



Department : Computer Engineering
Course Code : CC421
Course Name : Microprocessor Systems
Lecturer : Prof. Ahmed Fahmy

PARKING SYSTEMS

Presented By:

ID	Name	G1	G2	G3	D1	D2	D3	D4
211004633	TARIQ ALI ELYOUSFY							
211008104	AHMAD MOHAMMAD ELBAATHY							
211004746	ZIAD ESMAT							

Agenda

- I. Summary.....Page 3
- II. Introduction..... Page 4
- III. Methodology.....Page 5
- IV. Schematic..... Page 7
- V. Components & Tools..... Page 8
- VI. Code Page 9

Summary:

The parking lot management system leverages servo motor control and LCD integration to automate parking slot availability and gate access, enhancing user convenience and operational efficiency. This system provides real-time feedback to users regarding parking slots and seamlessly operates gates using servo mechanisms. Commands and actions are processed based on pre-defined inputs, ensuring modular and scalable functionality.

The system's modular design allows it to be installed in various parking spaces, simplifying the process of slot management and access control. The main control unit coordinates inputs, processes parking slot availability, and provides real-time status updates via an LCD. The gate's servo motor operates based on user input or slot availability, making the system both user-friendly and practical.

Introduction

The parking lot system integrates a microcontroller with peripherals such as a servo motor and LCD display to efficiently manage parking slots and gate control. Input signals from designated ports determine slot availability, while the servo motor simulates gate movements, and the LCD provides real-time user feedback.

LEDs represent the status of parking slots, while precise PWM signals operate the servo motor, allowing it to mimic gate opening and closing at specific angles. A modular design enables scalability for larger parking systems or additional gates. Timer 1, configured in Mode 1, ensures precise pulse-width modulation, and the system dynamically monitors user inputs for real-time responsiveness.

Methodology

System Initialization

The microcontroller initializes key modules:

- **Timer 1** for PWM generation.
- Port configurations for servo motor and LCD control.
- LCD setup to enable data display and user feedback.

Servo Motor Control

The servo motor's position is controlled using precise pulse durations:

- **Center position:** The gate remains closed.
- **Left position:** The gate opens fully. Pulse durations are managed through high and low signal transitions using Timer 1 subroutines.

Parking Slot Detection

Slot availability is monitored via input signals on P0.1, P0.2, and P0.3. Each input pattern corresponds to a unique parking status:

- Available slots are dynamically displayed on the LCD.
- The system adjusts gate movements and messages based on parking conditions.

User Feedback and Display

A 16x2 LCD displays:

- Welcome messages.
- Slot availability updates.
- Gate status (open/closed). Pre-stored messages are selected based on real-time conditions.

Gate Control

Gate movements are determined by:

- Parking slot availability.
- External user commands (button presses). Servo position adjustments use high-precision signals generated by the timer module.

System Operation Loop

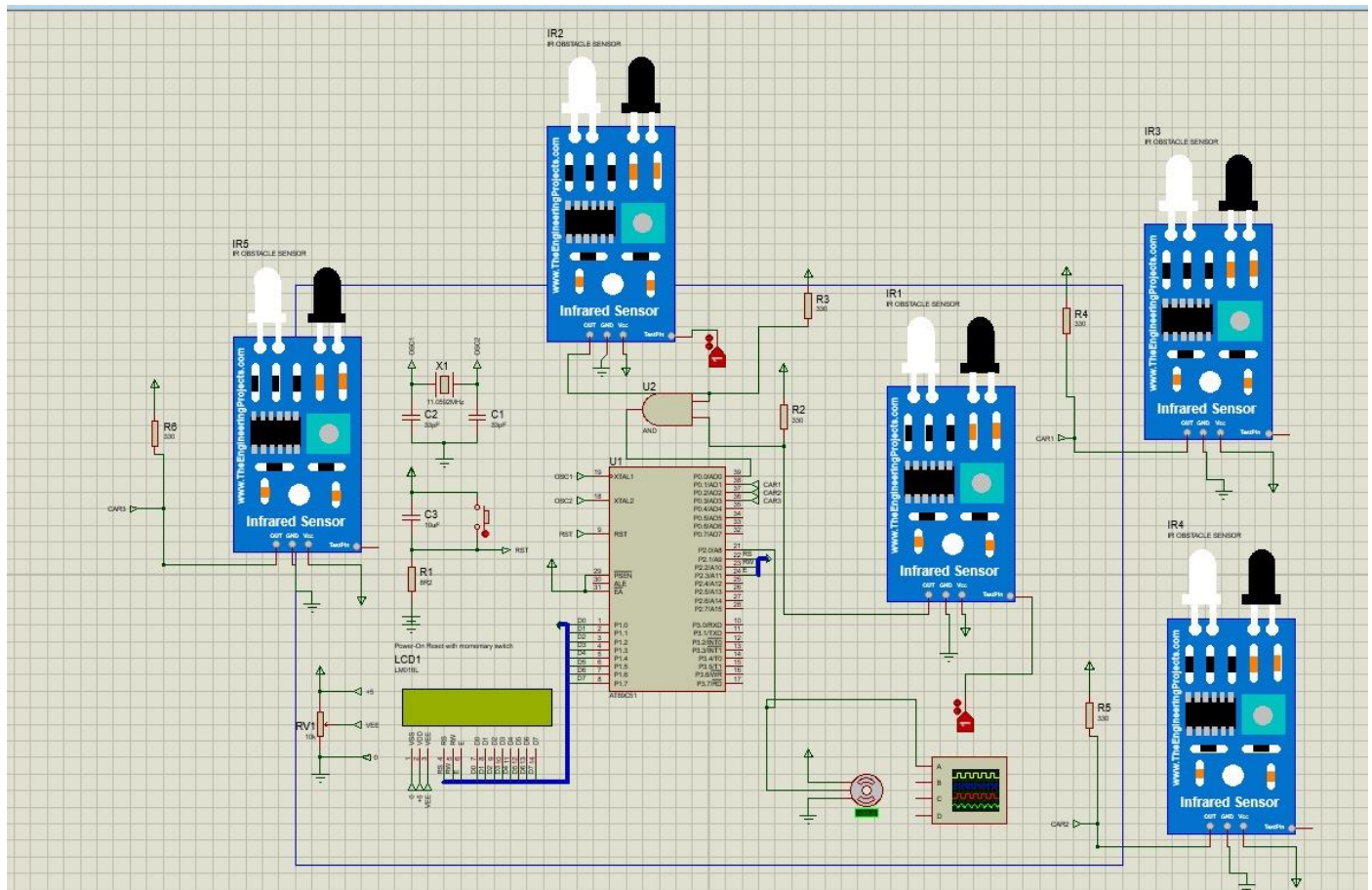
The program runs in an infinite loop to:

- Continuously monitor parking slot availability and user inputs.
- Dynamically update servo positions and LCD messages.

Power Management

External components such as the servo motor and LCD are powered via transistors or relays, as the microcontroller alone cannot directly supply sufficient current.

Schematic:



Components and Tools:

- 5 IR sensors
- 330 Resistors x5
- Potentiometer
- LCD
- Push button
- 10 uF Capacitor
- Servo motor
- 33 pF Capacitors x2
- 7404 IC

Code Text:

ORG 0H

; SERVO REQUIRES A SIGNAL OF 50Hz WHICH IS 20ms.

; Position "0" (1.5 ms of 20 ms pulse) turns in the middle.

; Position "+90" (2ms of 20 ms pulse) turns all the way to the right.

; Position "-90" (1ms of 20 ms pulse) turns all the way to the left.

RS EQU P2.1

RW EQU P2.2

E EQU P2.3

CSG EQU P2.4

PARK1 EQU P0.1

PARK2 EQU P0.2

PARK3 EQU P0.3

;LCD INITIALIZATION

MOV A, #00111000B ; INITIATE LCD #38H

ACALL COMMANDWRT

ACALL DELAY

MOV A, #00001110B ; DISPLAY ON CURSOR OFF #0CH

ACALL COMMANDWRT

ACALL DELAY

MOV A, #00000001B ; CLEAR LCD #01H

ACALL COMMANDWRT

ACALL DELAY

;PRINTING A STRING

MOV DPTR, #STRINGDATA1

STRING1: CLR A

MOVC A, @A+DPTR

ACALL DATAWRT

ACALL DELAYMSG

INC DPTR

JNZ STRING1

ACALL PARKCHECK

JB P0.0, \$;not read in hardware

MOV TMOD, #00010000B; TIMER 1, MODE 1 - 16BIT MODE

MAIN:

JB P0.0, CON1

SJMP TURN_LEFT_90

CON1:

CALL CENTER_POS

SJMP MAIN

TURN_LEFT_90:

ACALL CLEARMSG

SETB CSG

CALL LEFT_POS

SJMP MAIN

;;;;;;;;;;SERVO POSITIONS;;;;;;;;;;

CENTER_POS:

; Position "0" (1.5 ms pulse) is middle.

; High Part = 1.5ms

; $1.5\text{ms} / (1 / 11.0592\text{ MHz}) = 1.5\text{ ms} / 1.085\text{ }\mu\text{s} = 1382$

; $65536 - 1382 = 64154\text{ Dec} = \text{FA9A Hex}$

; Low Part = 18.5ms

; $18.5\text{ms} / (1 / 11.0592\text{ MHz}) = 18.5\text{ ms} / 1.085\text{ }\mu\text{s} = 17050$

; $65536 - 17050 = 48486\text{ Dec} = \text{BD66 Hex}$

;JNB CSG,CONTINUE

;JB P0.0,GC

SETB P2.0

MOV TL1, #0B2H ;LET THIS VALUE = 0B2 FOR A PRECISE CENTER ANGLE AS MUCH
AS POSSIBLE

MOV TH1, #0FAH ;Puts it back to the center

SETB TR1 ; Run Timer

CALL HIGH_SIGNAL

MOV TL1, #66H

MOV TH1, #0BDH ; Allow it to turn

SETB TR1 ; Run Timer

CALL LOW_SIGNAL

JNB CSG,CONTINUE

ACALL STR3WRT

CONTINUE:

RET

LEFT_POS:

; Position "-90" (1 ms pulse) is 90 degrees to the left.

; High Part = 1 ms

; $1 \text{ ms} / (1 / 11.0592 \text{ MHz}) = 1 \text{ ms} / 1.085 \mu\text{s} = 921$

; $65536 - 921 = 64615 \text{ Dec} = \text{FC67 Hex}$

; Low Part = 19 ms

; $19 \text{ ms} / (1 / 11.0592 \text{ MHz}) = 19 \text{ ms} / 1.085 \mu\text{s} = 17511$

; $65536 - 17511 = 48025 \text{ Dec} = \text{BB99 Hex}$

ACALL CLEARMSG

MOV DPTR, #STRINGDATA2

STRING2: CLR A

MOVC A, @A+DPTR

ACALL DATAWRT

INC DPTR

JNZ STRING2

ACALL CLEARMSG

MOV TL1, #7CH ;LET THIS VALUE = 7C FOR A PRECISE -90 ANGLE

MOV TH1, #0FFH

SETB TR1 ; Run Timer

CALL HIGH_SIGNAL

MOV TL1, #99H

MOV TH1, #0BBH

SETB TR1 ; Run Timer

CALL LOW_SIGNAL

RET

.....

.....TIMER OF SIGNALS;.....

HIGH_SIGNAL:

JNB TF1, \$;Wait till Timer overflow

CLR TR1

CLR P2.0 ;HIGH TO LOW TRANSITION

CLR TF1

RET

LOW_SIGNAL:

JNB TF1, \$;Wait till Timer overflow

CLR TR1

SETB P2.0 ;LOW TO HIGH TRANSITION

CLR TF1

RET

.....

;COMMAND SUB-ROUTINE FOR LCD CONTROL
COMMANDWRT:

```
MOV P1, A ;SEND DATA TO P1
CLR RS      ;RS=0 FOR COMMAND
CLR RW      ;R/W=0 FOR WRITE
SETB E      ;E=1 FOR HIGH PULSE
ACALL DELAY ;SOME DELAY
CLR E ;E=0 FOR H-L PULSE

RET
```

;SUBROUTINE FOR DATA LACTCHING TO LCD
DATAWRT:

```
MOV P1, A
SETB RS    ;;RS=1 FOR DATA
CLR RW
SETB E
ACALL DELAY
CLR E

RET
```

DELAY:

```
MOV R0, #255
X:  MOV R1, #255
    DJNZ R1, $
    DJNZ R0, X
    RET
```

DELAYMSG:

```
MOV R0, #1
Y:  MOV R1, #1
    DJNZ R1, $
    DJNZ R0, Y
    RET
```

```
CLEARMSG: MOV A, #00000001B    ; CLEAR LCD #01H
ACALL COMMANDWRT
ACALL DELAYMSG
RET
```

```
STR3WRT:
CLR CSG
MOV DPTR, #STRINGDATA3
```

```
STRING3:  CLR A
           MOVC A, @A+DPTR
           ACALL DATAWRT
           ACALL DELAYMSG
           INC DPTR
```

```
           JNZ STRING3
ACALL PARKCHECK
```

```
RET
```

```
STR4WRT:
```

```
MOV DPTR, #STRINGDATA4
STRING4:  CLR A
           MOVC A, @A+DPTR
           ACALL DATAWRT
           ACALL DELAYMSG
           INC DPTR
```

```
           JNZ STRING4
```

```
RET
```

```
STR5WRT:
```

```
MOV DPTR, #STRINGDATA5
STRING5:  CLR A
           MOVC A, @A+DPTR
           ACALL DATAWRT
           ACALL DELAYMSG
```

INC DPTR

JNZ STRING5

RET

STR6WRT:

MOV DPTR, #STRINGDATA6

STRING6: CLR A
MOV C A, @A+DPTR
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAYMSG
INC DPTR

JNZ STRING6

RET

STR7WRT:

MOV DPTR, #STRINGDATA7
STRING7: CLR A
MOV C A, @A+DPTR
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAYMSG
INC DPTR

JNZ STRING7

RET

PARKCHECK:

MOV A, #0C0H
ACALL COMMANDWRT

;0000 -> 0H
;0010 -> 2H
;0100 -> 4H
;0110 -> 6H
;1000 -> 8H
;1010 -> AH
;1100 -> CH
;1110 -> EH

MOV A,P0
ANL A,#00001110B

CJNE A,#0H,NEXT1
ACALL STR4WRT
NEXT1:
CJNE A,#2H,NEXT2 ;;;;;;;;;;;
ACALL STR5WRT
NEXT2:
CJNE A,#4H,NEXT3
ACALL STR5WRT
NEXT3:
CJNE A,#8H,NEXT4
ACALL STR5WRT
NEXT4:
CJNE A,#6H,NEXT5 ;;;;;;;;;;;
ACALL STR6WRT
NEXT5:
CJNE A,#0AH,NEXT6 ;;;;;;;;;;;
ACALL STR6WRT
NEXT6:
CJNE A,#0CH,NEXT7
ACALL STR6WRT
NEXT7:
CJNE A,#0EH,NEXT8
ACALL STR7WRT
NEXT8:

RET

ORG 300H

```
STRINGDATA1:  DB  "Welcome !!!" ,0
STRINGDATA2:  DB  "Gate Opening " ,0
STRINGDATA3:  DB  "Gate Closed" ,0
STRINGDATA4:  DB  "Slots Left: 3" ,0
STRINGDATA5:  DB  "Slots Left: 2" ,0
STRINGDATA6:  DB  "Slots Left: 1" ,0
STRINGDATA7:  DB  "Slots Left: 0" ,0
```

END

Code Illustration

Pseudocode

BEGIN

Configure Timer1 in 16-bit mode (Mode 1)

Initialize LCD:

Send Command: Set LCD to 8-bit mode

Send Command: Turn on Display, Cursor off

Send Command: Clear Display

Display "Welcome!!!" on LCD

WHILE TRUE DO

IF Parking sensor at entrance (P0.0) is triggered THEN

Open Gate:

Move Servo to CENTER position (1.5ms pulse)

Display "Gate Opening" on LCD

WAIT until car passes

Close Gate:

Move Servo to LEFT position (-90° or 1ms pulse)

Display "Gate Closed" on LCD

END IF

Check parking slots:

Read sensors on P0.1, P0.2, P0.3

Determine available slots:

CASE of combined sensor value:

0H: Display "Slots Left: 3"

2H: Display "Slots Left: 2"

4H: Display "Slots Left: 1"

6H: Display "Slots Left: 0"

END CASE

END CHECK

END WHILE

SUBROUTINE CENTER_POS

Set P2.0 to HIGH (Servo signal start)

Generate 1.5ms High Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 1.5ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

Set P2.0 to LOW

Generate 18.5ms Low Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 18.5ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

RETURN

SUBROUTINE LEFT_POS

Set P2.0 to HIGH

Generate 1ms High Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 1ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

Set P2.0 to LOW

Generate 19ms Low Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 19ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

RETURN

SUBROUTINE CENTER_POS

Set P2.0 to HIGH (Servo signal start)

Generate 1.5ms High Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 1.5ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

Set P2.0 to LOW

Generate 18.5ms Low Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 18.5ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

RETURN

SUBROUTINE LEFT_POS

Set P2.0 to HIGH

Generate 1ms High Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 1ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

Set P2.0 to LOW

Generate 19ms Low Pulse:

Load Timer1 registers for 19ms delay

Start Timer1

Wait for Timer1 overflow

RETURN

SUBROUTINE COMMANDWRT (COMMAND)

Send COMMAND to P1 (LCD Data Port)

Set RS = 0 (Command Mode)

Set RW = 0 (Write Mode)

Generate High-to-Low Enable Pulse on E

Delay for LCD to process

RETURN

SUBROUTINE DATAWRT (DATA)

Send DATA to P1 (LCD Data Port)

Set RS = 1 (Data Mode)

Set RW = 0 (Write Mode)

Generate High-to-Low Enable Pulse on E

Delay for LCD to process

RETURN

SUBROUTINE PARKCHECK

Read Parking Sensor Bits (P0.1-P0.3)

Mask and Decode Available Slots:

CASE of masked bits:

0H: Display "Slots Left: 3"

2H: Display "Slots Left: 2"

4H: Display "Slots Left: 1"

6H: Display "Slots Left: 0"

END CASE

RETURN

References:

- Eng. Mohamed Samy
- Chatgpt