {
  private String ticketId;
  private Vehicle vehicle;
  private ParkingSpot parkingSpot;
  private LocalDateTime entryTime;
  private LocalDateTime exitTime;
```

class MotorcycleSpot extends ParkingSpot {

```
private double amount;
private PaymentStatus paymentStatus;
public ParkingTicket(String ticketId, Vehicle vehicle, ParkingSpot parkingSpot) {
  this.ticketId = ticketId;
  this.vehicle = vehicle;
  this.parkingSpot = parkingSpot;
  this.entryTime = LocalDateTime.now();
  this.paymentStatus = PaymentStatus.PENDING;
}
public void markExit() {
  this.exitTime = LocalDateTime.now();
  this.amount = calculateAmount();
}
private double calculateAmount() {
  if (exitTime == null) {
    return 0.0;
  }
  // Calculate parking duration in hours
  Duration duration = Duration.between(entryTime, exitTime);
```

```
long hours = duration.toHours();
  // If less than 1 hour, charge for 1 hour
  if (hours < 1) {
    hours = 1;
  }
  // Rate based on vehicle type
  double hourlyRate = getHourlyRate();
  return hours * hourlyRate;
}
private double getHourlyRate() {
  switch (vehicle.getVehicleType()) {
    case MOTORCYCLE:
       return 5.0;
    case CAR:
       return 10.0;
    case VAN:
       return 15.0;
    case TRUCK:
       return 20.0;
    default:
```

```
return 10.0;
    }
  }
  public void updatePaymentStatus(PaymentStatus status) {
    this.paymentStatus = status;
  }
  // Getters
  public String getTicketId() { return ticketId; }
  public Vehicle getVehicle() { return vehicle; }
  public ParkingSpot getParkingSpot() { return parkingSpot; }
  public LocalDateTime getEntryTime() { return entryTime; }
  public LocalDateTime getExitTime() { return exitTime; }
  public double getAmount() { return amount; }
  public PaymentStatus getPaymentStatus() { return paymentStatus; }
Step 5: Payment Classes
java
// Abstract Payment class
abstract class Payment {
  private String paymentId;
  private double amount;
```

```
private PaymentStatus status;
private PaymentMethod method;
private LocalDateTime paymentTime;
public Payment(String paymentId, double amount, PaymentMethod method) {
  this.paymentId = paymentId;
  this.amount = amount;
  this.method = method;
  this.status = PaymentStatus.PENDING;
}
public abstract boolean processPayment();
protected void markCompleted() {
  this.status = PaymentStatus.COMPLETED;
  this.paymentTime = LocalDateTime.now();
}
protected void markFailed() {
  this.status = PaymentStatus.FAILED;
}
// Getters
```

```
public String getPaymentId() { return paymentId; }
  public double getAmount() { return amount; }
  public PaymentStatus getStatus() { return status; }
  public PaymentMethod getMethod() { return method; }
}
// Concrete Payment classes
class CashPayment extends Payment {
  private double cashReceived;
  public CashPayment(String paymentId, double amount, double cashReceived) {
    super(paymentId, amount, PaymentMethod.CASH);
    this.cashReceived = cashReceived;
  }
  @Override
  public boolean processPayment() {
    if (cashReceived >= getAmount()) {
      markCompleted();
      System.out.println("Cash payment processed. Change: $" +
                (cashReceived - getAmount()));
      return true;
    }
```

```
markFailed();
    System.out.println("Insufficient cash!");
    return false;
  }
}
class CardPayment extends Payment {
  private String cardNumber;
  private String cvv;
  public CardPayment(String paymentId, double amount,
            PaymentMethod method, String cardNumber, String cvv) {
    super(paymentId, amount, method);
    this.cardNumber = cardNumber;
    this.cvv = cvv;
  }
  @Override
  public boolean processPayment() {
    // Simulate card processing
    if (validateCard()) {
      markCompleted();
      System.out.println("Card payment processed successfully!");
```

```
return true;
    }
    markFailed();
    System.out.println("Card payment failed!");
    return false;
  }
  private boolean validateCard() {
    // Simulate card validation
    return cardNumber != null && cvv != null && cvv.length() == 3;
  }
}
Step 6: Parking Floor
java
import java.util.*;
class ParkingFloor {
  private int floorNumber;
  private List<ParkingSpot> parkingSpots;
  private Map<ParkingSpotType, List<ParkingSpot>> spotsByType;
  public ParkingFloor(int floorNumber) {
    this.floorNumber = floorNumber;
```

```
this.parkingSpots = new ArrayList<>();
  this.spotsByType = new HashMap<>();
  // Initialize spotsByType map
  for (ParkingSpotType type : ParkingSpotType.values()) {
    spotsByType.put(type, new ArrayList<>());
  }
}
public void addParkingSpot(ParkingSpot spot) {
  parkingSpots.add(spot);
  spotsByType.get(spot.getSpotType()).add(spot);
}
public synchronized ParkingSpot findAvailableSpot(Vehicle vehicle) {
  // Strategy: Try to find the most appropriate spot type first
  List<ParkingSpotType> preferredTypes = getPreferredSpotTypes(vehicle);
  for (ParkingSpotType type : preferredTypes) {
    for (ParkingSpot spot : spotsByType.get(type)) {
       if (spot.isAvailable() && spot.assignVehicle(vehicle)) {
         return spot;
       }
```

```
}
 }
  return null;
}
private List<ParkingSpotType> getPreferredSpotTypes(Vehicle vehicle) {
  List<ParkingSpotType> types = new ArrayList<>();
  switch (vehicle.getVehicleType()) {
    case MOTORCYCLE:
      types.add(ParkingSpotType.MOTORCYCLE);
      types.add(ParkingSpotType.COMPACT);
      types.add(ParkingSpotType.LARGE);
      break;
    case CAR:
      types.add(ParkingSpotType.COMPACT);
      types.add(ParkingSpotType.LARGE);
      break;
    case VAN:
    case TRUCK:
      types.add(ParkingSpotType.LARGE);
      break;
  }
```

```
return types;
}
public Map<ParkingSpotType, Integer> getAvailableSpotCount() {
  Map<ParkingSpotType, Integer> counts = new HashMap<>();
  for (ParkingSpotType type : ParkingSpotType.values()) {
    int count = 0;
    for (ParkingSpot spot : spotsByType.get(type)) {
      if (spot.isAvailable()) {
         count++;
      }
    }
    counts.put(type, count);
  }
  return counts;
}
public int getFloorNumber() {
  return floorNumber;
}
```

```
public List<ParkingSpot> getParkingSpots() {
    return parkingSpots;
  }
}
Step 7: Entry and Exit Panels
java
class EntryPanel {
  private String panelId;
  private int floorNumber;
  public EntryPanel(String panelId, int floorNumber) {
    this.panelId = panelId;
    this.floorNumber = floorNumber;
  }
  public ParkingTicket generateTicket(Vehicle vehicle, ParkingSpot spot) {
    String ticketId = "TKT-" + System.currentTimeMillis();
    ParkingTicket ticket = new ParkingTicket(ticketId, vehicle, spot);
    System.out.println("=== PARKING TICKET ===");
    System.out.println("Ticket ID: " + ticketId);
    System.out.println("Vehicle: " + vehicle.getLicensePlate());
```

```
System.out.println("Spot: " + spot.getSpotId());
    System.out.println("Entry Time: " + ticket.getEntryTime());
    System.out.println("======");
    return ticket;
  }
  public String getPanelId() { return panelId; }
  public int getFloorNumber() { return floorNumber; }
}
class ExitPanel {
  private String panelId;
  private int floorNumber;
  public ExitPanel(String panelId, int floorNumber) {
    this.panelId = panelId;
    this.floorNumber = floorNumber;
  }
  public boolean processExit(ParkingTicket ticket) {
    ticket.markExit();
```

```
System.out.println("\n=== EXIT SUMMARY ===");
  System.out.println("Ticket ID: " + ticket.getTicketId());
  System.out.println("Vehicle: " + ticket.getVehicle().getLicensePlate());
  System.out.println("Entry Time: " + ticket.getEntryTime());
  System.out.println("Exit Time: " + ticket.getExitTime());
  System.out.println("Amount Due: $" + ticket.getAmount());
  System.out.println("========\n");
  return true;
}
public boolean processPayment(ParkingTicket ticket, Payment payment) {
  if (payment.processPayment()) {
    ticket.updatePaymentStatus(PaymentStatus.COMPLETED);
    ticket.getParkingSpot().removeVehicle();
    System.out.println("Payment successful! You may exit now.");
    return true;
  }
  System.out.println("Payment failed! Please try again.");
  return false;
}
public String getPanelId() { return panelId; }
```

```
public int getFloorNumber() { return floorNumber; }
}
Step 8: Parking Lot (Singleton)
java
import java.util.*;
import java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentHashMap;
class ParkingLot {
  private static ParkingLot instance;
  private String name;
  private String address;
  private List<ParkingFloor> floors;
  private Map<String, ParkingTicket> activeTickets;
  // Private constructor for Singleton
  private ParkingLot(String name, String address) {
    this.name = name;
    this.address = address;
    this.floors = new ArrayList<>();
    this.activeTickets = new ConcurrentHashMap<>();
  }
  // Singleton getInstance method
```

```
public static synchronized ParkingLot getInstance(String name, String address) {
  if (instance == null) {
    instance = new ParkingLot(name, address);
  }
  return instance;
}
public void addFloor(ParkingFloor floor) {
  floors.add(floor);
}
public synchronized ParkingTicket parkVehicle(Vehicle vehicle) {
  // Find available spot across all floors
  for (ParkingFloor floor: floors) {
    ParkingSpot spot = floor.findAvailableSpot(vehicle);
    if (spot != null) {
      // Generate ticket from entry panel
       EntryPanel entryPanel = new EntryPanel(
         "ENTRY-" + floor.getFloorNumber(),
         floor.getFloorNumber()
       );
       ParkingTicket ticket = entryPanel.generateTicket(vehicle, spot);
       activeTickets.put(ticket.getTicketId(), ticket);
```

```
System.out.println("Vehicle parked successfully on Floor " +
                 floor.getFloorNumber());
       return ticket;
    }
  }
  System.out.println("Sorry! Parking lot is full.");
  return null;
}
public synchronized boolean unparkVehicle(String ticketId, Payment payment) {
  ParkingTicket ticket = activeTickets.get(ticketId);
  if (ticket == null) {
    System.out.println("Invalid ticket!");
    return false;
  }
  // Process exit
  ExitPanel exitPanel = new ExitPanel("EXIT-1", 1);
  exitPanel.processExit(ticket);
```

```
// Process payment
  if (exitPanel.processPayment(ticket, payment)) {
    activeTickets.remove(ticketId);
    return true;
  }
  return false;
}
public void displayAvailability() {
  System.out.println("\n=== PARKING LOT AVAILABILITY ===");
  System.out.println("Parking Lot: " + name);
  for (ParkingFloor floor: floors) {
    System.out.println("\nFloor " + floor.getFloorNumber() + ":");
    Map<ParkingSpotType, Integer> counts = floor.getAvailableSpotCount();
    for (Map.Entry<ParkingSpotType, Integer> entry : counts.entrySet()) {
      System.out.println(" " + entry.getKey() + ": " +
               entry.getValue() + " spots available");
    }
  }
  System.out.println("======\n");
```

```
}
  public ParkingTicket getTicket(String ticketId) {
    return activeTickets.get(ticketId);
  }
}
Step 9: Demo and Testing
java
public class ParkingLotDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Initialize Parking Lot
    ParkingLot parkingLot = ParkingLot.getInstance(
       "Downtown Parking",
       "123 Main Street"
    );
    // Create floors and spots
    setupParkingLot(parkingLot);
    // Display initial availability
    parkingLot.displayAvailability();
    // Test Case 1: Park a car
```

```
System.out.println("--- Test Case 1: Park a Car ---");
Vehicle car1 = new Car("ABC-1234");
ParkingTicket ticket1 = parkingLot.parkVehicle(car1);
// Test Case 2: Park a motorcycle
System.out.println("\n--- Test Case 2: Park a Motorcycle ---");
Vehicle bike1 = new Motorcycle("XYZ-5678");
ParkingTicket ticket2 = parkingLot.parkVehicle(bike1);
// Test Case 3: Park a truck
System.out.println("\n--- Test Case 3: Park a Truck ---");
Vehicle truck1 = new Truck("TRK-9999");
ParkingTicket ticket3 = parkingLot.parkVehicle(truck1);
// Display availability after parking
parkingLot.displayAvailability();
// Simulate some time passing (for testing payment calculation)
simulateTimeDelay();
// Test Case 4: Unpark the car with cash payment
System.out.println("\n--- Test Case 4: Unpark Car (Cash) ---");
if (ticket1 != null) {
```

```
Payment cashPayment = new CashPayment(
    "PAY-" + System.currentTimeMillis(),
    ticket1.getAmount(),
    50.0
  );
  parkingLot.unparkVehicle(ticket1.getTicketId(), cashPayment);
}
// Test Case 5: Unpark motorcycle with card payment
System.out.println("\n--- Test Case 5: Unpark Motorcycle (Card) ---");
if (ticket2 != null) {
  Payment cardPayment = new CardPayment(
    "PAY-" + System.currentTimeMillis(),
    ticket2.getAmount(),
    PaymentMethod.CREDIT CARD,
    "1234-5678-9012-3456",
    "123"
  );
  parkingLot.unparkVehicle(ticket2.getTicketId(), cardPayment);
}
// Display final availability
parkingLot.displayAvailability();
```

```
private static void setupParkingLot(ParkingLot parkingLot) {
  // Create 3 floors
  for (int i = 1; i \le 3; i++) {
    ParkingFloor floor = new ParkingFloor(i);
    // Add different types of spots to each floor
    // 10 Compact spots
    for (int j = 1; j \le 10; j++) {
       floor.addParkingSpot(
         new CompactSpot("F" + i + "-C" + j)
      );
    }
    // 10 Large spots
    for (int j = 1; j \le 10; j++) {
       floor.addParkingSpot(
         new\ LargeSpot("F"+i+"-L"+j)
      );
    }
    // 5 Motorcycle spots
```

```
for (int j = 1; j \le 5; j++) {
      floor.addParkingSpot(
         new\ MotorcycleSpot("F"+i+"-M"+j)
      );
    }
    // 2 Handicapped spots
    for (int j = 1; j \le 2; j++) {
      floor.addParkingSpot(
         new\ HandicappedSpot("F"+i+"-H"+j)
      );
    }
    parkingLot.addFloor(floor);
  }
private static void simulateTimeDelay() {
  try {
    Thread.sleep(2000); // Wait 2 seconds
  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
```

```
}
```

4. Key Design Principles Used

1. SOLID Principles

• Single Responsibility: Each class has one reason to change

• Open/Closed: Open for extension (new vehicle/spot types) but closed for modification

• Liskov Substitution: Subclasses can replace parent classes

• Interface Segregation: Specific interfaces for specific needs

• **Dependency Inversion**: Depend on abstractions, not concrete classes

2. Design Patterns

• Singleton Pattern: ParkingLot has only one instance

• Factory Pattern: Could be added for creating different spot/vehicle types

• Strategy Pattern: Different payment methods

• Template Method: Payment processing

3. Thread Safety

• Synchronized methods for concurrent access

• ConcurrentHashMap for active tickets

5. Extensibility Points

The design can be easily extended to add:

1. **Reservation System**: Add a reservation class

2. Electric Vehicle Charging: Add EVChargingSpot

3. Monthly Pass: Add subscription-based parking

4. Admin Dashboard: Add admin operations

5. **Notification System**: SMS/Email notifications

6. **Parking History**: Track all parking events