

# Individual Practical Assignment – Smart Parking System

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## 1. Summary

### 1.1 Topic Background

Managing parking effectively has become a growing concern in modern urban environments, where the rise in vehicle numbers continues to outpace the development of supporting infrastructure. As cities become more crowded, drivers face longer wait times and increased frustration due to the limited availability of parking spaces. This inefficiency not only causes delays but also adds to traffic congestion and environmental impact, as vehicles emit more pollutants while idling or searching for spots [1]. Conventional parking systems often rely on manual processes and lack the ability to provide real-time updates or automated slot management. Without access to live data or guided entry, users must navigate parking areas blindly, increasing the chances of unauthorized parking, slot misuse, and inefficient space allocation [2]. These problems are especially noticeable during busy periods, where delays and confusion become more frequent.

While some smart parking solutions have been introduced in recent years, many of them fail to deliver reliable performance due to limited automation, poor integration with user-facing applications, or an inability to scale efficiently [2]. Without a well-connected system that links hardware, software, and user interactions, such implementations fall short of solving the core issues. This individual project addresses these limitations by designing a smart indoor parking system that implements Internet of Things (IoT) technologies to enhance both usability and control. The system brings together sensors, a camera-equipped microcontroller, a cloud-based license plate recognition API, a local database, and a web interface to create a fully integrated solution. Vehicles are detected automatically at the entrance, license plates are captured and verified, and the system opens the gate and guides the user to the correct slot using LED indicators. All parking activity is logged and monitored in real time, and users can view slot availability, bookings, and system logs through an interactive dashboard. By automating key processes and connecting each component through a shared IoT framework, the system improves accuracy, reduces the need for manual oversight, and creates a more efficient and user-friendly parking experience. This approach contributes to smarter urban mobility and offers a scalable model for future smart city infrastructure.

### 1.2 Overview of Proposed System

The proposed smart parking system consists of three core layers: the hardware layer powered by the ESP32-S3-WROOM microcontroller, a Python-based edge server, and a web-based user interface. Together, these layers automate parking management, enforce access control, and display real-time system information to users.

#### a. Physical layer

The hardware layer uses a FREENOVE ESP32-S3-WROOM microcontroller to manage all input and output components. The reason why this microcontroller has been chosen is its support for WIFI connectivity and onboard camera integration. Three infrared (IR) sensors are connected to detect vehicle presence, one positioned at the entrance gate and one at each of the two parking slots. The entrance IR sensor plays a key role in triggering the license plate recognition process; when it detects a vehicle, the ESP32-S3 captures an image of the car's license plate using its attached camera module. The slot IR sensors continuously monitor whether a car is present in each bay, enabling the system to detect correct or incorrect parking and update the slot occupancy status accordingly.

In addition to these digital sensors, a potentiometer is integrated into the system to allow manual adjustment of the gate open duration. The ESP32-S3 reads its analog input and maps the value to a time interval, which determines how long the gate remains open after access is granted. This provides flexibility during setup or testing without requiring changes to the firmware.

The ESP32-S3 sends the captured image to an external cloud API via HTTPS for license plate recognition. Once the plate number is returned, the microcontroller communicates with the edge server over a USB serial connection to relay the result. Based on commands received from the server, the microcontroller triggers various actuators:

- Servo motor: Opens or closes the entrance gate.
- Red and green LEDs: Indicate slot status (booked, available and occupied).
- Buzzer: Activates when a vehicle parks in the wrong slot or when the camera successfully captures the plate number on a car.

## b. Edge Device (Python Flask Server)

The edge computing layer is implemented using a Python script running on a Mac terminal as the local server. This script listens to incoming serial data from the ESP32-S3 and performs real-time processing based on the received messages. Once the ESP32-S3 transmits a detected license plate number to the edge server, the Python script stores this plate number in the local MariaDB database for record-keeping and tracking purposes.

```
# This function stores detected plates in the database
def store_detected_plate(plate_number, slot_assigned=None):
    """Store a detected license plate in the database"""
    try:
        conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
        cursor = conn.cursor()

        timestamp = datetime.now()
        status = 'assigned' if slot_assigned else 'detected'

        cursor.execute(
            "INSERT INTO plates (plate_number, timestamp, slot_assigned, status) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)",
            (plate_number, timestamp, slot_assigned, status)
        )

        conn.commit()
        return True
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"Failed to store detected plate: {str(e)}")
        return False
    finally:
        if conn:
            conn.close()
```

*Figure 1. Python function for storing detected license plates in the MariaDB database with timestamp and status.*

After logging the entry, the script performs a database query to determine whether the detected plate matches any active booking in the system. If a match is found, the server considers the vehicle authorized and proceeds to send a command (OPEN\_GATE) to the microcontroller to open the gate and update the slot status accordingly. If no match exists, the script checks for any unbooked available slots and either assigns one or alerts the user, depending on the system configuration.

```
#THIS IS REALLY IMPORTANT PART: this function checks if a plate has a reservation and returns the slot if found
def check_plate_reservation(plate_number):
    """Check if a plate has a reservation and return slot if found"""
    conn = None

    try:
        conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
        cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)

        cursor.execute(
            "SELECT id FROM slots WHERE status = 'booked' AND plate = %s",
            (plate_number,)
        )
        result = cursor.fetchone()

        if result:
            return result['id']
        return None
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"Error checking plate reservation: {str(e)}")
        return None
    finally:
        if conn:
            conn.close()
```

*Figure 2. Python function to check if a detected plate number matches a booked slot in the database.*

Depending on the verification result, the server sends corresponding commands to the ESP32-S3, such as:

- Opening the gate (OPEN\_GATE)

- Activating the buzzer for wrong-slot parking (WRONG\_SLOT)
- Toggling slot LEDs based on new occupancy

In addition to access control, the server performs basic analytics using the database records. It tracks unauthorized parking attempts, measures how often each slot is used, and logs these events for display on the web dashboard.

```
MariaDB [parking_system1]> select * from slots;
+----+-----+-----+
| id | status | plate |
+----+-----+-----+
|  1 | booked | AP39S8889 |
|  2 | booked | KL65H4383 |
+----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.009 sec)
```

*Figure 3. Output from the MariaDB “slots” table showing current booking and associated license plates.*

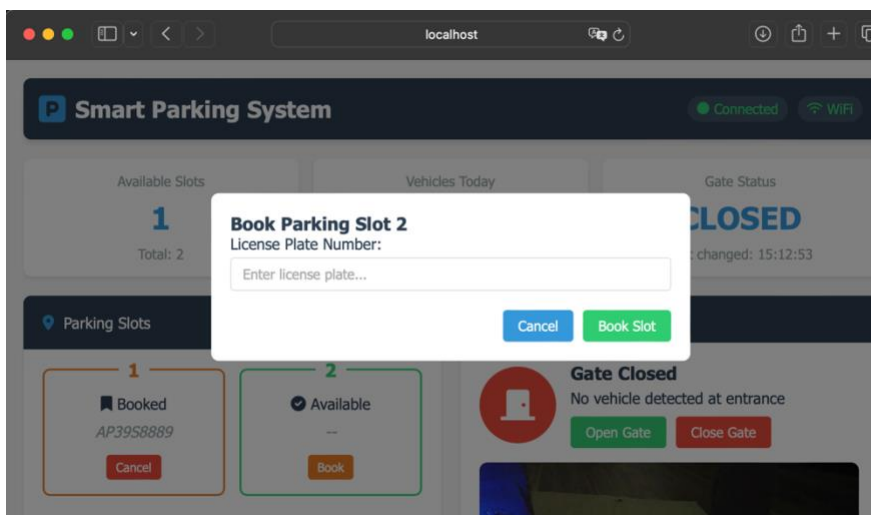
```
MariaDB [parking_system1]> select * from plates;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | plate_number | timestamp | slot_assigned | status |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 41 | AP3P9S8889 | 2025-05-06 20:52:44 | 1 | assigned |
| 42 | APIP39S8889 | 2025-05-06 21:09:54 | 1 | assigned |
| 43 | AP39S8889 | 2025-05-06 21:14:59 | 1 | assigned |
| 44 | AP39S8889 | 2025-05-06 21:16:46 | 2 | assigned |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

*Figure 4. Output from the MariaDB “plates” table showing detected license plate number with assigned slot.*

### c. Web Dashboard (HTML, CSS, Javascript)

The system includes a responsive web dashboard built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. This dashboard allows users to:

- Book or cancel parking slots by entering a license plate number

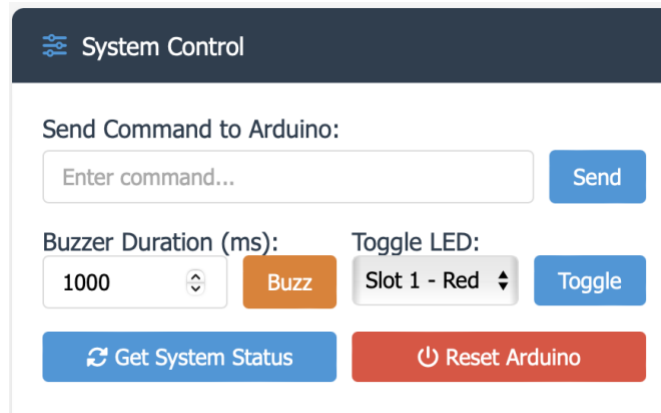


*Figure 5. Web dashboard interface allowing users to book Parking Slot 2 by entering a license plate number.*

- Monitor current slot status and gate state

*Figure 6. Gate control section of dashboard showing live gate status and manual options to open or close the gate, with a real-time camera view of the entrance*

- Provide manual controls through the dashboard to test actuators and interact directly with the system.



*Figure 7. System control panel for sending commands, toggling LEDs, activating the buzzer*

- View recent events such as vehicle entries, detected plates, and warnings

The interface communicates with the Python backend using HTTP endpoints. Data is displayed in real time, and visual elements such as status indicators, toast notifications, and logs help users quickly understand the current state of the system.

#### d. Integration of License Plate Recognition API

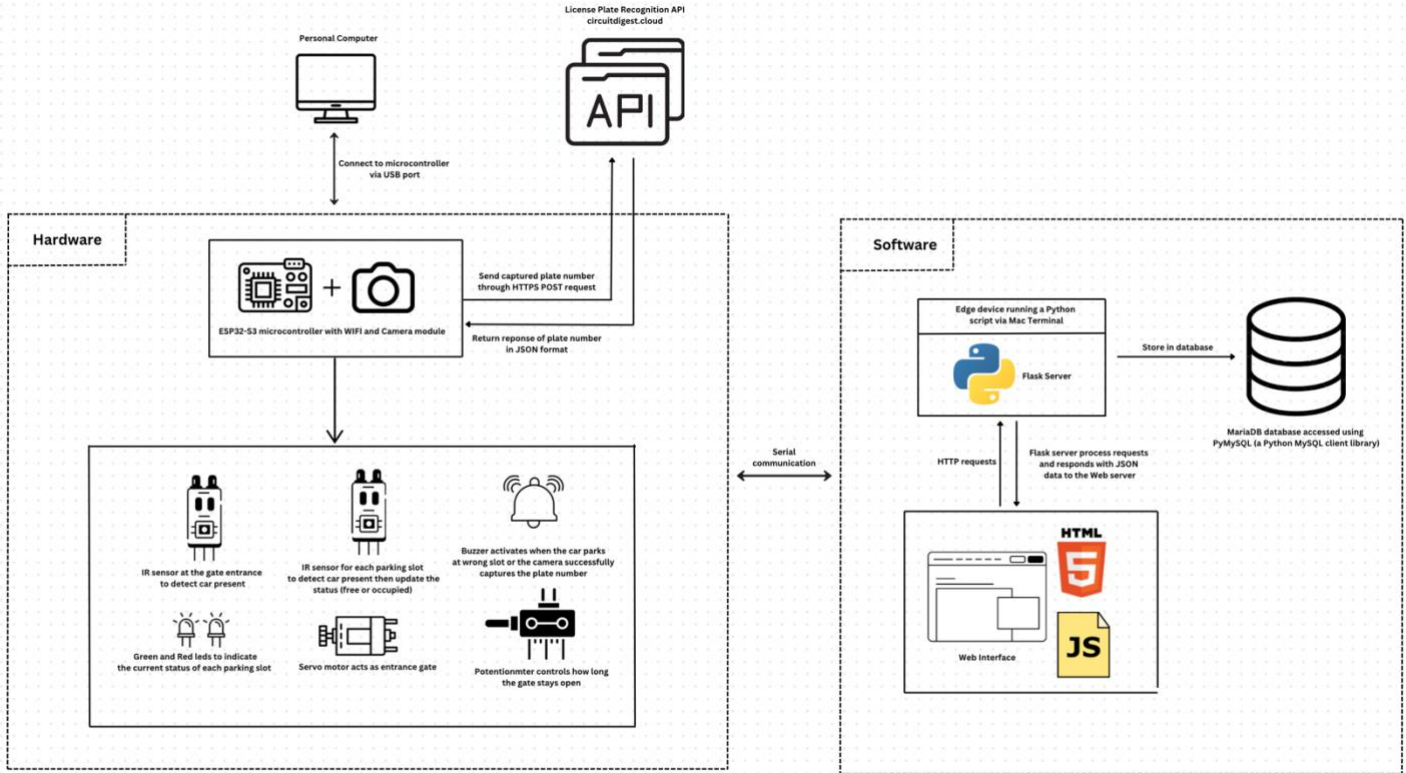
This project integrates an external cloud-based license plate recognition API to perform automatic vehicle identification. The implementation takes inspiration from the tutorial “How to use ESP32 CAM for Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR)” published by Circuit Digest [3], which outlines the core steps for capturing images on an ESP32 and sending them to a remote server for processing.

In this project, the ESP32-S3-WROOM captures an image of the vehicle’s license plate and sends it to the Circuit Digest API via a secure HTTPS POST request. The request includes the captured image and an API key for authentication. The API processes the image using optical character recognition (OCR) and returns a response in JSON format, containing the detected plate number. The firmware uses this response to extract the license plate number, which is then passed on to the edge server for further logic. This process eliminates the need for on-device OCR, allowing the microcontroller to remain lightweight while leveraging powerful cloud-based image processing. While the project follows the general method provided in the original guide, several aspects were modified to fit the needs of a real-time, multi-slot smart parking system. These changes include adapting the code for the ESP32-S3 board, restructuring the image upload process to fit the system’s timing and control flow, and integrating the API response into a broader parking slot assignment workflow. By reusing the core API integration approach and enhancing it with custom logic and additional components, this project successfully applies and extends an existing solution for use in a practical IoT environment.

## 2. Conceptual Design

### 2.1 Block diagram: IoT System Architecture

The block diagram illustrates the complete system architecture of the smart parking system, highlighting the interaction between the hardware, software, and cloud-based license plate recognition service. The system is divided into two main sections: the hardware layer and the software layer, with communication handled through serial and HTTP protocols.

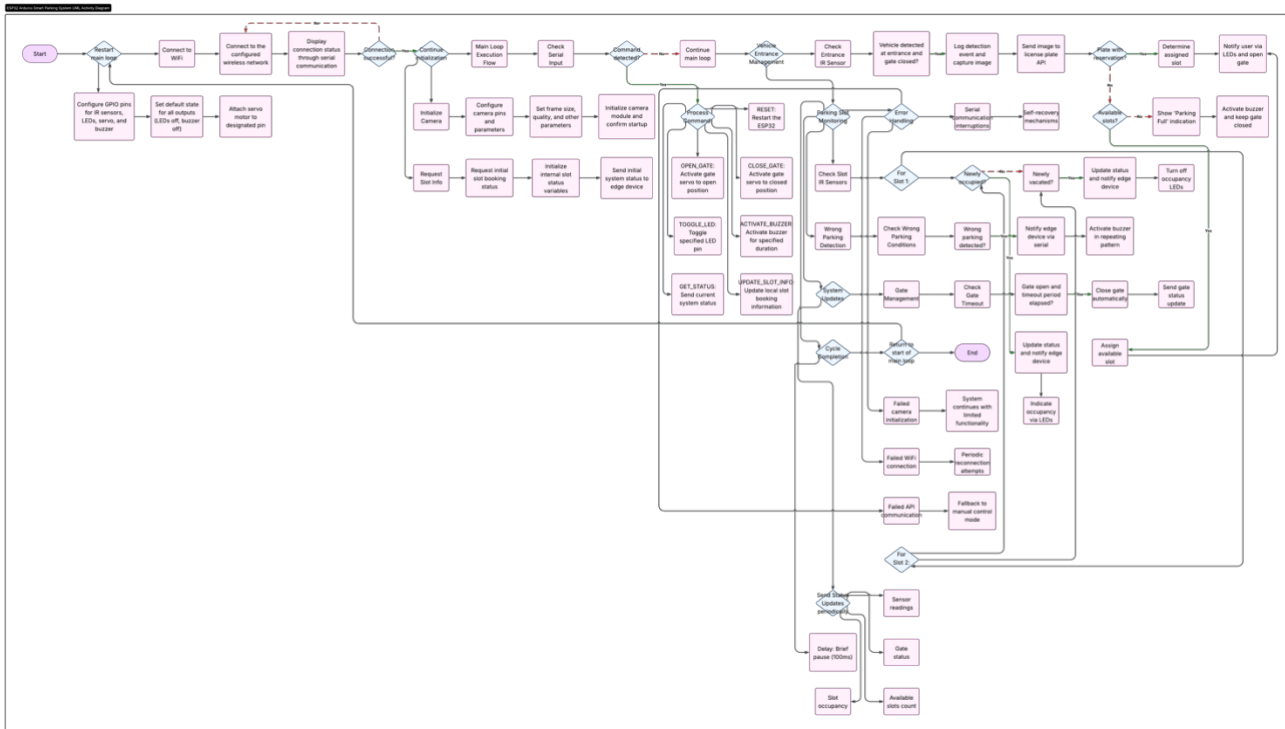


**Figure 8. Block diagram of proposed system**

The system is centered around the ESP32-S3 microcontroller, which integrates Wi-Fi and a camera module to manage sensor inputs, actuator control, and image-based license plate recognition. When a vehicle is detected by the entrance IR sensor, the ESP32-S3 captures a photo and sends it via HTTPS to an external API for processing. The API returns the recognized plate number in JSON format, which the ESP32-S3 forwards to the edge server via serial communication. On the software side, the edge server runs a Python script within a Mac terminal environment, using the Flask framework to process data and serve the web interface. The server communicates with a MariaDB database, accessed through the PyMySQL library, to log detected plates, manage bookings, and update slot status. The web interface, built with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, interacts with the Flask server through HTTP requests to display real-time information, allow user bookings, and issue manual control commands. This integration of hardware, cloud services, and local edge logic enables a fully automated and interactive parking system that provides real-time monitoring, secure access control, and efficient space management.

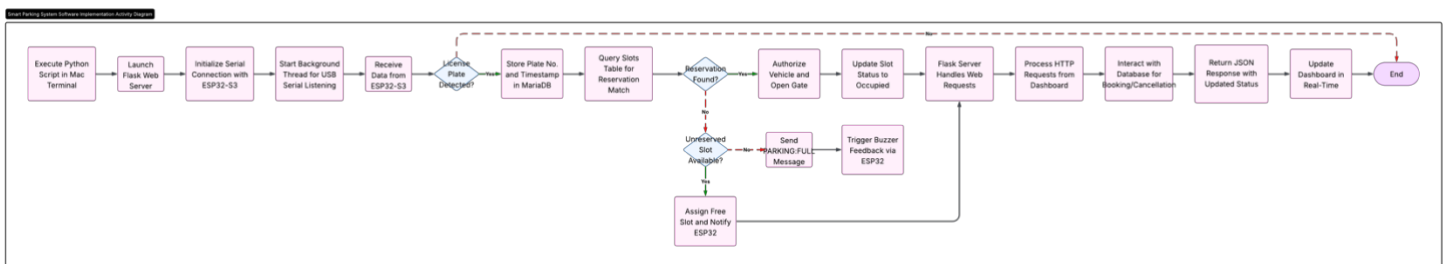
## 2.2 UML diagram

The activity diagram below illustrates the complete operational workflow of an ESP32-based Smart Parking System on hardware side. It begins with system initialization, including GPIO configuration and Wi-Fi connection, followed by camera setup and slot status requests from the edge server. The main loop continuously monitors serial input and checks sensor triggers. When a vehicle approaches, the system captures an image, sends it to a license plate API, and verifies booking. If matched, the gate opens and the assigned slot is indicated via LEDs. The system detects incorrect parking through IR sensors and triggers the buzzer if needed. It also handles slot updates, gate control, and fallback mechanisms in case of camera, Wi-Fi, or API failures, ensuring robust, automated parking management.



**Figure 9. Flowchart of hardware implementation**

The activity diagram below illustrates the software-side workflow of the Smart Parking System implemented on the edge device running on Mac Terminal. The process begins with executing a Python script, which launches the Flask web server and initializes a USB serial connection to the ESP32-S3. Once data is received, typically a detected license plate, the system stores it in a MariaDB database and checks for a reservation match. If a match is found, the gate is authorized to open and the slot status is updated. If no reservation exists but a free slot is available, it is assigned and the ESP32 is notified. Otherwise, a "PARKING-FULL" message is sent, and a buzzer alert is triggered. Simultaneously, the web server handles booking or cancellation requests, updates the database and dashboard, and returns real-time status updates via JSON responses.



**Figure 10. Flowchart of software implementation**

## 3. Implementation

### 3.1 Sensors

This project integrates a combination of digital and analog sensors to monitor the physical environment and trigger automated system responses in real time.

#### a. Digital Sensors – Infrared (IR) Obstacle Sensors

The system uses three infrared (IR) sensors, each functioning as a digital input device: One IR sensor is placed at the entrance gate to detect the arrival of a vehicle. The other two IR sensors are installed at Parking Slot 1 and Parking Slot 2 to determine if



a car is present in each slot. Each IR sensor outputs either HIGH or LOW depending on object proximity. These digital signals are read by the ESP32-S3 using `digitalRead()` and used to trigger specific behaviors such as:

- Initiating license plate capture when a car is detected at the gate.

```
// Check entrance sensor for vehicle detection
if (digitalRead(gateIrSensorPin) == LOW && !isGateOpen) {
    Serial.println("VEHICLE:DETECTED_AT_ENTRANCE");
    Serial.println("Reading plate...");

    // Capture and recognize license plate
    detectedPlate = captureAndRecognizePlate();
}
```

*Figure 11. Arduino code snippet showing how the entrance IR sensor triggers license plate recognition when a vehicle is detected.*

- Logging a slot as occupied when a car is parked.

```
// Check parking slots occupancy via IR sensors
static bool lastSlot1Occupied = false;
bool slot1Occupied = (digitalRead(slot1IrSensorPin) == LOW);
slots[0].isOccupied = slot1Occupied;

// Handle slot 1 status changes
if (slot1Occupied != lastSlot1Occupied) {
    if (slot1Occupied) {
        //Car has arrived in slot 1
        Serial.println("SLOT1:OCCUPIED:" + detectedPlate);
    }
}
```

*Figure 12. Arduino code snippet showing how the slot IR sensor detects vehicle presence and logs the corresponding license plate upon occupancy.*

- Detecting wrong-slot parking, which triggers the buzzer.

```
// Function to check for wrong parking
bool checkWrongParking(int slotIndex) {
    // If IR sensor detects a car but the slot is booked for another plate
    bool isOccupied = (digitalRead(slotIndex == 0 ? slot1IrSensorPin : slot2IrSensorPin) == LOW);

    // If a slot is occupied and booked, but not for the current car
    if (isOccupied) {
        if (slots[slotIndex].isBooked && detectedPlate != slots[slotIndex].bookedPlate) {
            // This slot is booked but not by the current car
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

*Figure 13. Arduino code snippet showing how the system checks for wrong-slot parking by comparing the detected license plate with the booked plate for each slot.*

The IR sensors are integrated via GPIO digital pins on the ESP32-S3, and their logic is embedded within the Arduino sketch (smartparking.ino).

## b. Analog Sensor - Potentionmeter

The system includes a rotary potentiometer, which functions as an analog input device used to manually adjust the gate's open duration. A potentiometer is a variable resistor that outputs a voltage corresponding to its rotational position. This analog voltage is read by the ESP32-S3 through an analog input pin using the `analogRead()` function. In this project, the potentiometer plays an important role in giving users or developers real-time control over how long the entrance gate remains open after it has been triggered. The ESP32 reads the raw analog value (ranging from 0 to 4095 due to its 12-bit ADC resolution) and maps it to

```
// Function to open the gate
void openGate() {
    gateServo.write(0); // Position for open gate
    isGateOpen = true;

    // Read potentiometer to set timeout duration
    int potValue = analogRead(gateTimeoutPotPin);
    // Map to a reasonable range
    unsigned long timeoutDuration = map(potValue, 0, 4095, 500, 5000);

    gateOpenTime = millis();
    gateOpenDuration = timeoutDuration; // Make gateOpenDuration a variable instead of const

    Serial.print("GATE_STATUS:OPENED,TIMEOUT:");
    Serial.println(timeoutDuration);
}
```

*Figure 14. Arduino code snippet showing how the gate is opened using a servo motor and how the gate open duration is dynamically set based on potentiometer input.*

a time range suitable for gate control, for example, from 500 milliseconds (0.5 seconds) to 5000 milliseconds (5 seconds). This mapped duration is then used to delay the gate's closing, allowing enough time for a car to pass through.

## 5.2 Actuators

### a. Servo Motor – Entrance Gate Control

A SG90 micro servo motor is used to physically open and close the entrance gate, acting as the primary mechanical component for access control. When a valid vehicle is detected based on license plate recognition and booking validation, the system sends a signal to the servo to rotate to the 0° position, which opens the gate. After a preset duration which is determined dynamically by the potentiometer or when commanded by the edge server, the servo returns to the 90° position, closing the gate. The servo is connected to a PWM-capable pin on the ESP32-S3 and controlled using the `ESP32Servo.h` library, which allows precise angle adjustment for both entry and exit operations. This setup ensures secure, automated access to the parking facility and reinforces proper entry behavior without manual intervention.

### b. LEDs

Each parking slot is equipped with two LEDs: one red and one green, that provide clear visual cues to indicate the status of the slot. The red LED is turned on when the slot is booked in advance, while the green LED is turned on to indicate the user that is the right slot to park or correctly occupied by a vehicle with a valid reservation. These indicators help drivers easily identify their assigned parking slot and visually confirm whether it is occupied, available or reserved.

The LED behavior is managed through `digitalWrite()` functions within the ESP32-S3 firmware. Based on the current system state, such as a successful booking, license plate match or slot occupancy change, the corresponding LEDs are toggled in real time. This visual feedback mechanism significantly enhances user experience and minimizes parking errors, especially in multi-slot environments.

For example, if a user parks in the correct slot, the green LED blinks three times and stays on, reinforcing proper behavior. If a slot is booked and another vehicle attempts to park there, the system prevents confusion by maintaining the red LED and activating an alert. The LEDs are connected to digital output pins on the ESP32-S3, with current-limiting resistors in place to ensure safe operation. This simple yet effective use of low-cost hardware greatly improves the system's usability and accessibility.



### c. Buzzer

A passive buzzer is integrated into the system as an audio alert mechanism to signal incorrect behavior or recognition failure. The buzzer is used primarily in the following scenarios:

- A car parks in a slot that does not match the assigned license plate
- The license plate detection fails or returns an invalid response
- A vehicle is unbooked and no slots are available

The buzzer connects to a digital GPIO pin on the ESP32-S3 and is activated using a pattern of high/low signals with short delays to produce a beeping effect. This alerts the driver to take corrective action, such as moving to the correct slot or rebooking. To reinforce correct behavior, the buzzer continues to beep at intervals as long as the vehicle remains in the wrong slot. Once the condition is resolved (e.g., the vehicle is moved or manually corrected via the web dashboard), the buzzer is deactivated.

```
// Function to activate buzzer
void activateBuzzer(int durationMs) {
    digitalWrite(buzzerPin, HIGH);
    Serial.println("BUZZER:ON");
    delay(durationMs);
    digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW);
    Serial.println("BUZZER:OFF");
}
```

*Figure 14. Arduino code snippet showing how the buzzer is activated for a specified duration*

## 3.3 Software and Libraries

The project integrates a variety of libraries across the Arduino (ESP32-S3) and Python environments to enable reliable communication, automation, data processing, and user interface rendering. Each library and technology plays a distinct role in ensuring the system operates seamlessly across the hardware, backend, and web layers.

### a. Arduino (ESP32-S3) libraries

- **esp\_camera.h:** This library enables image capture using the onboard OV2640 camera module connected to the ESP32-S3. It provides control over image resolution, quality, and frame settings, allowing the system to generate snapshots for license plate recognition.
- **WiFiClientSecure.h:** This library handles secure HTTPS communication, allowing the ESP32-S3 to send image data to the external license plate recognition API. It ensures that the data is transmitted over an encrypted channel using SSL/TLS protocols.
- **ArduinoJson.h:** After the image is processed by the API, the response is received in JSON format. This library is used to parse the JSON response and extract the recognized license plate string, which is then sent to the edge server.
- **ESP32Servo.h:** This library is responsible for controlling the SG90 servo motor that operates the entrance gate. It allows precise angle control using PWM signals and supports smooth gate movement.
- **NTPClient.h:** Retrieves real-time timestamps from a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server to ensure that plate detection events, bookings, and gate operations are accurately time-stamped. This enhances the reliability of the system's logs and database entries, especially when analyzing usage patterns.

### b. Python edge server libraries

- **serial (pyserial):** Used for USB-based serial communication between the ESP32-S3 and the Python edge server. This library allows the server to receive real-time data (such as detected plate numbers) and send control commands (e.g., open gate, trigger buzzer).
- **pymysql:** This library facilitates connection and interaction with the MariaDB database, allowing the system to store, retrieve, and update records such as plate logs, slot statuses, and bookings. It enables robust SQL operations through Python.

- **Flask:** This is a lightweight web framework used to host the HTTP server that handles user requests. It serves the HTML dashboard, manages backend logic and processes API routes like /book, /cancel, and /get\_slots.

## 4. Resources

The following resources were used throughout the development of this project to guide hardware integration, software implementation, and system architecture:

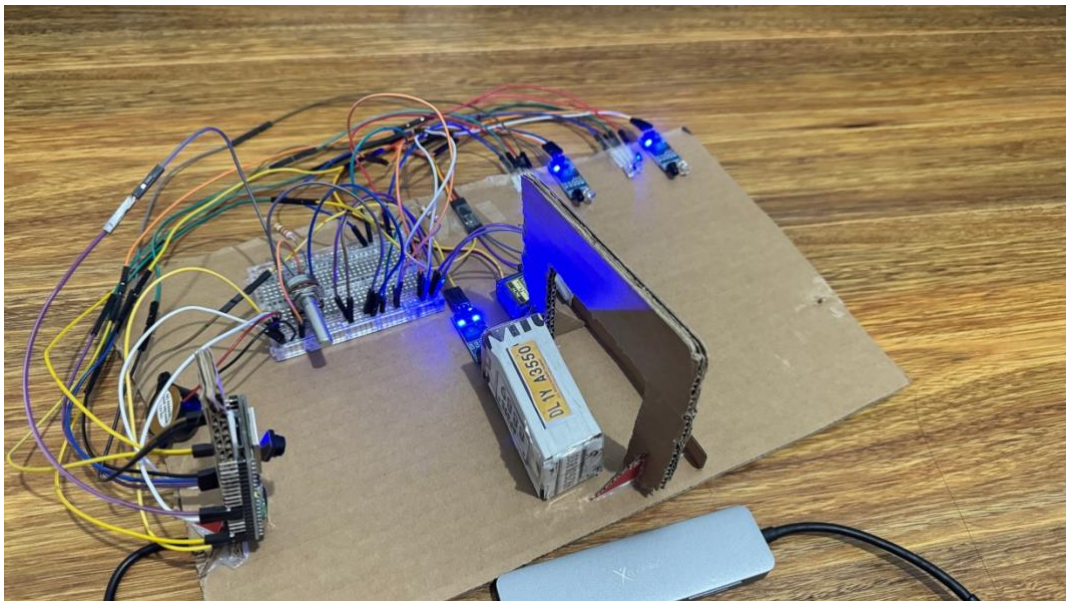
- **Circuit Digest – License Plate Recognition Using ESP32-CAM:** Used as a reference for integrating the camera module and connecting to an external OCR API service - <https://circuitdigest.com/projects/license-plate-recognition-using-esp32-cam>
- **Circuit Digest – AI-based Smart Parking System using ESP32-CAM:** Provided conceptual guidance on smart parking logic - <https://circuitdigest.com/projects/ai-based-smart-parking-system>
- **Random Nerd Tutorials – ESP32-CAM Projects and Camera Setup:** Provided guidance on configuring the camera with the ESP32-S3 module - <https://randomnerdtutorials.com/getting-started-freenove-esp32-wrover-cam/>
- **Flask Documentation:** Used to develop the Python-based backend server and expose HTTP endpoints - <https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/stable/>
- **PyMySQL Documentation:** Referenced for connecting to and querying the MariaDB database from the Python server - <https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

## 5. Video Demonstration

- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-jaxCG\\_dILg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-jaxCG_dILg)

## 6. Appendix

- The physical working IoT individual project – Smart Parking System Demonstrates the full hardware prototype including ESP32-S3, servo-controlled gate, IR sensors, LEDs, buzzer, and a mock vehicle used for license plate detection and automated access control.



- Edge server serial output – Real-time communication between ESP32-S3 and Python Flask server: Displays live status updates, license plate detection via HTTPS API, slot assignment logic, and LED/buzzer control commands processed through the Mac terminal.

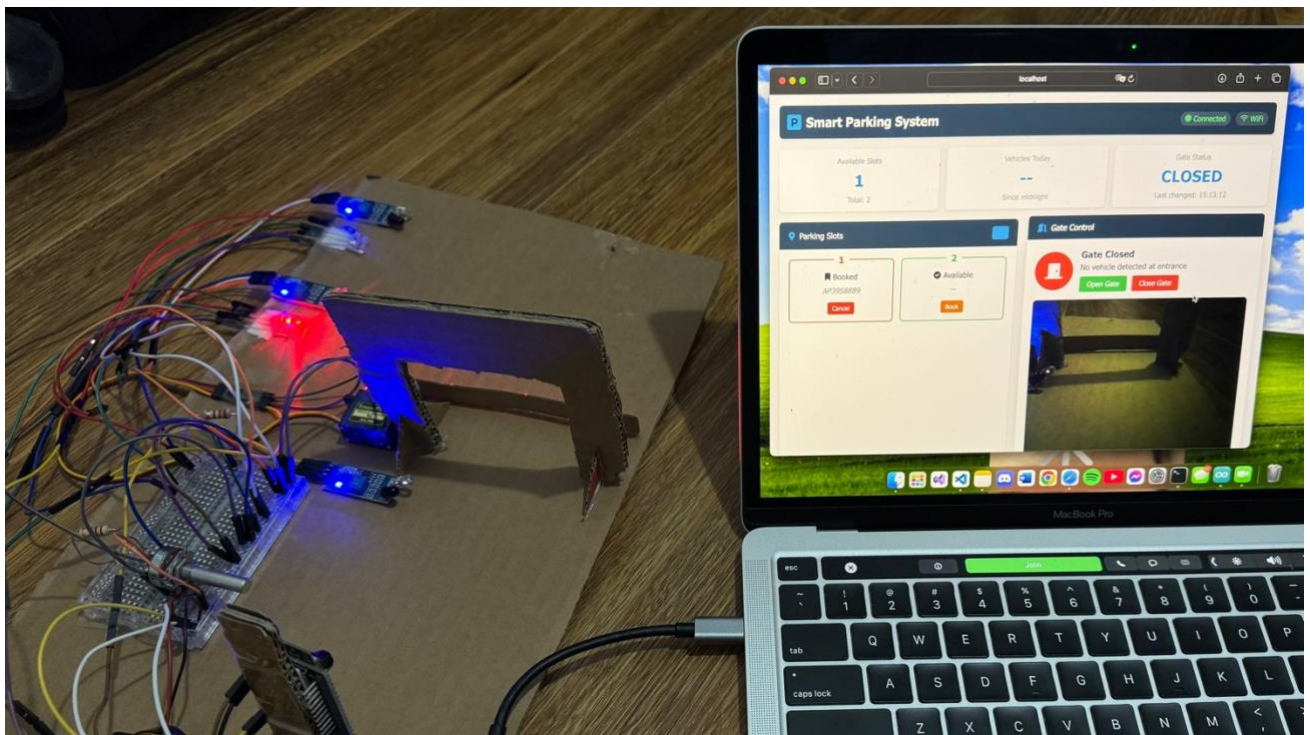
```

hatien -- -zsh -- 114x30
~ -- -zsh
~ -- mysql -h localhost -u iotuser -p parking_system1 +

Connecting to server:www.circuitdigest.cloud
SERVER:CONNECTED
3
BUZZER:ON
BUZZER:OFF
Image sent successfully
PLATE_DETECTED:HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 09 May 2025 12:03:31 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 207
Connection: keep-alive
X-Clacks-Overhead: GNU Terry Pratchett
Server: PythonAnywhere
{"data":{"message":"ANPR successfull","number_plate":"AP39S8889","plate_Xcenter":326.5,"plate_Ycenter":213.5,"view_image":"www.circuitdigest.cloud/static/MxsfpZCkxZa.jpeg"},"error":null,"status":"success"}
DETECTED_PLATE:AP39S8889
Welcome! Go to Slot 1
SLOT_ASSIGNED:RESERVED:1
GATE_STATUS:OPENED,TIMEOUT:4481
STATUS_MESSAGE:Available: 1 Slots: 2
REQUEST:SLOT_INFO
SENSOR_DATA:GATE_IR:0,SLOT1_IR:1,SLOT2_IR:1
AVAILABLE_SLOTS:1
SLOT1_OCCUPIED:AP39S8889
2025-05-09 22:03:41,890 - __main__ - INFO - Sent to Arduino: UPDATE_SLOT_INFO{"slots": [{"id": 1, "status": "free", "plate": "BookedPlate"}, {"id": 2, "status": "free", "plate": ""}]}
COMMAND_RECEIVED:UPDATE_SLOT_INFO{"slots": [{"id": 1, "status": "free", "plate": "BookedPlate"}, {"id": 2, "status": "free", "plate": ""}]}
LED_STATUS:SLOT1_RED:0,SLOT1_GREEN:1,SLOT2_RED:0,SLOT2_GREEN:1
SLOT_INFO:UPDATED

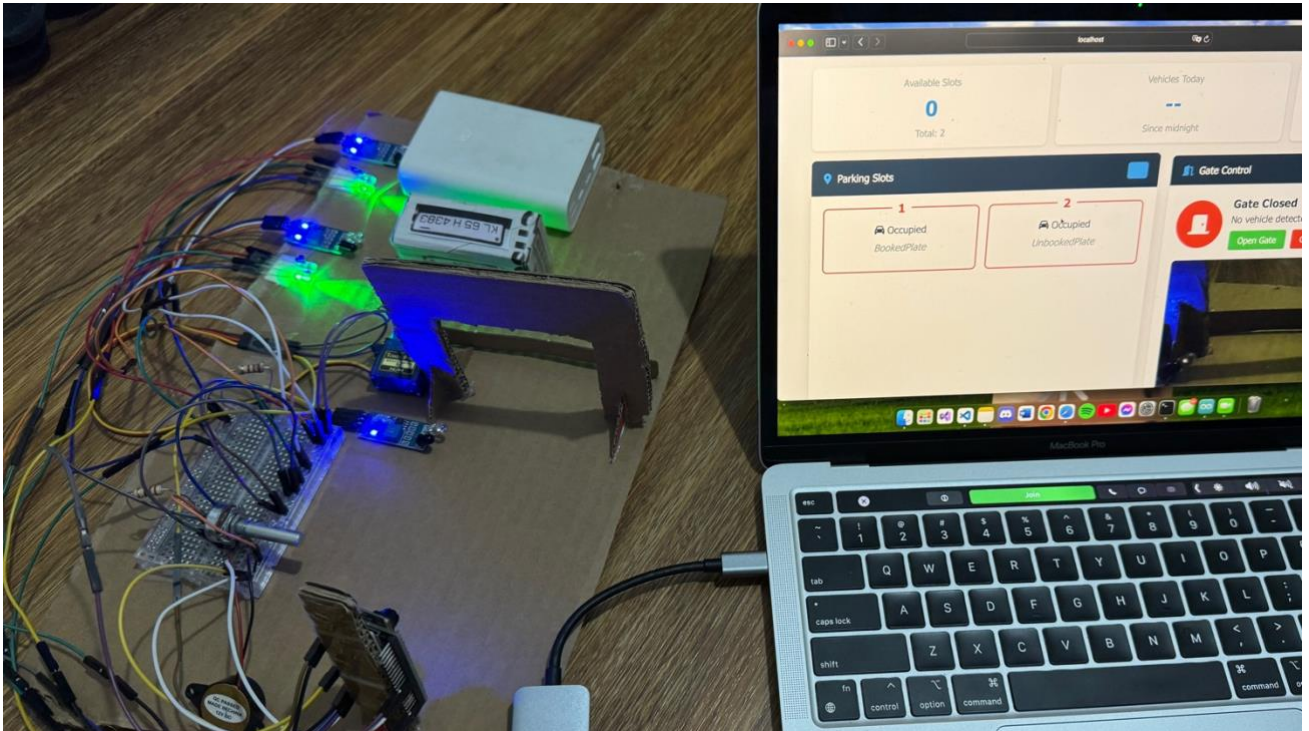
```

- The picture shows that the red LED is turned on to indicate that slot is booked already.

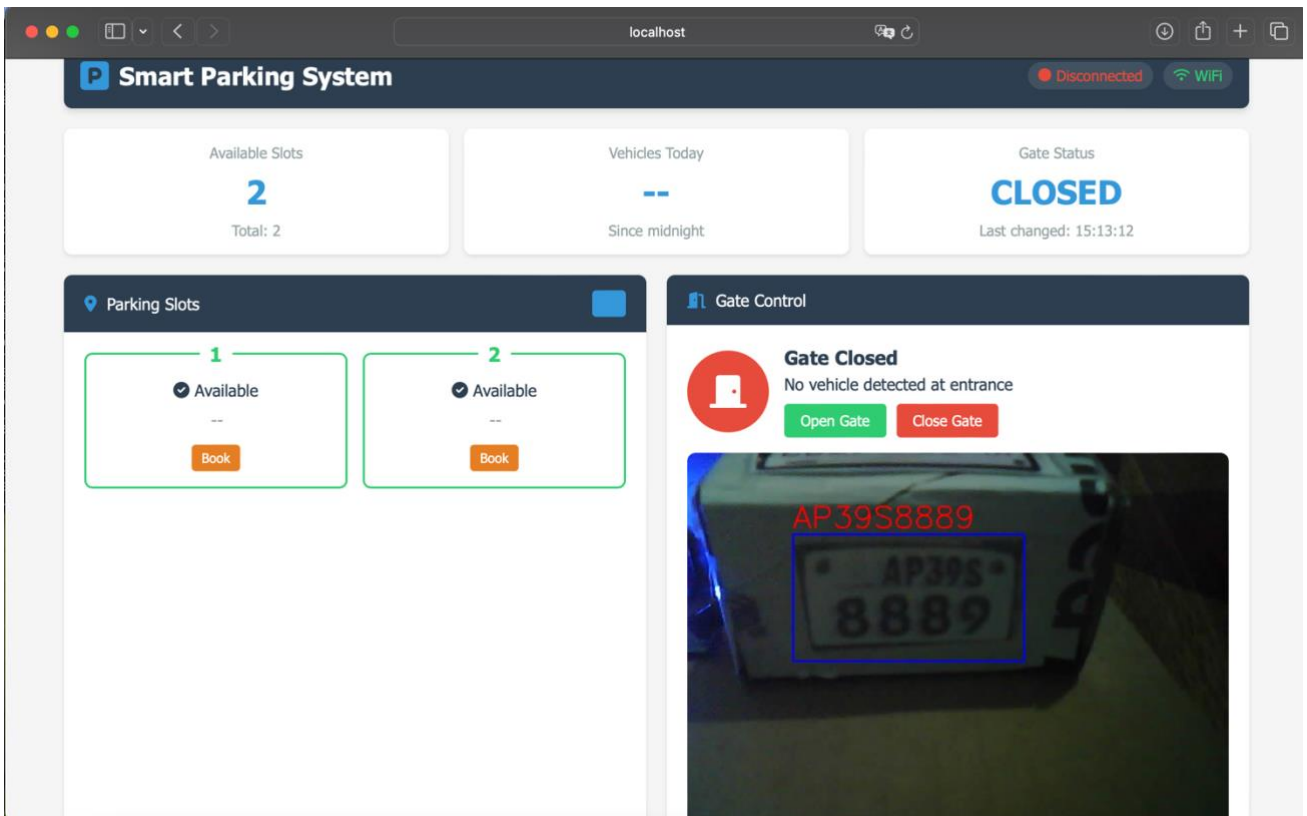


- The image shows one slot booked (car with plate AP39S8889) and the other unbooked but available, as reflected by the LEDs and the web dashboard display.





- The interface shows that the vehicle with plate number AP39S8889 has been recognized by the camera, while both slots remain unbooked and available for selection.



- Slots and plates tables from database.

```
MariaDB [parking_system1]> select * from slots;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| id | status | plate |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | free | NULL |
| 2 | free | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [parking_system1]> select * from plates;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | plate_number | timestamp | slot_assigned | status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 41 | AP3P9S8889 | 2025-05-06 20:52:44 | 1 | assigned |
| 42 | AP1P39S8889 | 2025-05-06 21:09:54 | 1 | assigned |
| 43 | AP39S8889 | 2025-05-06 21:14:59 | 1 | assigned |
| 44 | AP39S8889 | 2025-05-06 21:16:46 | 2 | assigned |
```

- Table system\_logs stores data collecting from hardware and software implementations.

```
6835 | GATE_STATUS | CLOSED | 2025-05-09 22:00:24 |
6836 | VEHICLE_DETECTED | Vehicle at entrance | 2025-05-09 22:02:43 |
6837 | VEHICLE_DETECTED | Vehicle at entrance | 2025-05-09 22:03:07 |
6838 | PLATE_READ | AP19S8889 | 2025-05-09 22:03:21 |
6839 | SLOT_ASSIGNED | Available slot 2 assigned | 2025-05-09 22:03:21 |
6840 | GATE_STATUS | OPENED,TIMEOUT | 2025-05-09 22:03:21 |
6841 | GATE_STATUS | CLOSED | 2025-05-09 22:03:24 |
6842 | VEHICLE_DETECTED | Vehicle at entrance | 2025-05-09 22:03:25 |
6843 | PLATE_READ | AP39S8889 | 2025-05-09 22:03:39 |
6844 | SLOT_ASSIGNED | Reserved slot 1 assigned | 2025-05-09 22:03:40 |
6845 | GATE_STATUS | OPENED,TIMEOUT | 2025-05-09 22:03:40 |
6846 | SLOT_OCCUPIED | Booked slot 1 is now occupied | 2025-05-09 22:03:41 |
6847 | GATE_STATUS | CLOSED | 2025-05-09 22:03:44 |
6848 | SLOT_OCCUPIED | Unbooked slot 2 is now occupied | 2025-05-09 22:03:52 |
6849 | SLOT_FREED | Slot 2 marked as free (vacated) | 2025-05-09 22:03:55 |
6850 | SLOT_OCCUPIED | Unbooked slot 2 is now occupied | 2025-05-09 22:04:12 |
6851 | SLOT_FREED | Slot 1 marked as free (vacated) | 2025-05-09 22:04:45 |
6852 | SLOT_FREED | Slot 2 marked as free (vacated) | 2025-05-09 22:04:46 |
```

~/Documents/Arduino/smartparking/smartparking.ino

```
1  #include <Arduino.h>
2  #include <WiFi.h>
3  #include <WiFiClientSecure.h>
4  #include "esp_camera.h"
5  #include <NTPClient.h>
6  #include <WiFiUdp.h>
7  #include <ESP32Servo.h>
8  #include <ArduinoJson.h>
9
10 // WiFi credentials for license plate API connection
11 const char* ssid = "Optus_81BADE";
12 const char* password = "sweerhadespUe6K";
13
14 // API Server for License Plate Detection
15 String serverName = "www.circuitdigest.cloud";
16 String serverPath = "/readnumberplate";
17 const int serverPort = 443;
18 String apiKey = "MxsfzpZCkxZa";
19
20 // Initialize secure client for HTTPS API calls
21 WiFiClientSecure client;
22
23 // Camera GPIO pins for ESP32-S3 (correctly mapped from the pinout diagram)
24 #define PWDN_GPIO_NUM -1
25 #define RESET_GPIO_NUM -1
26 #define XCLK_GPIO_NUM 15
27 #define SIOD_GPIO_NUM 4
28 #define SIOC_GPIO_NUM 5
29
30 #define Y2_GPIO_NUM 11
31 #define Y3_GPIO_NUM 9
32 #define Y4_GPIO_NUM 8
33 #define Y5_GPIO_NUM 10
34 #define Y6_GPIO_NUM 12
35 #define Y7_GPIO_NUM 18
36 #define Y8_GPIO_NUM 17
37 #define Y9_GPIO_NUM 16
38
39 #define VSYNC_GPIO_NUM 6
40 #define HREF_GPIO_NUM 7
41 #define PCLK_GPIO_NUM 13
42
43 // NTP Client setup
44 const char* ntpServer = "pool.ntp.org";
45 const long utcOffsetInSeconds = 25200; // UTC+7 (Adjust to your time zone)
46 WiFiUDP ntpUDP;
```



```
47 NTPClient timeClient(ntpUDP, ntpServer, utcOffsetInSeconds);
48
49 // Define GPIO pins - CORRECTED for ESP32-S3 WROOM
50 // Entrance sensor and servo
51 const int gateIrSensorPin = 1;    // IR Sensor at entrance gate
52 const int servoPin = 14;          // Servo motor for gate control
53 const int buzzerPin = 46;          // Buzzer for alerts
54
55 // Slot 1
56 const int slot1IrSensorPin = 19; // IR Sensor for slot 1
57 const int slot1RedLedPin = 20;    // Red LED for slot 1
58 const int slot1GreenLedPin = 2;   // Green LED for slot 1
59
60 // Slot 2
61 const int slot2IrSensorPin = 21; // IR Sensor for slot 2
62 const int slot2RedLedPin = 35;    // Red LED for slot 2
63 const int slot2GreenLedPin = 36; // Green LED for slot 2
64
65 // Initialize components
66 Servo gateServo;
67 const int gateTimeoutPotPin = 3;
68
69 // System state variables
70 String detectedPlate = "";
71 String imageLink = "";
72 bool isGateOpen = false;
73 int availableSlots = 2; // Total number of slots
74 unsigned long gateOpenTime = 0;
75 unsigned long gateOpenDuration = 5000; // 10 seconds to close gate automatically
76
77 // Serial communication parameters
78 const unsigned long SERIAL_BAUD_RATE = 115200;
79 const unsigned long SERIAL_TIMEOUT = 50; // ms
80 const unsigned long DATA_SEND_INTERVAL = 4000; // ms
81 unsigned long lastDataSentTime = 0;
82
83 // Serial protocol commands
84 // Commands from edge device
85 const String CMD_OPEN_GATE = "OPEN_GATE";
86 const String CMD_CLOSE_GATE = "CLOSE_GATE";
87 const String CMD_TOGGLE_LED = "TOGGLE_LED";
88 const String CMD_ACTIVATE_BUZZER = "ACTIVATE_BUZZER";
89 const String CMD_GET_STATUS = "GET_STATUS";
90 const String CMD_UPDATE_SLOT_INFO = "UPDATE_SLOT_INFO";
91 const String CMD_RESET = "RESET";
92
93 // Define a buffer for incoming serial data
94 String serialBuffer = "";
```

```
95
96 // Slot status
97 struct SlotStatus {
98     bool isBooked;           // Booked on website
99     bool isOccupied;         // Physically occupied by a car
100     String bookedPlate;      // Plate number that booked this slot
101 };
102
103 SlotStatus slots[2]; // Array for 2 slots (index 0 for slot 1, index 1 for slot
104                        // 2)
105 // Function prototypes
106 bool initCamera();
107 void connectToWiFi();
108 void openGate();
109 void closeGate();
110 void blinkLED(int pin, int times, int delayTime);
111 void toggleLED(int ledPin);
112 void activateBuzzer(int durationMs);
113 void updateSlotLEDs();
114 String captureAndRecognizePlate();
115 int findMatchingSlot(String plateNumber);
116 int findAvailableSlot();
117 bool checkWrongParking(int slotIndex);
118 void sendSystemStatus();
119 void parseSlotInfo(String infoString);
120 void processSerialCommand(String command);
121 void checkSerialInput();
122 String extractJsonStringValue(const String& jsonString, const String& key);
123 int count = 0;           // Counter for image uploads
124
125 // Function to extract a JSON string value by key (from API response)
126 String extractJsonStringValue(const String& jsonString, const String& key) {
127     int keyIndex = jsonString.indexOf(key);
128     if (keyIndex == -1) {
129         return "";
130     }
131
132     int startIndex = jsonString.indexOf(':', keyIndex) + 2;
133     int endIndex = jsonString.indexOf('"', startIndex);
134
135     if (startIndex == -1 || endIndex == -1) {
136         return "";
137     }
138
139     return jsonString.substring(startIndex, endIndex);
140 }
141
```

```
142 // Initialize the camera
143 bool initCamera() {
144     camera_config_t config;
145     config.ledc_channel = LEDC_CHANNEL_0;
146     config.ledc_timer = LEDC_TIMER_0;
147     config.pin_d0 = Y2_GPIO_NUM;
148     config.pin_d1 = Y3_GPIO_NUM;
149     config.pin_d2 = Y4_GPIO_NUM;
150     config.pin_d3 = Y5_GPIO_NUM;
151     config.pin_d4 = Y6_GPIO_NUM;
152     config.pin_d5 = Y7_GPIO_NUM;
153     config.pin_d6 = Y8_GPIO_NUM;
154     config.pin_d7 = Y9_GPIO_NUM;
155     config.pin_xclk = XCLK_GPIO_NUM;
156     config.pin_pclk = PCLK_GPIO_NUM;
157     config.pin_vsync = VSYNC_GPIO_NUM;
158     config.pin_href = HREF_GPIO_NUM;
159     config.pin_sscb_sda = SIOD_GPIO_NUM;
160     config.pin_sscb_scl = SIOC_GPIO_NUM;
161     config.pin_pwdn = PWDN_GPIO_NUM;
162     config.pin_reset = RESET_GPIO_NUM;
163     config.xclk_freq_hz = 20000000;
164     config.pixel_format = PIXFORMAT_JPEG;
165
166     // Adjust frame size and quality based on PSRAM availability
167     if (psramFound()) {
168         config.frame_size = FRAMESIZE_VGA;
169         config.jpeg_quality = 5;
170         config.fb_count = 2;
171         Serial.println("PSRAM found");
172     } else {
173         config.frame_size = FRAMESIZE_SVGA;
174         config.jpeg_quality = 10;
175         config.fb_count = 1;
176         config.fb_location = CAMERA_FB_IN_DRAM;
177         Serial.println("PSRAM not found");
178     }
179     // Initialize camera
180     esp_err_t err = esp_camera_init(&config);
181     if (err != ESP_OK) {
182         Serial.printf("Camera init failed with error 0x%x", err);
183         return false;
184     }
185     Serial.println("Camera initialized successfully");
186     sensor_t * s = esp_camera_sensor_get();
187     s->set_brightness(s, 2);
188     s->set_saturation(s, -1);
189     return true;
```

```
190 }
191
192
193 // Function to connect to WiFi
194 void connectToWiFi() {
195     WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
196     Serial.print("Connecting to ");
197     Serial.println(ssid);
198     WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
199     int attempts = 0;
200     while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED && attempts < 20) {
201         delay(500);
202         Serial.print(".");
203         attempts++;
204     }
205
206     if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
207         Serial.println("\nWiFi connected");
208         Serial.print("IP address: ");
209         Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
210     } else {
211         Serial.println("\nWiFi connection failed");
212     }
213 }
214
215 // Function to open the gate
216 void openGate() {
217     gateServo.write(0); // Position for open gate
218     isGateOpen = true;
219
220     // Read potentiometer to set timeout duration
221     int potValue = analogRead(gateTimeoutPotPin);
222     // Map to a reasonable range
223     unsigned long timeoutDuration = map(potValue, 0, 4095, 500, 5000);
224
225     gateOpenTime = millis();
226     gateOpenDuration = timeoutDuration;
227
228     Serial.print("GATE_STATUS:OPENED,TIMEOUT:");
229     Serial.println(timeoutDuration);
230 }
231
232 // Function to close the gate
233 void closeGate() {
234     gateServo.write(90); // Position for closed gate
235     isGateOpen = false;
236     Serial.println("GATE_STATUS:CLOSED");
237 }
```

```
238
239 // Function to blink LED
240 void blinkLED(int pin, int times, int delayTime) {
241     for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
242         digitalWrite(pin, HIGH);
243         delay(delayTime);
244         digitalWrite(pin, LOW);
245         delay(delayTime);
246     }
247 }
248
249 // Function to toggle LED state
250 void toggleLED(int ledPin) {
251     bool currentState = digitalRead(ledPin);
252     digitalWrite(ledPin, !currentState);
253     Serial.print("LED_TOGGLED:");
254     Serial.println(ledPin);
255 }
256
257 // Function to activate buzzer
258 void activateBuzzer(int durationMs) {
259     digitalWrite(buzzerPin, HIGH);
260     Serial.println("BUZZER:ON");
261     delay(durationMs);
262     digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW);
263     Serial.println("BUZZER:OFF");
264 }
265
266 // Function to update slot LEDs based on status
267 void updateSlotLEDs() {
268     // Slot 1
269     digitalWrite(slot1RedLedPin, slots[0].isBooked ? HIGH : LOW);
270     // digitalWrite(slot1GreenLedPin, (slots[0].isOccupied) ? HIGH : LOW);
271
272     // Slot 2
273     digitalWrite(slot2RedLedPin, slots[1].isBooked ? HIGH : LOW);
274     // digitalWrite(slot2GreenLedPin, (slots[1].isOccupied && !slots[1].isBooked)
275     ? HIGH : LOW);
276
277     // Send LED status to edge device through serial
278     Serial.print("LED_STATUS:SLOT1_RED:");
279     Serial.print(digitalRead(slot1RedLedPin));
280     Serial.print(",SLOT1_GREEN:");
281     Serial.print(digitalRead(slot1GreenLedPin));
282     Serial.print(",SLOT2_RED:");
283     Serial.print(digitalRead(slot2RedLedPin));
284     Serial.print(",SLOT2_GREEN:");
285     Serial.println(digitalRead(slot2GreenLedPin));
```

```
285 }
286
287 // Function to capture image and get license plate number
288 String captureAndRecognizePlate() {
289     camera_fb_t* fb = NULL;
290     // Take a photo
291     Serial.println("CAMERA:CAPTURING");
292
293     delay(300);
294     fb = esp_camera_fb_get();
295     delay(300);
296
297     if (!fb) {
298         Serial.println("CAMERA:FAILED");
299         return "";
300     }
301
302     Serial.println("Connecting to server:" + serverName);
303     client.setInsecure(); // Skip certificate validation for simplicity
304
305     if (client.connect(serverName.c_str(), serverPort)) {
306         Serial.println("SERVER:CONNECTED");
307
308         // Prepare file name for the image
309         count++;
310         Serial.println(count);
311         String filename = apiKey + ".jpeg";
312
313         // Prepare HTTP POST request
314         String head = "--CircuitDigest\r\nContent-Disposition: form-data;
name=\"imageFile\"; filename=\"" + filename + "\"\r\nContent-Type:
image/jpeg\r\n\r\n";
315         String tail = "\r\n--CircuitDigest--\r\n";
316         uint32_t imageLen = fb->len;
317         uint32_t extraLen = head.length() + tail.length();
318         uint32_t totalLen = imageLen + extraLen;
319
320         client.println("POST " + serverPath + " HTTP/1.1");
321         client.println("Host: " + serverName);
322         client.println("Content-Length: " + String(totalLen));
323         client.println("Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=CircuitDigest");
324         client.println("Authorization:" + apiKey);
325         client.println();
326         client.print(head);
327
328         // Send the image data in chunks
329         uint8_t* fbBuf = fb->buf;
330         size_t fbLen = fb->len;
```



```
331     for (size_t n = 0; n < fbLen; n += 1024) {
332         if (n + 1024 < fbLen) {
333             client.write(fbBuf, 1024);
334             fbBuf += 1024;
335         } else {
336             size_t remainder = fbLen % 1024;
337             client.write(fbBuf, remainder);
338         }
339     }
340
341     client.print(tail);
342     // Release resources
343     esp_camera_fb_return(fb);
344     activateBuzzer(200);
345     Serial.println("Image sent successfully");
346
347     // Wait for response
348     String response = "";
349     long startTime = millis();
350     while (client.connected() && millis() - startTime < 10000) {
351         if (client.available()) {
352             char c = client.read();
353             response += c;
354         }
355     }
356
357     // Extract plate number from response
358     String plateNumber = extractJsonStringValue(response, "\"number_plate\"");
359     String imageLink = extractJsonStringValue(response, "\"view_image\"");
360
361     client.stop();
362     Serial.print("PLATE_DETECTED:");
363     Serial.println(response);
364     return plateNumber;
365 } else {
366     Serial.println("SERVER:CONNECTION_FAILED");
367     esp_camera_fb_return(fb);
368     return "";
369 }
370 }
371
372 // Function to find if a detected plate matches any booked slot
373 int findMatchingSlot(String plateNumber) {
374     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
375         // Check if this slot is booked with the matching plate
376         if (slots[i].isBooked && slots[i].bookedPlate == plateNumber) {
377             return i + 1; // Return slot number (1-based)
378         }
379     }
380 }
```

```
379     }
380     return 0; // No matching slot found
381 }
382
383 // Function to find an available slot for an unregistered car
384 int findAvailableSlot() {
385     // Check if any slot is not booked
386     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
387         if (!slots[i].isBooked && !slots[i].isOccupied) {
388             return i + 1; // Return slot number (1-based)
389         }
390     }
391     return 0; // No available slot
392 }
393
394 // Function to check for wrong parking
395 bool checkWrongParking(int slotIndex) {
396     // If IR sensor detects a car but the slot is booked for another plate
397     bool isOccupied = (digitalRead(slotIndex == 0 ? slot1IrSensorPin :
slot2IrSensorPin) == LOW);
398
399     // If a slot is occupied and booked, but not for the current car
400     if (isOccupied) {
401         if (slots[slotIndex].isBooked && detectedPlate !=
slots[slotIndex].bookedPlate) {
402             // This slot is booked but not by the current car
403             return true;
404         }
405     }
406     return false;
407 }
408
409 // Function to send system status to the edge device
410 void sendSystemStatus() {
411     // Use StaticJsonDocument on the stack instead of heap allocation
412     StaticJsonDocument<1024> statusDoc;
413
414     // System information
415     statusDoc["system"]["gate_open"] = isGateOpen;
416     statusDoc["system"]["available_slots"] = availableSlots;
417     statusDoc["system"]["wifi_connected"] = (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED);
418     statusDoc["system"]["time"] = timeClient.getFormattedTime();
419
420     // Slot information
421     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
422         JsonObject slot = statusDoc["slots"][i].to<JsonObject>();
423         slot["id"] = i + 1;
424         slot["booked"] = slots[i].isBooked;
```

```
425     slot["occupied"] = slots[i].isOccupied;
426     slot["plate"] = slots[i].bookedPlate;
427 }
428
429 // Sensor readings
430 statusDoc["sensors"]["gate_ir"] = digitalRead(gateIrSensorPin);
431 statusDoc["sensors"]["slot1_ir"] = digitalRead(slot1IrSensorPin);
432 statusDoc["sensors"]["slot2_ir"] = digitalRead(slot2IrSensorPin);
433
434 // Output directly to serial
435 Serial.print("STATUS:");
436 serializeJson(statusDoc, Serial);
437 Serial.println();
438
439 // No need to free memory as we're using a stack-allocated document
440 }
441
442 // Parse slot info received from edge device
443 void parseSlotInfo(String infoString) {
444     // Use StaticJsonDocument on the stack instead of heap allocation
445     StaticJsonDocument<1024> doc;
446
447     DeserializationError error = deserializeJson(doc, infoString); // Removed *
operator
448     if (error) {
449         Serial.print("JSON parse failed: ");
450         Serial.println(error.c_str());
451         return; // Removed delete as we're using stack allocation
452     }
453
454     JsonArray slotsArray = doc["slots"].as<JsonArray>(); // Removed * operator
455     int i = 0;
456     for (JsonObject slot : slotsArray) {
457         if (i < 2) { // Only handle 2 slots
458             const char* status = slot["status"];
459             const char* plate = slot["plate"];
460
461             slots[i].isBooked = (String(status) == "booked");
462             slots[i].bookedPlate = plate ? String(plate) : "";
463             i++;
464         }
465     }
466
467     updateSlotLEDs();
468     Serial.println("SLOT_INFO:UPDATED");
469
470 }
```

```
471
472
473 // Process commands received from edge device
474 void processSerialCommand(String command) {
475     // Log the received command
476     Serial.print("COMMAND_RECEIVED:");
477     Serial.println(command);
478
479     // Parse the command
480     if (command.startsWith(CMD_OPEN_GATE)) {
481         openGate();
482     }
483     else if (command.startsWith(CMD_CLOSE_GATE)) {
484         closeGate();
485     }
486     else if (command.startsWith(CMD_TOGGLE_LED)) {
487         // Format: TOGGLE_LED:PIN
488         int pinIndex = command.indexOf(':');
489         if (pinIndex != -1) {
490             String pinStr = command.substring(pinIndex + 1);
491             int pin = pinStr.toInt();
492             toggleLED(pin);
493         }
494     }
495     else if (command.startsWith(CMD_ACTIVATE_BUZZER)) {
496         // Format: ACTIVATE_BUZZER:DURATION
497         int durationIndex = command.indexOf(':');
498         if (durationIndex != -1) {
499             String durationStr = command.substring(durationIndex + 1);
500             int duration = durationStr.toInt();
501             activateBuzzer(duration);
502         }
503     }
504     else if (command.equals(CMD_GET_STATUS)) {
505         sendSystemStatus();
506     }
507     else if (command.startsWith(CMD_UPDATE_SLOT_INFO)) {
508         // Format: UPDATE_SLOT_INFO:{json_data}
509         int dataIndex = command.indexOf('{');
510         if (dataIndex != -1) {
511             String slotData = command.substring(dataIndex);
512             parseSlotInfo(slotData);
513         }
514     }
515     else if (command.equals(CMD_RESET)) {
516         Serial.println("SYSTEM:RESETTING");
517         ESP.restart();
518     }
519 }
```

```
519     else {
520         Serial.println("COMMAND:UNKNOWN");
521     }
522 }
523
524 // Check for incoming serial commands
525 void checkSerialInput() {
526     while (Serial.available() > 0) {
527         char inChar = (char)Serial.read();
528
529         // If newline or carriage return, process the command
530         if (inChar == '\n' || inChar == '\r') {
531             if (serialBuffer.length() > 0) {
532                 processSerialCommand(serialBuffer);
533                 serialBuffer = ""; // Clear buffer after processing
534             }
535         } else {
536             serialBuffer += inChar; // Add character to buffer
537         }
538     }
539 }
540
541 void setup() {
542     // Initialize serial communication with edge device
543     Serial.begin(SERIAL_BAUD_RATE);
544     Serial.setTimeout(SERIAL_TIMEOUT);
545
546     Serial.println("SYSTEM:INITIALIZING");
547
548     // Initialize GPIO pins
549     pinMode(gateIrSensorPin, INPUT);
550     pinMode(slot1IrSensorPin, INPUT);
551     pinMode(slot2IrSensorPin, INPUT);
552     pinMode(slot1RedLedPin, OUTPUT);
553     pinMode(slot1GreenLedPin, OUTPUT);
554     pinMode(slot2RedLedPin, OUTPUT);
555     pinMode(slot2GreenLedPin, OUTPUT);
556     pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
557
558     // Set default state for outputs
559     digitalWrite(slot1RedLedPin, LOW);
560     digitalWrite(slot1GreenLedPin, LOW);
561     digitalWrite(slot2RedLedPin, LOW);
562     digitalWrite(slot2GreenLedPin, LOW);
563     digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW);
564
565     // Initialize servo
```

```
567 ESP32PWM::allocateTimer(0);
568 ESP32PWM::allocateTimer(1);
569 gateServo.setPeriodHertz(50);
570 gateServo.attach(servoPin, 500, 2400);
571 closeGate();
572
573 // Connect to WiFi
574 connectToWiFi();
575
576 // Initialize NTP
577 timeClient.begin();
578
579 // Initialize camera
580 if (!initCamera()) {
581     Serial.println("CAMERA:INIT_FAILED");
582     // Continue execution even if camera fails, system can still work partially
583 }
584
585 // Initialize slot status
586 for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
587     slots[i].isBooked = false;
588     slots[i].isOccupied = false;
589     slots[i].bookedPlate = "";
590 }
591
592 // Request initial slot info from edge device
593 Serial.println("REQUEST:SLOT_INFO");
594 Serial.print("AVAILABLE_SLOTS:");
595 Serial.println(availableSlots);
596
597 // Send initial status to the edge device
598 sendSystemStatus();
599
600 Serial.println("SYSTEM:READY");
601 }
602
603 void loop() {
604     // Check for commands from edge device
605     checkSerialInput();
606
607     // Update NTP time
608     timeClient.update();
609
610     // Check if gate should auto-close after timeout
611     if (isGateOpen && (millis() - gateOpenTime > gateOpenDuration)) {
612         closeGate();
613     }
```



```
614
615 // Request slot information from edge device periodically (every 5 seconds)
616 static unsigned long lastDbUpdate = 0;
617 if (millis() - lastDbUpdate > 5000) {
618     Serial.println("REQUEST:SLOT_INFO");
619     lastDbUpdate = millis();
620 }
621
622 // Send sensor data to the edge device periodically
623 if (millis() - lastDataSentTime > DATA_SEND_INTERVAL) {
624     // Format: SENSOR_DATA:GATE_IR:value,SLOT1_IR:value,SLOT2_IR:value
625     Serial.print("SENSOR_DATA:GATE_IR:");
626     Serial.print(digitalRead(gateIrSensorPin));
627     Serial.print(", SLOT1_IR:");
628     Serial.print(digitalRead(slot1IrSensorPin));
629     Serial.print(", SLOT2_IR:");
630     Serial.println(digitalRead(slot2IrSensorPin));
631
632     // Update status of available slots
633     Serial.print("AVAILABLE_SLOTS:");
634     Serial.println(availableSlots);
635
636     lastDataSentTime = millis();
637 }
638
639 // Check entrance sensor for vehicle detection
640 if (digitalRead(gateIrSensorPin) == LOW && !isGateOpen) {
641     Serial.println("VEHICLE:DETECTED_AT_ENTRANCE");
642     Serial.println("Reading plate...");
643
644     // Capture and recognize license plate
645     detectedPlate = captureAndRecognizePlate();
646
647     // Notify edge device about the detected plate for database storage
648     if (detectedPlate.length() > 0 && detectedPlate != "NULL") {
649         Serial.print("DETECTED_PLATE:");
650         Serial.println(detectedPlate);
651
652         // Find if this plate has a reserved slot - using our local data
653         int matchingSlot = findMatchingSlot(detectedPlate);
654
655         if (matchingSlot > 0) {
656             // Car has a reservation
657             Serial.println("Welcome! Go to Slot " + String(matchingSlot));
658             Serial.print("SLOT_ASSIGNED:RESERVED:");
659             Serial.println(matchingSlot);
660             openGate();
661         }
662     }
663 }
```

```
661
662 // Turn on green LED for the designated slot
663 if (matchingSlot == 1) {
664     digitalWrite(slot1RedLedPin, LOW);
665     digitalWrite(slot1GreenLedPin, HIGH);
666 } else {
667     digitalWrite(slot2RedLedPin, LOW);
668     digitalWrite(slot2GreenLedPin, HIGH);
669 }
670 } else {
671     // No reservation found - check for available slots
672     int availableSlot = findAvailableSlot();
673
674     if (availableSlot > 0) {
675         // Available slot found
676         Serial.println("Available Slot: " + String(availableSlot));
677         Serial.print("SLOT_ASSIGNED:AVAILABLE:");
678         Serial.println(availableSlot);
679         openGate();
680
681         // Mark slot as occupied and update LEDs
682         if (availableSlot == 1) {
683             digitalWrite(slot1GreenLedPin, HIGH);
684         } else {
685             digitalWrite(slot2GreenLedPin, HIGH);
686         }
687     } else {
688         // No available slots
689         Serial.println("Sorry! No slots available");
690         Serial.println("PARKING:FULL");
691         activateBuzzer(500);
692     }
693 }
694 } else {
695     // Failed to detect plate
696     Serial.println("Error: Plate not detected or invalid");
697     Serial.println("PLATE:DETECTION_FAILED");
698     activateBuzzer(500);
699 }
700 }
701 // Continuous wrong parking alert
702 for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
703     if (checkWrongParking(i)) {
704         Serial.printf("Wrong Parking! Not your slot %d\n", i + 1);
705         Serial.printf("WRONG_PARKING:SLOT%d\n", i + 1);
706
707         // Loop beep while car is still wrongly parked
708         while (checkWrongParking(i)) {
```

```
709     activateBuzzer(200); // Short beep
710     delay(300);          // Pause between beeps
711 }
712 }
713 }
714
715 // Update available slots count
716 availableSlots = 0;
717 for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
718     if (!slots[i].isBooked && !slots[i].isOccupied) {
719         availableSlots++;
720     }
721 }
722
723 // Check parking slots occupancy via IR sensors
724 static bool lastSlot1occupied = false;
725 bool slot1occupied = (digitalRead(slot1IrSensorPin) == LOW);
726 slots[0].isOccupied = slot1occupied;
727
728 // Handle slot 1 status changes
729 if (slot1occupied != lastSlot1occupied) {
730     if (slot1occupied) {
731         //Car has arrived in slot 1
732         Serial.println("SLOT1:OCCUPIED:" + detectedPlate);
733
734         if (slots[0].isBooked) {
735             // This car booked the slot → blink and keep LED on
736             blinkLED(slot1GreenLedPin, 3, 300);
737             digitalWrite(slot1GreenLedPin, HIGH);
738         } else {
739             // Unbooked car → just turn on LED
740             blinkLED(slot1GreenLedPin, 3, 300);
741             digitalWrite(slot1GreenLedPin, HIGH);
742         }
743     } else {
744         // Car has left slot 1
745         Serial.println("SLOT1:VACATED");
746         digitalWrite(slot1GreenLedPin, LOW);
747     }
748
749     // Save new state
750     lastSlot1occupied = slot1occupied;
751     // updateSlotLEDs();
752 }
753
754 // Check parking slots occupancy via IR sensors
755 static bool lastSlot2occupied = false;
```

```
756 bool slot20ccupied = (digitalRead(slot2IrSensorPin) == LOW);
757 slots[1].isOccupied = slot20ccupied;
758
759 // Handle slot 2 status changes
760 if (slot20ccupied != lastSlot20ccupied) {
761     if (slot20ccupied) {
762         //Car has arrived in slot 2
763         Serial.println("SLOT2:OCCUPIED:" + detectedPlate);
764
765         if (slots[1].isBooked) {
766             // This car booked the slot → blink and keep LED on
767             blinkLED(slot2GreenLedPin, 3, 300);
768             digitalWrite(slot2GreenLedPin, HIGH);
769         } else {
770             // Unbooked car → just turn on LED
771             blinkLED(slot2GreenLedPin, 3, 300);
772             digitalWrite(slot2GreenLedPin, HIGH);
773         }
774     } else {
775         // Car has left slot 2
776         Serial.println("SLOT2:VACATED");
777         digitalWrite(slot2GreenLedPin, LOW);
778     }
779
780     // Save new state
781     lastSlot20ccupied = slot20ccupied;
782     // updateSlotLEDs();
783 }
784
785 // Output parking status through serial
786 if (millis() - lastDbUpdate > 5000) { // Update every 5 seconds
787     String statusMessage = "Available: " + String(availableSlots) + " Slots: ";
788
789     if (!slots[0].isBooked && !slots[0].isOccupied) {
790         statusMessage += "1 ";
791     }
792     if (!slots[1].isBooked && !slots[1].isOccupied) {
793         statusMessage += "2";
794     }
795
796     if (availableSlots == 0) {
797         statusMessage += "No slots free";
798     }
799
800     Serial.println("STATUS_MESSAGE:" + statusMessage);
801 }
802
```

```
803 | // Delay to prevent excessive looping
804 | delay(100);
805 | }
```

## ~/Documents/parking.py

```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify, redirect, url_for,
  flash
2 import serial
3 import json
4 import threading
5 import time
6 import pymysql
7 from datetime import datetime
8 import os
9 import logging
10 from collections import deque
11
12 # Configure your app logging
13 logging.basicConfig(
14     level=logging.INFO,
15     format='%(asctime)s - %(name)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s'
16 )
17 logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
18
19 # Suppress default Flask/Werkzeug access logs
20 logging.getLogger('werkzeug').setLevel(logging.ERROR)
21
22
23 # Flask application setup
24 app = Flask(__name__)
25 app.secret_key = os.urandom(24)
26
27 # Configure database connection
28 DB_CONFIG = {
29     'host': 'localhost',
30     'user': 'iotuser',
31     'password': 'hatien2107',
32     'database': 'parking_system1'
33 }
34
35 # Serial communication configuration
36 SERIAL_PORT = '/dev/cu.wchusbserial58760815361'
37 SERIAL_BAUD_RATE = 115200
38 SERIAL_TIMEOUT = 1
39
40 # Global variables
41 serial_conn = None
42 serial_data_buffer = deque(maxlen=100) # Store recent serial messages
43 system_status = {
44     'gate_open': False,
45     'available_slots': 2,
```



```
46     'wifi_connected': False,
47     'timestamp': None
48 }
49 slots_status = [
50     {'id': 1, 'booked': False, 'occupied': False, 'plate': None},
51     {'id': 2, 'booked': False, 'occupied': False, 'plate': None}
52 ]
53
54
55 # =====
56 # Database Functions
57 # =====
58
59 def initialize_database():
60     """Initialize database tables if they don't exist"""
61     try:
62         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
63         cursor = conn.cursor()
64
65         # Create slots table
66         cursor.execute("""
67             CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS slots (
68                 id INT PRIMARY KEY,
69                 status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'free',
70                 plate VARCHAR(20) NULL
71             )
72         """)
73
74         # Create plates table for detected plates
75         cursor.execute("""
76             CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS plates (
77                 id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
78                 plate_number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
79                 timestamp DATETIME NOT NULL,
80                 slot_assigned INT NULL,
81                 status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'detected'
82             )
83         """)
84
85         # Create log table for system events
86         cursor.execute("""
87             CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS system_logs (
88                 id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
89                 event_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
90                 event_data TEXT NULL,
91                 timestamp DATETIME NOT NULL
92             )
93         """)
```

```
94
95     # Insert default slots if not exist
96     cursor.execute("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM slots")
97     if cursor.fetchone()[0] < 2:
98         cursor.execute("DELETE FROM slots") # Clear existing if partial
99         cursor.execute("INSERT INTO slots (id, status) VALUES (1, 'free')")
100         cursor.execute("INSERT INTO slots (id, status) VALUES (2, 'free')")
101
102     conn.commit()
103     logger.info("Database initialized successfully")
104
105     # Load initial slot status
106     load_slots_from_database()
107 except Exception as e:
108     logger.error(f"Database initialization error: {str(e)}")
109 finally:
110     if conn:
111         conn.close()
112
113 # This function logs system events to the database: system_logs
114 def log_system_event(event_type, event_data=None):
115     """Log system event to database"""
116     try:
117         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
118         cursor = conn.cursor()
119
120         timestamp = datetime.now()
121         cursor.execute(
122             "INSERT INTO system_logs (event_type, event_data, timestamp) VALUES
123             (%s, %s, %s)",
124             (event_type, event_data, timestamp)
125         )
126
127         conn.commit()
128     except Exception as e:
129         logger.error(f"Failed to log system event: {str(e)}")
130     finally:
131         if conn:
132             conn.close()
133
134 def load_slots_from_database():
135     """Load slot information from database"""
136     try:
137         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
138         cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
139         cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM slots")
140         db_slots = cursor.fetchall()
```

```
141         # Update global slots status
142         for db_slot in db_slots:
143             slot_idx = db_slot['id'] - 1
144             if slot_idx >= 0 and slot_idx < len(slots_status):
145                 slots_status[slot_idx]['booked'] = db_slot['status'] == 'booked'
146                 slots_status[slot_idx]['plate'] = db_slot['plate']
147
148         # Update Arduino about current slot status
149         send_slot_info_to_arduino()
150     except Exception as e:
151         logger.error(f"Failed to load slots from database: {str(e)}")
152     finally:
153         if conn:
154             conn.close()
155
156 # This function updates the slot status in the database and also updates the
157 # global state
158 def update_slot_in_database(slot_id, status, plate=None):
159     """Update slot status in database"""
160     try:
161         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
162         cursor = conn.cursor()
163
164         # Handle different statuses properly
165         if status == "free":
166             cursor.execute(
167                 "UPDATE slots SET status = %, plate = NULL WHERE id = %s",
168                 (status, slot_id)
169             )
170         elif status == "occupied":
171             # Check if this slot was already booked – if so, maintain its status
172             cursor.execute("SELECT status, plate FROM slots WHERE id = %s",
173                             (slot_id,))
174             # It's an unbooked slot being occupied
175             cursor.execute(
176                 "UPDATE slots SET status = %, plate = %s WHERE id = %s",
177                 (status, plate, slot_id)
178             )
179         else:
180             # Booked or other status
181             cursor.execute(
182                 "UPDATE slots SET status = %, plate = %s WHERE id = %s",
183                 (status, plate, slot_id)
184             )
185
186         conn.commit()
187         # Update global state
188         slots_status[slot_id-1]['booked'] = (status == 'booked')
```

```
187         slots_status[slot_id-1]['occupied'] = (status == 'occupied' or
188                                                    (status == 'booked' and
slots_status[slot_id-1]['occupied']))
189         slots_status[slot_id-1]['plate'] = plate
190
191         # Notify Arduino about the change
192         send_slot_info_to_arduino()
193
194         return True
195     except Exception as e:
196         logger.error(f"Database update error for slot {slot_id}: {str(e)}")
197         return False
198     finally:
199         if conn:
200             conn.close()
201
202 # This function stores detected plates in the database
203 def store_detected_plate(plate_number, slot_assigned=None):
204     """Store a detected license plate in the database"""
205     try:
206         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
207         cursor = conn.cursor()
208
209         timestamp = datetime.now()
210         status = 'assigned' if slot_assigned else 'detected'
211
212         cursor.execute(
213             "INSERT INTO plates (plate_number, timestamp, slot_assigned, status)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)",
214             (plate_number, timestamp, slot_assigned, status)
215         )
216
217         conn.commit()
218         return True
219     except Exception as e:
220         logger.error(f"Failed to store detected plate: {str(e)}")
221         return False
222     finally:
223         if conn:
224             conn.close()
225
226 #THIS IS REALLY IMPORTANT PART: this function checks if a plate has a
reservation and returns the slot if found
227 def check_plate_reservation(plate_number):
228     """Check if a plate has a reservation and return slot if found"""
229     conn = None
230
231     try:
```

```
232     conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
233     cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
234
235     cursor.execute(
236         "SELECT id FROM slots WHERE status = 'booked' AND plate = %s",
237         (plate_number,)
238     )
239     result = cursor.fetchone()
240
241     if result:
242         return result['id']
243     return None
244 except Exception as e:
245     logger.error(f"Error checking plate reservation: {str(e)}")
246     return None
247 finally:
248     if conn:
249         conn.close()
250
251 # This function finds an available parking slot
252 def find_available_slot():
253     """Find an available parking slot"""
254     try:
255         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
256         cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
257
258         cursor.execute("SELECT id FROM slots WHERE status = 'free' LIMIT 1")
259         result = cursor.fetchone()
260
261         if result:
262             return result['id']
263         return None
264     except Exception as e:
265         logger.error(f"Error finding available slot: {str(e)}")
266         return None
267     finally:
268         if conn:
269             conn.close()
270
271 # This function retrieves recent logs from the database and then uploads them to
272 # the web interface
273 def get_recent_logs(limit=20):
274     """Get recent system logs"""
275     try:
276         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
277         cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
278
279         cursor.execute(
```

```
279         "SELECT * FROM system_logs ORDER BY timestamp DESC LIMIT %s",
280         (limit,)
281     )
282
283     return cursor.fetchall()
284 except Exception as e:
285     logger.error(f"Error retrieving logs: {str(e)}")
286     return []
287 finally:
288     if conn:
289         conn.close()
290
291 # This function retrieves recent detected plates from the database and then
292 # uploads them to the web interface
293 def get_recent_plates(limit=20):
294     """Get recently detected plates"""
295     try:
296         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
297         cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
298
299         cursor.execute(
300             "SELECT * FROM plates ORDER BY timestamp DESC LIMIT %s",
301             (limit,)
302         )
303
304         return cursor.fetchall()
305     except Exception as e:
306         logger.error(f"Error retrieving recent plates: {str(e)}")
307         return []
308     finally:
309         if conn:
310             conn.close()
311
312 # =====
313 # Serial Communication
314 # =====
315
316 def initialize_serial():
317     """Initialize serial connection to Arduino"""
318     global serial_conn
319     try:
320         serial_conn = serial.Serial(SERIAL_PORT, SERIAL_BAUD_RATE,
321                                     timeout=SERIAL_TIMEOUT)
322         logger.info(f"Serial connection established on {SERIAL_PORT}")
323         return True
324     except Exception as e:
325         logger.error(f"Failed to initialize serial connection: {str(e)}")
```

```
325         return False
326
327 # This function sends commands to Arduino and handles the response
328 def send_to_arduino(command):
329     """Send a command to Arduino through serial connection"""
330     global serial_conn
331     try:
332         if serial_conn and serial_conn.is_open:
333             # Add newline to end command
334             if not command.endswith('\n'):
335                 command += '\n'
336             serial_conn.write(command.encode())
337             serial_conn.flush()
338             logger.info(f"Sent to Arduino: {command.strip()}")
339             return True
340         else:
341             logger.error("Serial connection not available")
342             return False
343     except Exception as e:
344         logger.error(f"Failed to send command to Arduino: {str(e)}")
345         return False
346
347
348 def send_slot_info_to_arduino():
349     """Send current slot information to Arduino"""
350     try:
351         # Create JSON structure for Arduino
352         slots_data = {
353             "slots": [
354                 {
355                     "id": status['id'],
356                     "status": "booked" if status['booked'] else "free",
357                     "plate": status['plate'] if status['plate'] else ""
358                 }
359                 for status in slots_status
360             ]
361         }
362
363         # Send command with JSON data
364         command = f"UPDATE_SLOT_INFO{json.dumps(slots_data)}"
365         send_to_arduino(command)
366         return True
367     except Exception as e:
368         logger.error(f"Failed to send slot info to Arduino: {str(e)}")
369         return False
370
371
372 def read_from_arduino():
```



```
373 """Read data from Arduino"""
374 global serial_conn, system_status, slots_status, serial_data_buffer
375
376 try:
377     if serial_conn and serial_conn.is_open:
378         if serial_conn.in_waiting > 0:
379             line = serial_conn.readline().decode('utf-8').strip()
380             if line:
381                 # Add to buffer
382                 serial_data_buffer.append(f"
383 {datetime.now().strftime('%H:%M:%S')} - {line}")
384                 process_arduino_message(line)
385                 return line
386             return None
387 except Exception as e:
388     logger.error(f"Error reading from Arduino: {str(e)}")
389     return None
390
391 # This function processes messages received from Arduino and updates the system
392 # state
393 def process_arduino_message(message):
394     """Process messages received from Arduino"""
395     global system_status, slots_status
396
397     try:
398         # Add debugging - print all messages being processed
399         print(f"{message}")
400
401         # Handle different message types
402         if message.startswith("DETECTED_PLATE:"):
403             plate = message.split(":")[1]
404             log_system_event("PLATE_READ", plate)
405             # Check if plate has a booking
406             reserved_slot = check_plate_reservation(plate)
407
408             if reserved_slot:
409                 # It's a reserved plate - log as assigned
410                 store_detected_plate(plate, slot_assigned=reserved_slot)
411             else:
412                 # No reservation - try to auto-assign a free slot
413                 free_slot = find_available_slot()
414
415                 if free_slot:
416                     # Update DB to assign this free slot to the plate
417                     store_detected_plate(plate, slot_assigned=free_slot)
418                 else:
419                     # No free slot available - just log the plate as detected
420                     store_detected_plate(plate)
```

```
419
420     elif message.startswith("GATE_STATUS:"):
421         status = message.split(":")[1]
422         system_status['gate_open'] = (status == "OPENED")
423         log_system_event("GATE_STATUS", status)
424
425     elif message.startswith("VEHICLE:DETECTED_AT_ENTRANCE"):
426         log_system_event("VEHICLE_DETECTED", "Vehicle at entrance")
427
428     elif message.startswith("WRONG_PARKING:"):
429         slot = message.split(":")[1]
430         log_system_event("WRONG_PARKING", f"Wrong parking in {slot}")
431
432     elif message.strip() == "PARKING:FULL":
433         log_system_event("PARKING_FULL", "No parking slots available")
434
435     elif message.startswith("SLOT_ASSIGNED:"):
436         parts = message.split(":")
437         assignment_type = parts[1]
438         slot_num = int(parts[2])
439
440         if assignment_type == "RESERVED":
441             log_system_event("SLOT_ASSIGNED", f"Reserved slot {slot_num}
assigned")
442         else:
443             log_system_event("SLOT_ASSIGNED", f"Available slot {slot_num}
assigned")
444
445     elif message.startswith("SLOT1:") or message.startswith("SLOT2:"):
446         slot_num = int(message[4:5])
447         status = message.split(":")[1]
448
449         # Update occupancy but preserve booking status
450         if status == "OCCUPIED":
451             # Get current slot status from database
452             conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
453             cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
454             cursor.execute("SELECT status, plate FROM slots WHERE id = %s",
(slot_num,))
455             current = cursor.fetchone()
456             conn.close()
457
458             if current and current['status'] == "booked":
459                 # It's a booked slot that is now physically occupied
460                 slots_status[slot_num-1]['occupied'] = True
461
462                 # Update DB: preserve booking but mark as occupied
463                 update_slot_in_database(slot_num, "occupied", "BookedPlate")
```

```
464         log_system_event("SLOT_OCCUPIED", f"Booked slot {slot_num}  
is now occupied")  
465  
466         else:  
467             # Walk-in car (no booking)  
468             slots_status[slot_num-1]['occupied'] = True  
469             # Update DB: mark slot as occupied and store detected plate  
if needed  
470             update_slot_in_database(slot_num, "occupied",  
"UnbookedPlate")  
471             log_system_event("SLOT_OCCUPIED", f"Unbooked slot {slot_num}  
is now occupied")  
472  
473  
474         elif status == "VACATED":  
475             slots_status[slot_num-1]['occupied'] = False  
476  
477             # Directly update DB to clear booking & free the slot  
478             update_slot_in_database(slot_num, "free")  
479             # log the removal  
480             log_system_event("SLOT_FREED", f"Slot {slot_num} marked as free  
(vacated)")  
481  
482  
483     except Exception as e:  
484         logger.error(f"Error processing Arduino message '{message}': {str(e)}")  
485  
486  
487 def serial_monitor_thread():  
488     """Background thread to monitor serial communication"""  
489     while True:  
490         try:  
491             read_from_arduino()  
492             time.sleep(0.1) # Small delay to prevent CPU hogging  
493         except Exception as e:  
494             logger.error(f"Serial monitor thread error: {str(e)}")  
495             time.sleep(1) # Longer delay on error  
496  
497  
498 # =====  
499 # Flask Routes  
500 # =====  
501  
502 @app.route('/')  
503 def index():  
504     """Main dashboard page"""  
505     return render_template('index.html',  
506                           slots=slots_status,
```

```
507         system=system_status,
508         serial_messages=list(serial_data_buffer))
509
510
511 @app.route('/slots')
512 def slots_page():
513     """Slot management page"""
514     return render_template('slots.html', slots=slots_status)
515
516
517 @app.route('/logs')
518 def logs_page():
519     """System logs page"""
520     logs = get_recent_logs(50)
521     plates = get_recent_plates(20)
522     return render_template('logs.html', logs=logs, plates=plates)
523
524
525 @app.route('/book_slot', methods=['POST'])
526 def book_slot():
527     """Book a parking slot"""
528     slot_id = int(request.form.get('slot_id'))
529     plate_number = request.form.get('plate_number')
530
531     if not plate_number:
532         flash('License plate number is required', 'error')
533         return redirect(url_for('index'))
534
535     # Check if the plate already has a booking
536     existing_slot = check_plate_reservation(plate_number)
537     if existing_slot:
538         flash(f'This plate already has a booking for slot {existing_slot}',
539 'error')
540         return redirect(url_for('index'))
541
542     # Update database
543     success = update_slot_in_database(slot_id, 'booked', plate_number)
544
545     if success:
546         flash(f'Slot {slot_id} successfully booked for plate {plate_number}',
547 'success')
548     else:
549         flash('Failed to book slot. Please try again.', 'error')
550
551     return redirect(url_for('index'))
552
553 @app.route('/cancel_booking', methods=['POST'])
```

```
553 def cancel_booking():
554     """Cancel a slot booking"""
555     slot_id = int(request.form.get('slot_id'))
556
557     # Update database
558     success = update_slot_in_database(slot_id, 'free')
559
560     if success:
561         flash(f'Booking for slot {slot_id} has been cancelled', 'success')
562     else:
563         flash('Failed to cancel booking. Please try again.', 'error')
564
565     return redirect(url_for('index'))
566
567
568 @app.route('/api/system_status')
569 def get_system_status():
570     try:
571         conn = pymysql.connect(**DB_CONFIG)
572         cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
573
574         # Count slots that are actually free
575         cursor.execute("SELECT COUNT(*) AS available FROM slots WHERE status =
'free'")
576         available = cursor.fetchone()['available']
577
578         # Fetch current full slot status
579         cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM slots")
580         all_slots = cursor.fetchall()
581
582         conn.close()
583
584         return jsonify({
585             "system": {
586                 "available_slots": available,
587                 "wifi_connected": True, # set based on your actual check
588                 "timestamp": time.time()
589             },
590             "slots": all_slots
591         })
592
593     except Exception as e:
594         logger.error(f"System status error: {e}")
595         return jsonify({
596             "system": {
597                 "available_slots": 0,
598                 "wifi_connected": False,
599                 "timestamp": time.time()
600             }
601         })
```

```
600         },
601         "slots": []
602     })
603
604
605 @app.route('/api/serial_messages')
606 def api_serial_messages():
607     """API endpoint for recent serial messages"""
608     return jsonify(list(serial_data_buffer))
609
610
611 @app.route('/api/send_command', methods=['POST'])
612 def api_send_command():
613     """API endpoint to send commands to Arduino"""
614     command = request.form.get('command')
615
616     if not command:
617         return jsonify({'success': False, 'message': 'No command provided'})
618
619     success = send_to_arduino(command)
620     return jsonify({'success': success})
621
622
623 @app.route('/arduino/open_gate')
624 def arduino_open_gate():
625     """Direct command to open gate"""
626     success = send_to_arduino("OPEN_GATE")
627     if success:
628         flash('Command sent to open gate', 'success')
629     else:
630         flash('Failed to send open gate command', 'error')
631     return redirect(url_for('index'))
632
633
634 @app.route('/arduino/close_gate')
635 def arduino_close_gate():
636     """Direct command to close gate"""
637     success = send_to_arduino("CLOSE_GATE")
638     if success:
639         flash('Command sent to close gate', 'success')
640     else:
641         flash('Failed to send close gate command', 'error')
642     return redirect(url_for('index'))
643
644
645 @app.route('/arduino/toggle_led', methods=['POST'])
646 def arduino_toggle_led():
```



```
647 """Toggle an LED on Arduino"""
648 pin = request.form.get('pin')
649 if not pin:
650     flash('No LED pin specified', 'error')
651     return redirect(url_for('index'))
652
653 success = send_to_arduino(f"TOGGLE_LED:{pin}")
654 if success:
655     flash(f'Command sent to toggle LED on pin {pin}', 'success')
656 else:
657     flash('Failed to send toggle LED command', 'error')
658     return redirect(url_for('index'))
659
660
661 @app.route('/arduino/buzzer', methods=['POST'])
662 def arduino_buzzer():
663     """Activate buzzer on Arduino"""
664     duration = request.form.get('duration', '1000')
665     success = send_to_arduino(f"ACTIVATE_BUZZER:{duration}")
666     if success:
667         flash(f'Command sent to activate buzzer for {duration}ms', 'success')
668     else:
669         flash('Failed to send buzzer command', 'error')
670     return redirect(url_for('index'))
671
672
673 @app.route('/arduino/get_status')
674 def arduino_get_status():
675     """Request status update from Arduino"""
676     success = send_to_arduino("GET_STATUS")
677     if success:
678         flash('Status update requested from Arduino', 'success')
679     else:
680         flash('Failed to request status from Arduino', 'error')
681     return redirect(url_for('index'))
682
683
684 @app.route('/arduino/reset')
685 def arduino_reset():
686     """Reset Arduino"""
687     success = send_to_arduino("RESET")
688     if success:
689         flash('Reset command sent to Arduino', 'success')
690     else:
691         flash('Failed to send reset command', 'error')
692     return redirect(url_for('index'))
693
694
```

```
695 # =====
696 # Application Initialization
697 # =====
698
699 def initialize_app():
700     """Initialize the application - database and serial connection"""
701     # Initialize database
702     initialize_database()
703
704     # Try to initialize serial connection
705     serial_success = initialize_serial()
706     if not serial_success:
707         logger.warning("Serial connection failed, will retry in background")
708
709     # Start serial monitor thread
710     thread = threading.Thread(target=serial_monitor_thread, daemon=True)
711     thread.start()
712
713     # Request initial status from Arduino if connection successful
714     if serial_success:
715         send_to_arduino("GET_STATUS")
716
717
718 if __name__ == '__main__':
719     # Initialize app components
720     initialize_app()
721
722     # Run Flask app
723     app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8080, debug=True, use_reloader=False)
```

~/Downloads/indexhehe.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6     <title>Smart Parking System</title>
7     <script
8 src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js">
9 </script>
10    <script
11 src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/4.4.1/socket.io.min.js">
12 </script>
13    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
14 awesome/6.0.0/css/all.min.css">
15    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
16 </head>
17 <body>
18     <div class="toast-container" id="toastContainer">
19
20
21
22     <div class="container">
23         <header>
24             <div class="logo">
25                 <i class="fas fa-parking"></i>
26                 <h1>Smart Parking System</h1>
27             </div>
28             <div class="status-indicator">
29                 <div class="indicator online" id="connectionStatus">
30                     <i class="fas fa-circle"></i>
31                     <span>Connected</span>
32                 </div>
33                 <div class="indicator" id="wifiStatus">
34                     <i class="fas fa-wifi"></i>
35                     <span>WiFi</span>
36                 </div>
37             </div>
38         </header>
39
40         <div class="statistics">
41             <div class="stat-card">
42                 <div class="stat-label">Available Slots</div>
43                 <div class="stat-value" id="availableSlots">--</div>
44                 <div class="stat-label">Total: 2</div>
45             </div>
46             <div class="stat-card">
47                 <div class="stat-label">Vehicles Today</div>
```

```

42         <div class="stat-value" id="vehiclesCount">--</div>
43         <div class="stat-label">Since midnight</div>
44     </div>
45     <div class="stat-card">
46         <div class="stat-label">Gate Status</div>
47         <div class="stat-value" id="gateStatusIndicator">--</div>
48         <div class="stat-label" id="gateStatusTime">Last changed: --
</div>
49     </div>
50 </div>
51
52 <div class="dashboard">
53     <div class="card">
54         <div class="card-header">
55             <div class="title">
56                 <i class="fas fa-map-marker-alt"></i>
57                 <span>Parking Slots</span>
58             </div>
59             <button class="btn btn-sm" id="refreshSlotsBtn">
60                 <i class="fas fa-sync-alt"></i>
61             </button>
62         </div>
63         <div class="card-body">
64             <div class="slot-container">
65                 <div class="slot free" id="slot1">
66                     <div class="slot-number">1</div>
67                     <div class="slot-status">
68                         <i class="fas fa-check-circle"></i>
69                         <span>Available</span>
70                     </div>
71                     <div class="slot-plate" id="slot1Plate">--</div>
72                     <div class="controls">
73                         <button class="btn btn-sm btn-warning bookBtn"
data-slot="1">Book</button>
74                         <button class="btn btn-sm btn-danger cancelBtn"
data-slot="1" style="display: none;">Cancel</button>
75                     </div>
76                 </div>
77                 <div class="slot free" id="slot2">
78                     <div class="slot-number">2</div>
79                     <div class="slot-status">
80                         <i class="fas fa-check-circle"></i>
81                         <span>Available</span>
82                     </div>
83                     <div class="slot-plate" id="slot2Plate">--</div>
84                     <div class="controls">
85                         <button class="btn btn-sm btn-warning bookBtn"
data-slot="2">Book</button>

```

```

86         <button class="btn btn-sm btn-danger cancelBtn"
data-slot="2" style="display: none;">Cancel</button>
87     </div>
88 </div>
89 </div>
90 </div>
91 </div>
92
93 <div class="card">
94     <div class="card-header">
95         <div class="title">
96             <i class="fas fa-door-open"></i>
97             <span>Gate Control</span>
98         </div>
99     </div>
100    <div class="card-body">
101        <div class="gate-status">
102            <div class="gate-indicator gate-closed"
id="gateIndicator">
103                <i class="fas fa-door-closed" id="gateIcon"></i>
104            </div>
105            <div class="gate-info">
106                <h3 id="gateStatusText">Gate Closed</h3>
107                <p id="gateMessage">No vehicle detected at
entrance</p>
108                <div class="gate-actions">
109                    <button class="btn btn-success"
id="openGateBtn">Open Gate</button>
110                    <button class="btn btn-danger"
id="closeGateBtn">Close Gate</button>
111                </div>
112            </div>
113        </div>
114
115        <div class="camera-feed">
116            
120        </div>
121    </div>
122 </div>
123
124 <div class="card">
125     <div class="card-header">
126         <div class="title">
127             <i class="fas fa-history"></i>

```

```

128         <span>System Logs</span>
129     </div>
130     <button class="btn btn-sm" id="clearLogsBtn">
131         <i class="fas fa-eraser"></i>
132     </button>
133 </div>
134 <div class="card-body">
135     <div class="tab-container">
136         <div class="tab-buttons">
137             <button class="tab-btn active" data-
138 tab="serialLogs">Serial Logs</button>
139             <button class="tab-btn" data-tab="systemLogs">System
140 Events</button>
141             <button class="tab-btn" data-
142 tab="plateDetections">Plate Detections</button>
143         </div>
144         <div class="tab-content active" id="serialLogs">
145             <div class="serial-log" id="serialLogContainer">
146                 <div class="log-entry">Waiting for serial
147 communication...</div>
148             </div>
149         </div>
150         <div class="tab-content" id="systemLogs">
151             <div class="recent-events" id="systemEventsContaine-
152 r">
153                 <div class="event-item">
154                     <div class="event-info">
155                         <div class="event-type">System
156 Started</div>
157                         <div class="event-data">Application
158 initialized</div>
159                     </div>
160                     <div class="event-time">Just now</div>
161                 </div>
162             </div>
163             <div class="tab-content" id="plateDetections">
164                 <div class="recent-events" id="plateDetectionsConta-
165 iner">
166                     <div class="event-item">
167                         <div class="event-info">
168                             <div class="event-type">No plates
169 detected yet</div>
170                         </div>
171                     </div>
172                 </div>
173             </div>
174         </div>
175     </div>
176 </div>

```

```

167         </div>
168     </div>
169 </div>
170 </div>
171 </div>
172
173 <div class="card">
174     <div class="card-header">
175         <div class="title">
176             <i class="fas fa-sliders-h"></i>
177             <span>System Control</span>
178         </div>
179     </div>
180     <div class="card-body">
181         <div class="form-group">
182             <label for="commandInput">Send Command to Arduino:
183 </label>
184             <div style="display: flex; gap: 10px;">
185                 <input type="text" class="form-control"
186 id="commandInput" placeholder="Enter command...">
187                 <button class="btn btn-primary"
188 id="sendCommandBtn">Send</button>
189             </div>
190         </div>
191         <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;
192 gap: 10px; margin-bottom: 15px;">
193             <div>
194                 <label for="buzzerDuration">Buzzer Duration (ms):
195 </label>
196                 <div style="display: flex; gap: 10px;">
197                     <input type="number" class="form-control"
198 id="buzzerDuration" value="1000" min="100" max="5000">
199                     <button class="btn btn-warning"
200 id="activateBuzzerBtn">Buzz</button>
201                 </div>
202             </div>
203             <div>
204                 <label for="ledToggle">Toggle LED:</label>
205                 <div style="display: flex; gap: 10px;">
206                     <select class="form-control" id="ledToggle">
207                         <option value="20">Slot 1 - Red LED</option>
208                         <option value="2">Slot 1 - Green
209 LED</option>
210                         <option value="35">Slot 2 - Red LED</option>
211                         <option value="36">Slot 2 - Green
212 LED</option>
213                     </select>
214                     <button class="btn"

```



```
id="toggleLedBtn">Toggle</button>
207         </div>
208     </div>
209 </div>
210
211     <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;
gap: 10px;">
212         <button class="btn btn-primary" id="getStatusBtn">
213             <i class="fas fa-sync-alt"></i> Get System Status
214         </button>
215         <button class="btn btn-danger" id="resetArduinoBtn">
216             <i class="fas fa-power-off"></i> Reset Arduino
217         </button>
218     </div>
219 </div>
220 </div>
221 </div>
222 </div>
223
224 <!-- Booking Modal -->
225 <div id="bookingModal" style="display: none; position: fixed; z-index: 100;
left: 0; top: 0; width: 100%; height: 100%; background-color: rgba(0,0,0,0.5);">
226     <div style="background-color: white; margin: 15% auto; padding: 20px;
border-radius: 8px; width: 80%; max-width: 500px;">
227         <h3>Book Parking Slot <span id="bookingSlotNumber"></span></h3>
228         <div class="form-group">
229             <label for="licensePlateInput">License Plate Number:</label>
230             <input type="text" class="form-control" id="licensePlateInput"
placeholder="Enter license plate...">
231         </div>
232         <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; gap: 10px;
margin-top: 20px;">
233             <button class="btn" id="cancelBookingModalBtn">Cancel</button>
234             <button class="btn btn-success" id="confirmBookingBtn">Book
Slot</button>
235         </div>
236     </div>
237 </div>
238
239 <footer>
240     Smart Parking System © 2025 | Edge Device: <span
id="edgeDeviceStatus">Connected</span>
241 </footer>
242
243 <script src="script.js"></script>
244 </body>
245 </html>
```

## References

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