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Subject topics: Internet Of Things Date: 26/10/2023

Project Submission Part 4: Development Part 2

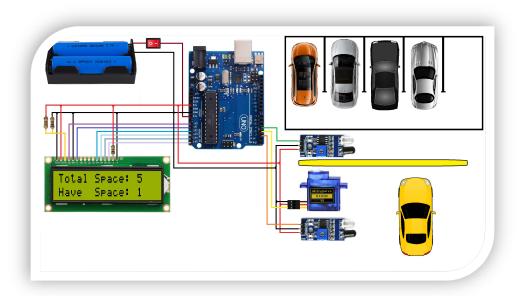
SMART PARKING SYSTEM.

Hardware Required

- Arduino Uno
- 1602 LCD Display (optional)
- Power supply
- IR sensor
- Micro Servo motor
- Jumper cables

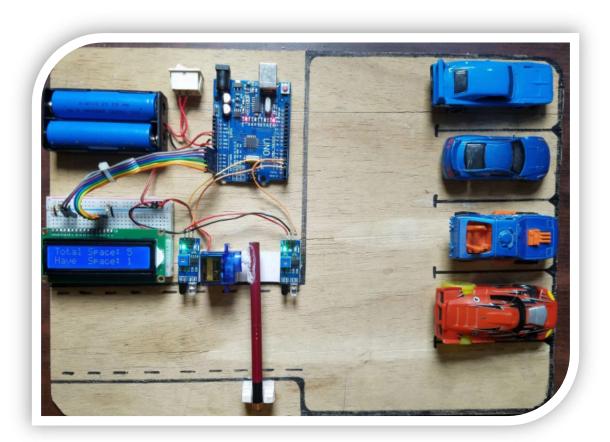
Software Required

• Arduino IDE and WOKWI project simulation



- The Signal pins of both IR Sensors are connected to the Arduino Digital Pins 2 and 4.
- The Signal Pin of the Servo is connected to the digital pin 3.
- Connect the positive terminal of the power supply to VIN on the Arduino and the negative terminal to GND.
- This completes the circuit diagram for the car parking system.

Working Principle



 The working concept of this involves 4 components: IR Sensor, Arduino board, Servo motors, and the LCD Display.

- The IR sensors are continuously scanning both sides of the crossing for cars so they can give an alert when the car is either coming or leaving.
- As soon as the car approaches a crossing from either side the command is sent to the Arduino board. The Arduino board upon receiving the command gives out the signal to the servo to open the crossing.
- The Arduino then gives out the command to LCD Display to either increase or decrease the number of empty spaces.
- The whole process gets started again. This completes the working concept of this project.

Arduino Code & Wokwi testing code

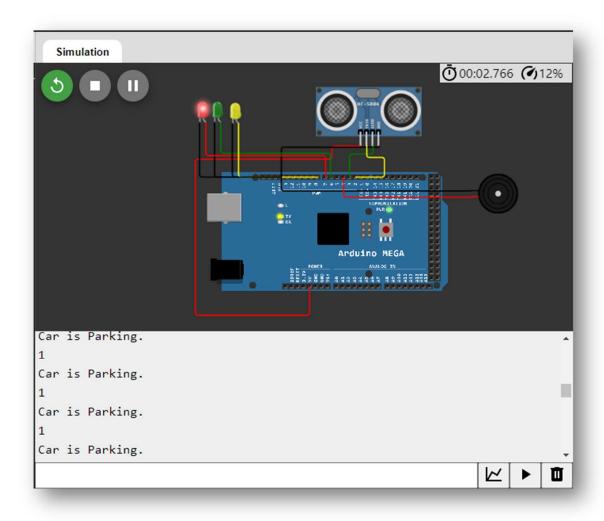
```
₩OKWi
                SAVE
                                  SHARE
 sketch.ino •
                diagram.json •
                                Library Manager
        Create by: kingslin
        #define echoPin 3 // Echo Pin
        #define trigPin 2 // Trigger Pin
        #define LEDPin 13 // Onboard LED
         int LED_EMPTY = 6;
         int LED FULL = 7;
         int LED_PENDING = 8;
         int BUZZER = 4;
         void ULT(void);
         int maximumRange = 200; // Maximum range needed
         int minimumRange = 0; // Minimum range needed
         long duration, distance; // Duration used to calculate distance
        void setup() {
          Serial.begin (115200);
           pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
           pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
           pinMode(LEDPin, OUTPUT); // Use LED indicator (if required)
```

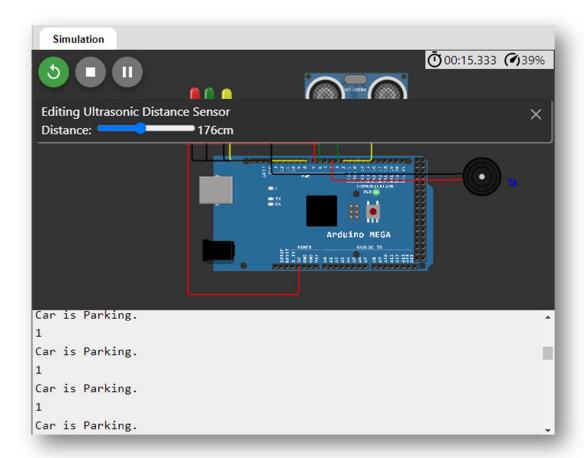
```
pinMode(LED_EMPTY, OUTPUT);
29
       pinMode(LED_FULL, OUTPUT);
       pinMode(LED PENDING, OUTPUT);
       pinMode(BUZZER, OUTPUT);
34 ∨ void loop() {
       ULT();
       Serial.println(distance); //show distance
37
       /*vacant, out green light*/
       if(distance >= 200){
         digitalWrite(LED EMPTY,1);
         digitalWrite(LED_PENDING,0);
42
         digitalWrite(LED_FULL,0);
         Serial.println("Empty Space.");
       /*someone is parking, out yelow light*/
       else if(distance < 200 && distance >= 50){
         digitalWrite(LED EMPTY,0);
         digitalWrite(LED_PENDING,1);
         digitalWrite(LED_FULL,0);
         tone(BUZZER, 800);
         delay(100);
         digitalWrite(LED_EMPTY,0);
         digitalWrite(LED PENDING,0);
```

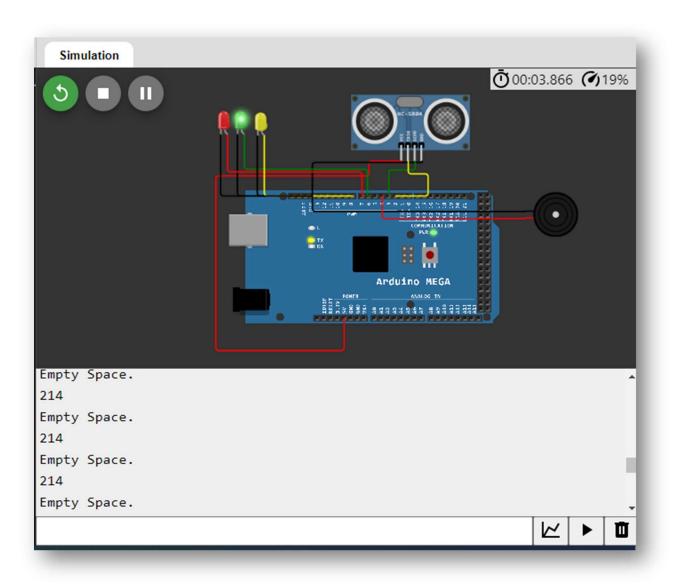
```
noTone(BUZZER);
delay(500);
Serial.println("Car is going to park here or going out.");
}

/*occupied, out red light*/
else{
digitalWrite(LED_EMPTY,0);
digitalWrite(LED_FULL,1);
Serial.println("Car is Parking.");
}

void ULT(){
digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(2);
digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
//calculate the distance (in cm) based on the speed of sound.
distance = duration / 58.2;
```









The feature Benefits of Smart Parking Technology

- Optimized parking.
- Reduced traffic.
- Reduced pollution.
- Enhanced User Experience.
- Integrated Payments and POS.
- Increased Safety.
- Real-Time Data and Trend Insight.
- Decreased Management Costs.

THE PHASE 4 DEVELOPMENT PART 2

FOR IOT (SMART PARKING SYSTEM) SUCCESSFULLY

VISUALIZED & COMPLETED .