

# Parking Lot Java Project

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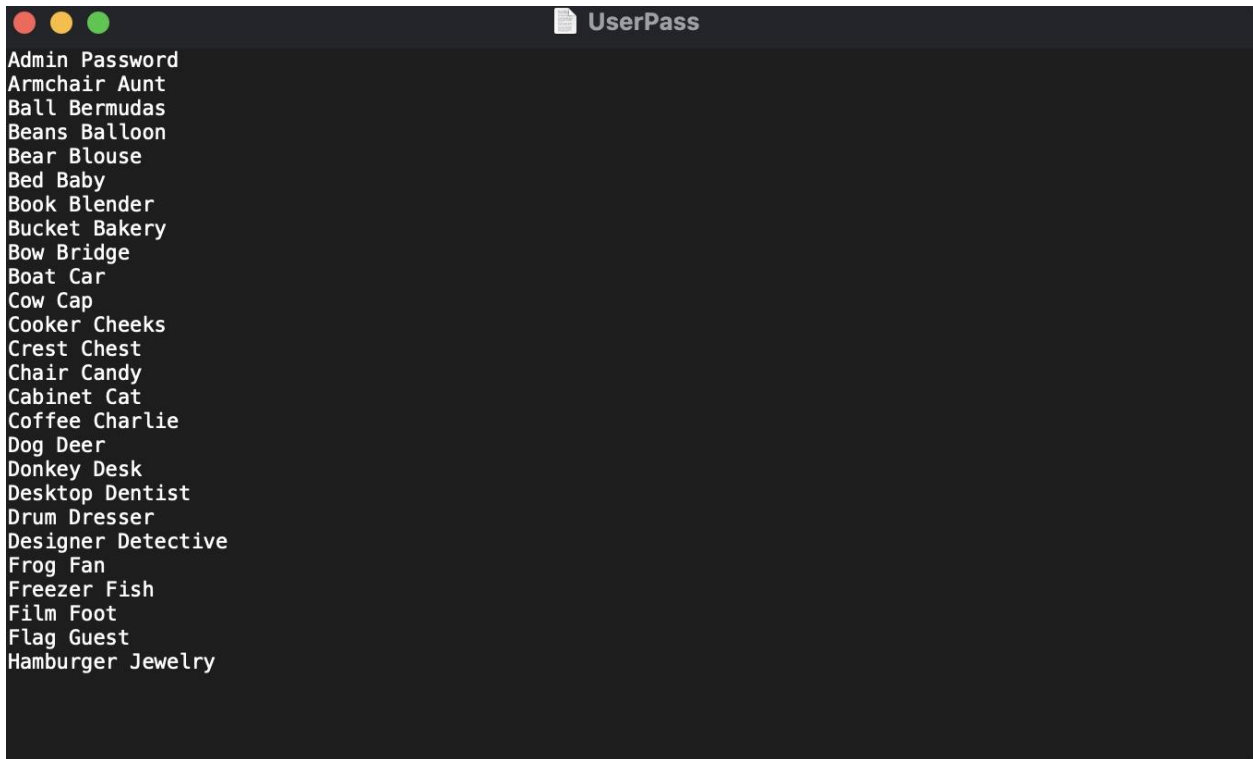
# Introduction

This project is designed to represent a parking lot management system. A login screen is shown once the program is run and only specific usernames and passwords will let the user log in. A text file of all the usernames and passwords is searched through to ensure the information put in by the user will let them access the next screen. After logging in, the user is shown a screen that provides many options that can be used to manage a parking lot. Buttons serve as the input for many different tasks: generating a parking report, parking a vehicle, removing a vehicle, holding a parking space, calculating the total fees, generating a parking status of the current parking lot, changing parking lots and changing users.

The goal of this project is to serve as a back and front end service that allows the user to manage a parking lot. The FrontEnd class creates a GUI that allows the user to choose which of the previously stated tasks they want to perform. Classes called User, ParkingLot and ParkingSpace provide the backend for the actions being performed, and the Manageable interface is used to provide abstract methods for the User class.

# Description of text files

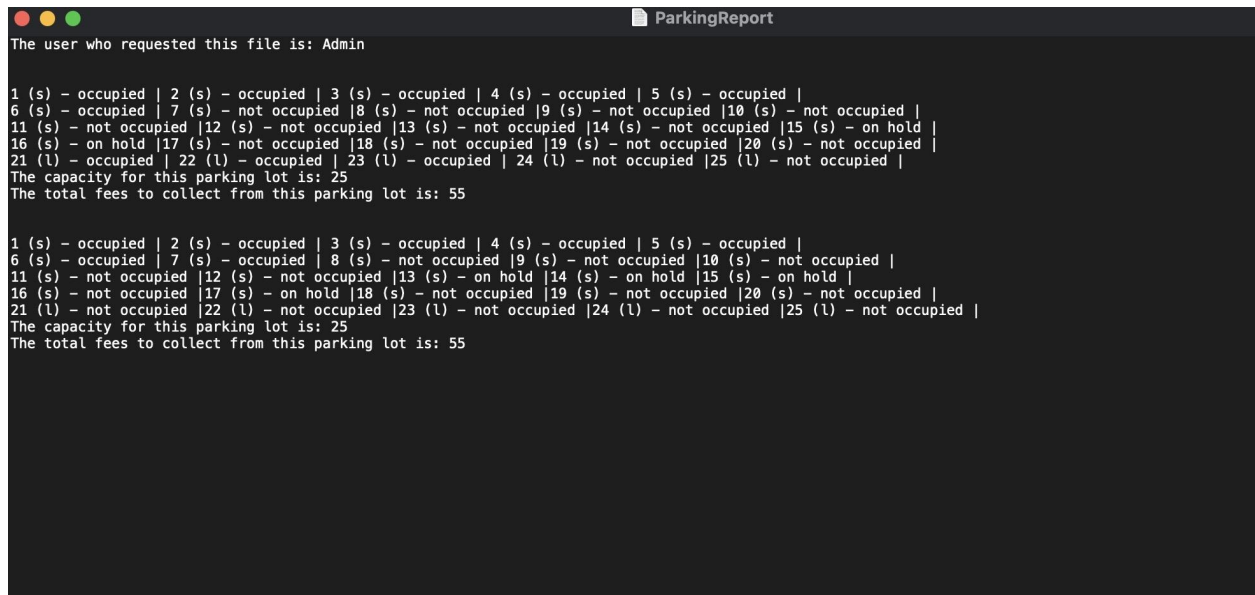
**UserPass.txt (to be imported):** The UserPass text file stores all of the username and password combinations that will allow the current user of the program to login. This text file can be changed to hold specific employee login information, but currently uses two random words for each user's username and password. Text fields on the login screen are used to access the information the user wants to login with, and the method `checkUserAndPass()`, in the User class, ensures that the information is found somewhere in the text file. The following image shows how the current text file looks.

A screenshot of a text editor window titled "UserPass". The window displays a list of 30 random word pairs, each on a new line. The pairs are: Admin Password, Armchair Aunt, Ball Bermudas, Beans Balloon, Bear Blouse, Bed Baby, Book Blender, Bucket Bakery, Bow Bridge, Boat Car, Cow Cap, Cooker Cheeks, Crest Chest, Chair Candy, Cabinet Cat, Coffee Charlie, Dog Deer, Donkey Desk, Desktop Dentist, Drum Dresser, Designer Detective, Frog Fan, Freezer Fish, Film Foot, Flag Guest, and Hamburger Jewelry.

```
Admin Password
Armchair Aunt
Ball Bermudas
Beans Balloon
Bear Blouse
Bed Baby
Book Blender
Bucket Bakery
Bow Bridge
Boat Car
Cow Cap
Cooker Cheeks
Crest Chest
Chair Candy
Cabinet Cat
Coffee Charlie
Dog Deer
Donkey Desk
Desktop Dentist
Drum Dresser
Designer Detective
Frog Fan
Freezer Fish
Film Foot
Flag Guest
Hamburger Jewelry
```

**ParkingReport.txt (to be exported):** The ParkingReport text file is used to hold all of the information regarding the user, the parking lot and the parking spaces. The method `generateParkingReport()`, in the User class, loops through all of the parking lots accessed and

prints their toString() methods to the text file. Whenever the user decides to generate the parking report, they will be able to view information such as who the current user is, each parking lot, each parking space in the parking lot, which parking spaces are which size, if the parking spaces are occupied or being held, the capacity of each parking lot and the total fees that need to be collected. The following image shows how a parking report might look.



```
The user who requested this file is: Admin

1 (s) - occupied | 2 (s) - occupied | 3 (s) - occupied | 4 (s) - occupied | 5 (s) - occupied |
6 (s) - occupied | 7 (s) - not occupied | 8 (s) - not occupied | 9 (s) - not occupied | 10 (s) - not occupied |
11 (s) - not occupied | 12 (s) - not occupied | 13 (s) - not occupied | 14 (s) - not occupied | 15 (s) - on hold |
16 (s) - on hold | 17 (s) - not occupied | 18 (s) - not occupied | 19 (s) - not occupied | 20 (s) - not occupied |
21 (l) - occupied | 22 (l) - occupied | 23 (l) - occupied | 24 (l) - not occupied | 25 (l) - not occupied |
The capacity for this parking lot is: 25
The total fees to collect from this parking lot is: 55

1 (s) - occupied | 2 (s) - occupied | 3 (s) - occupied | 4 (s) - occupied | 5 (s) - occupied |
6 (s) - occupied | 7 (s) - occupied | 8 (s) - not occupied | 9 (s) - not occupied | 10 (s) - not occupied |
11 (s) - not occupied | 12 (s) - not occupied | 13 (s) - on hold | 14 (s) - on hold | 15 (s) - on hold |
16 (s) - not occupied | 17 (s) - on hold | 18 (s) - not occupied | 19 (s) - not occupied | 20 (s) - not occupied |
21 (l) - not occupied | 22 (l) - not occupied | 23 (l) - not occupied | 24 (l) - not occupied | 25 (l) - not occupied |
The capacity for this parking lot is: 25
The total fees to collect from this parking lot is: 55
```

# Manageable Interface

The manageable interface is used to

**Constructors:** N/A

**Instance variables:** N/A

**Abstract methods:**

Public void `storeAllUsers(ArrayList<User> users)` throws FileNotFoundException - accesses the UserPass text file, gets each of the user's username and password, and creates User objects and adds them to an array list

Public User `changeUser(String username, String password, ArrayList<User> users)` - returns the User object with given username and password if it exists

Public void `generateParkingReport()` - fills the ParkingReport text file with information like who the current user is, the parking lot information and all the information related to the parking spaces in each parking lot

Public String `toString()` - returns a String representation of the User object

Public Object `clone()` - returns a deep clone of the user object

# User class implements Manageable

The User class is used to create an instance of a User object. Each User has a username and password and can perform many different actions including generating a new password for the current user, resetting the current password, checking if the login information typed into the login textboxes are correct, importing all of the usernames and passwords from the UserPass file, changing to a different user and generating a parking report. The purpose of this class is to create instances of a user that can access the rest of the features of the program. Once logged in, the user can perform all the tasks on the home screen. This class also implements the manageable interface so that it can incorporate the abstract methods that will allow the user to manage the parking lot.

## **Constructors:**

User(String username, String password) - creates a User object and initializes the username and password instance variables

User(User user) - creates a User object based off the attributes of another User object

## **Instance variables:**

username [String] - holds the username of the user

password [String] - holds the password of the user

currentUserIndex [int] - holds the index of where the current user is in the array list that contains all of the users capable of logging in

parkingLots [ArrayList] - holds a list of all the ParkingLot objects that have been created

### **Methods:**

Public String getUsername() - returns the username of the user

Public String getPassword() - returns the password of the user

Public String generateNewPassword() - returns a String containing a randomized new password for the current user

Public String resetPassword() - returns a String containing a randomized password

Public boolean checkUserAndPass(String username, String password, ArrayList<User> users) - returns a boolean that is true when the given username and password are correct and false when incorrect

Public void storeAllUsers(ArrayList<User> users) throws FileNotFoundException - accesses the UserPass text file, gets each of the user's username and password, and creates User objects and adds them to an array list

Public User changeUser(String username, String password, ArrayList<User> users) - returns the User object with given username and password if it exists

Public void **generateParkingReport()** - fills the ParkingReport text file with information like who the current user is, the parking lot information and all the information related to the parking spaces in each parking lot

Public String **toString()** - returns a String representation of the User object

Public Object **clone()** - returns a clone of the User object



# ParkingLot class extends User

The ParkingLot class is used to create an instance of a ParkingLot object. Each ParkingLot has a capacity and array list of parking spaces and can perform many different actions including finding the number of available spaces left in the parking lot, finding the next available parking space and calculating the fees that need to be paid. The purpose of this class is to create instances of multiple parking lots that the User can manage. Since ParkingLot extends the User class, a parent and child relationship is formed and inheritance can occur.

## **Constructors:**

ParkingLot(int capacity) - creates a ParkingLot object and initializes the capacity and spaces instance variables

ParkingLot(ParkingLot) - creates a ParkingLot object based off the attributes of another ParkingLot object

## **Instance variables:**

spaces [ArrayList <ParkingSpace>] - holds all the parking spaces in the parking lot

capacity [int] - holds the total capacity of the parking lot

## **Methods:**

Public int **getCapacity()** - returns the total capacity of the parking lot

Public int `getNumberOfAvailableSpaces()` - returns an int that represents the available parking spaces in the parking lot

Public String `getAllSpecificAvailableSpaces()` - returns a String that contains each parking spot and its attributes (parking spot number, size, and status)

Public int `getNextAvailableSpace(char size)` - returns the index of the next available parking space in the spaces arraylist

Public int `calculateFees()` - returns an int that represents the fees that currently need to be calculated

Public String `toString()` - returns a String representation of the ParkingLot object

Public ParkingLot `clone()` - returns a ParkingLot that has the same attributes of the current parking lot

# ParkingSpace class

The ParkingSpace class is used to create an instance of a ParkingSpace object. Each ParkingLot has a space number and size and can perform many different actions including making the space occupied, putting it on hold, parking a vehicle in it, removing a vehicle from it and ensuring a vehicle fits in the spot. The purpose of this class is to create instances of multiple parking spaces that are held in a parking lot.

## **Constructors:**

ParkingSpace(int spaceNumber, boolean isOccupied, boolean isHeld, char size) - creates a ParkingSpace object and initializes the spaceNumber, isOccupied, isHeld and size instance variables

ParkingSpace(ParkingSpace) - creates a ParkingLot object based off the attributes of another ParkingSpace object

## **Instance variables:**

spaceNumber [int] - holds the unique number of each parking space

isOccupied [boolean] - holds whether the parking space is occupied or not

isHeld [boolean] - holds whether the parking space is held or not

size [char] - holds the size of the parking space

## **Methods:**

Public char `getSize()` - returns a char that represents the size of the parking space

Public void `setSize(char size)` - sets the size of the parking space

Public int `getSpaceNumber()` - returns an int that represents the specific parking space number

Public boolean `isOccupied()` - returns a boolean that is true when there is a vehicle in the parking spot and false if not

Public void `occupy()` - sets the parking space to occupied

Public void `free()` - sets the parking space to not occupied

Public boolean `isHeld()` - returns a boolean that is true when the parking space is on hold and false if not

Public void `holdSpace(ParkingLot parkinglot, int spaceNumber)` - sets the parking space to on hold

Public boolean `ensureVehicleFits(char size)` - returns a boolean that is true if the vehicle fits and false if not

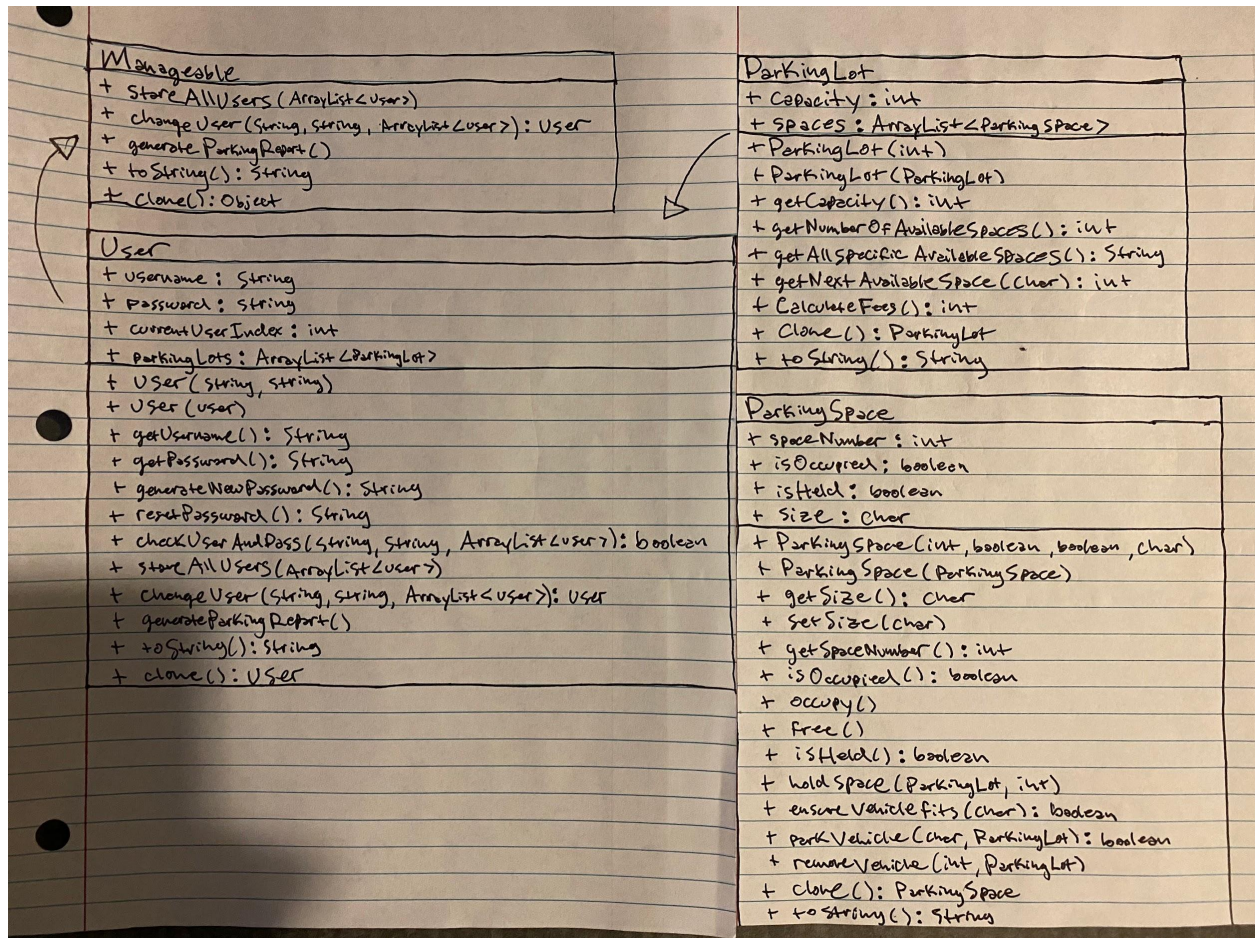
Public boolean `parkVehicle(char size, ParkingLot parkingLot)` - returns a boolean that is false when a specified vehicle can fit in an available parking space and true when it cannot

Public void `removeVehicle(int spaceNumber, ParkingLot parkinglot)` - removes a vehicle from the specified parking space

Public String `toString()` - returns a String representation of the ParkingSpace object

Public ParkingSpace **clone()** - returns a ParkingSpace that has the same attributes of the current parking space

# UML



# Testing and results

## How to use the program -

After initially running the program, a login screen is created. To login, a username and password from the text file “UserPass” must be entered or else you cannot make it to the home screen. The initial username and password to use is “Admin” and “Password”, respectively. There are multiple buttons that can be pressed to perform different tasks on both the login screen and home screen. Below is a picture of what the login and home screen look like.

The image displays two screenshots of a parking system application.

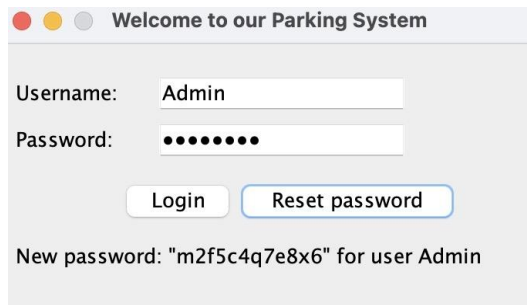
The top screenshot shows the "Welcome to our Parking System" login screen. It features a title bar with three colored buttons (red, yellow, grey) and the text "Welcome to our Parking System". Below the title bar, there are two input fields: "Username:" and "Password:". Below the input fields, there are two buttons: "Login" and "Reset password".

The bottom screenshot shows the "Home" screen. It features a title bar with three colored buttons (red, yellow, grey) and the text "Home". Below the title bar, there are several buttons and input fields:

- Buttons: "Change Parking Lot", "View Parking Status", "Change User", "Generate Parking Report", "Find Current Capacity", "Calculate Total Fees to Collect".
- Input fields with labels and arrows: "Remove vehicle from parking space: Specify which parking space number ->", "Hold parking space until parking lot is full: Specify which parking space number ->", "Park Vehicle: Specify the size of vehivle (s, m, l) ->".

## What each button does -

Login: Lets the user log in depending on what is put in the username and password text boxes.

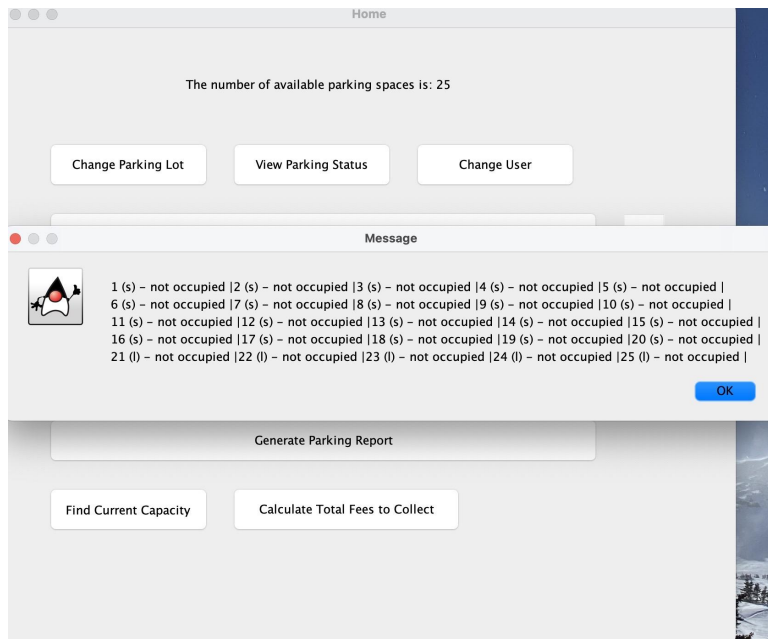


The screenshot shows a window titled "Welcome to our Parking System". It contains a "Username:" field with the text "Admin" and a "Password:" field with ten black dots. Below these fields are two buttons: "Login" and "Reset password". At the bottom, there is a text label that reads "New password: "m2f5c4q7e8x6" for user Admin".

Reset Password: Gives the user a new password and prints it to an output label.

Change Parking Lot: Creates a new parking lot that holds more parking spaces.

View Parking Status: Sets the result label with the number of available parking spaces and creates a new screen that shows the status of all the parking spaces.



The screenshot shows a "Home" window with the text "The number of available parking spaces is: 25". Below this text are three buttons: "Change Parking Lot", "View Parking Status", and "Change User". A "Message" dialog box is open in front of the window, displaying a list of 25 parking spaces, each labeled as "not occupied". The message box has an "OK" button. Below the message box, there is a "Generate Parking Report" button and two more buttons: "Find Current Capacity" and "Calculate Total Fees to Collect".

Change User: Brings the user back to the login screen so that they can switch and use a different username and password

Remove vehicle: Makes the specified parking space empty. The textbox to the right of the button must have the space number in it.

Hold parking space: Puts the specified parking space on hold. The textbox to the right of the button must have the space number in it.



Park vehicle: Parks a vehicle in the next open parking space. The textbox to the right is for the size of the car. Since there are 20 small and 5 large parking spots in each parking lot, a certain amount of cars can be in the parking lot. By default the vehicle is set to small, so the textbox is there to identify if the vehicle is larger than “small”.

Generate Parking Report: Fills the ParkingReport text file with information about all the parking lots. An image of this is provided in the “Description of the Text Files” portion of this report.

Find Current Capacity: Prints the current capacity to the home screen result label.

Home

The current capacity of this parking lot is: 25

Change Parking Lot View Parking Status Change User

Remove vehicle from parking space: Specify which parking space number ->

Hold parking space until parking lot is full: Specify which parking space number ->

Park Vehicle: Specify the size of vehivle (s, m, l) ->

Generate Parking Report

Find Current Capacity Calculate Total Fees to Collect

Calculate Total Fees to Collect: Prints the total fees due to the home screen result label.

Home

The total fees needed to be collected adds up to: \$30

Change Parking Lot View Parking Status Change User

Remove vehicle from parking space: Specify which parking space number ->

Hold parking space until parking lot is full: Specify which parking space number ->

Park Vehicle: Specify the size of vehivle (s, m, l) ->

Generate Parking Report

Find Current Capacity Calculate Total Fees to Collect

**Possible errors that can occur:**

1. When parking a vehicle the program might crash if the letter isn't s, m or l.
2. If a number that is higher than the capacity of the parking lot is put in the remove vehicle textbox or hold parking space text box, an error might occur.
3. A combination of all the buttons might lead to the program looping and constantly forcing the parking status screen.

## References

<https://www.javatpoint.com/java-joptionpane>

<https://7esl.com/list-of-nouns/>

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/String.html>

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/javax/swing/JLabel.html>

<https://www.javatpoint.com/java-jpanel>